

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0325, -7.1649,  
28.3545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0325, -7.1649,  
28.3545) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.0333, -7.1611,  
28.3560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DFA5
RGB	240, 223, 165
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 65%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1255, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	46°, 71%, 79%
HSV	46°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	69.1145, 74.0173, 46.2414
YIQ	221.4710, 28.7500, -14.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

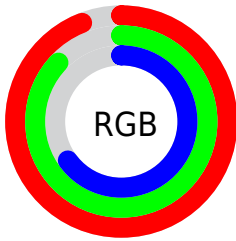
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 240, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15785893</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">88.93, -2.67, 30.58</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">89, 30.700, 94.987</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">74.0207, 0.3650, 0.3909</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293975973 (0xFFFF0DFA5)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">221.4710, -27.8402, 16.2499</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560</a>

# Details

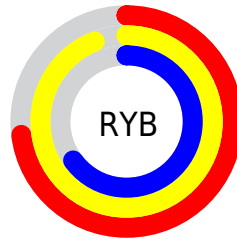
The HunterLab color **86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **69.0979, 3.0066, -28.1064**, and the grayscale version is **85.3471, -4.5539, 4.6371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9683, -11.0173, 20.2271**, and **62.6616, -5.6494, 23.7307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8853, -6.9902, 33.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2787, -6.9081, 21.9404**.

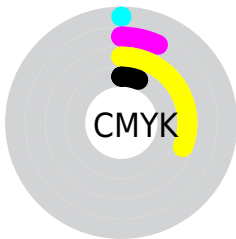
# Distribution



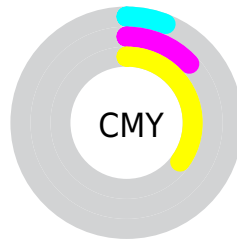
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0333, -7.1611,  
28.3560

86.0333, -7.1611,  
28.3560

217.8405,  
-15.1457, 46.8612

74.0344, -6.3959,  
26.1270

111.7699, -8.7752,  
32.6611

62.6501, -5.6539,  
23.8272

125.4546, -9.6173,  
34.7547

51.9178, -4.9385,  
21.4385

139.6563,  
-10.4829, 36.8189

41.8797, -4.2501,  
18.9352

154.3568,  
-11.3715, 38.8592

32.5877, -3.5891,  
16.2812

169.5397,  
-12.2826, 40.8802

24.1074, -2.9552,  
13.4251

185.1901,

16.5254, -2.3472,

-13.2156, 42.8856

11.0515

201.2945,  
-14.1701, 44.8783

■ 9.9645, -1.7607,  
6.9751

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0333, -7.1611,  
28.3560

■ 86.0333, -7.1611,  
28.3560

■ 83.8853, -6.9902,  
33.7560

■ 88.2787, -6.9081,  
21.9404

■ 81.8300, -6.3834,  
38.1172

■ 90.6137, -6.2312,  
14.5360

■ 79.8698, -5.3454,  
41.4339

■ 93.0382, -5.1446,  
6.1804

■ 78.0041, -3.8858,  
43.7180

■ 95.3439, -4.7875,  
-0.1656

■ 76.2307, -2.0244,  
45.0065

■ 97.0770, -7.6478,  
1.9026

■ 74.5451, 0.2052,  
45.3736

■ 98.6232, -10.1588,  
3.7173

■ 73.1315, 2.3925,  
45.1052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0353, 8.3362, 26.5675



86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560



86.0353, -20.9832, 24.7765

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.0353, -7.1639, 28.3570



86.0353, -27.6172, -13.1577



86.0353, 24.0304, -8.1500

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560



69.0979, 3.0066, -28.1064

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.0353, 13.1193, -21.8509



86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560



86.0353, -16.8053, -25.0813

# Square

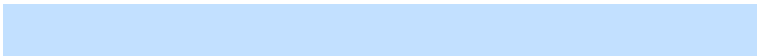
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.0353, -7.1639, 28.3570



86.0353, -32.2481, 2.1887



86.0353, -1.9961, -28.5138



86.0353, 27.0620, 7.1050

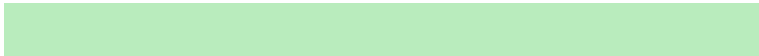


# Rectangle

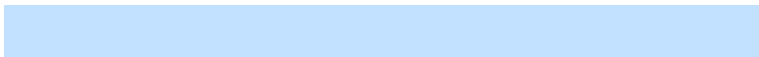
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560



86.0353, -27.6104, 19.3775



86.0353, -1.9961, -28.5138



86.0353, 21.1265, -13.1701

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.0353, -7.1639, 28.3570



97.6401, -6.4543, 13.6714



69.8817, 25.5669, 5.7291



44.9996, -3.0544, 6.9058

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.0353, -7.1639, 28.3570



90.8024, -7.6214, 33.9076



89.5840, -22.3402, 31.2498



42.2091, -2.8134, 6.0841



54.3012, 1.4333, 33.4852



16.1237, -0.3790, 9.9287



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.0979, 3.0066, -28.1064



69.4468, 5.4708, -37.8825



65.9673, 17.6645, -33.1359



39.7614, -1.4003, -1.9492



22.5207, 35.2820, -104.3127



7.5302, 7.1256, -24.7944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

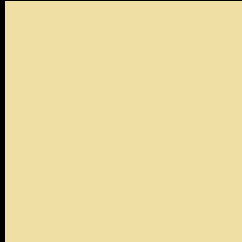
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

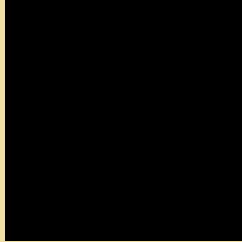
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0333, -7.1611,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560

### Protanopia

86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560

### Deuteranopia

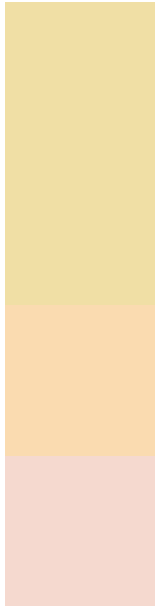
85.8773, 4.0247, 22.4332



## Tritanopia

85.9181, 9.9933, 0.9466

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560

## Protanomaly

86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560

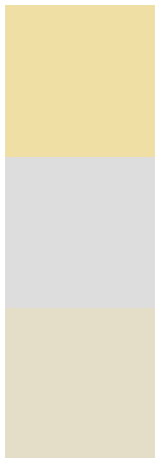
## Deuteranomaly

86.0939, -0.1574, 24.7614

## Tritanomaly

85.7573, 3.3935, 12.0901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.4129, -5.9860, 14.1682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(240, 223, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 223, 165)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 223, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 223, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(240, 223, 165) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 223, 165) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 223, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 223, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0333, -7.1611, 28.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 223, 165) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
223, 165) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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