

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0518, -7.3938,  
34.5768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0518, -7.3938,  
34.5768) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.1581, -7.5038,  
34.5245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5DF91
RGB	245, 223, 145
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 57%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1255, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.41, 0.04
HSL	47°, 83%, 76%
HSV	47°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	69.1547, 74.2322, 37.4715
YIQ	220.6860, 38.1500, -19.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

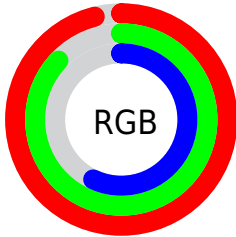
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 245, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16113553</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.03, -3.02, 40.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 41.046, 94.218</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.2356, 0.3824, 0.4104</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294303633 (0xFFFF5DF91)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.6860, -37.3132, 21.3234</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **63.4417, 7.0834, -41.5163**, and the grayscale version is **85.0431, -4.5377, 4.6206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4633, -13.8209, 27.5268**, and **62.7378, -6.0223, 28.7665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0985, -6.9819, 39.0584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3178, -7.5869, 28.9228**.

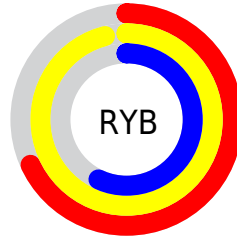
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (87%)

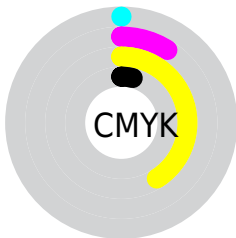
Blue (57%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (57%)

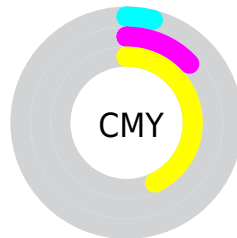


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245 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 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1581, -7.5038,  
34.5245

86.1581, -7.5038,  
34.5245

218.0106,  
-15.6148, 57.2628

74.1532, -6.7218,  
31.6980

111.9061, -9.1498,  
39.9255

62.7624, -5.9618,  
28.7609

125.5962,  
-10.0068, 42.5257

52.0233, -5.2273,  
25.6887

139.8030,  
-10.8868, 45.0735

41.9779, -4.5185,  
22.4483

154.5085,  
-11.7893, 47.5767

32.6781, -3.8353,  
18.9969

169.6962,  
-12.7138, 50.0421

24.1891, -3.1772,  
15.3690

185.3513,

16.5975, -2.5419,

-13.6598, 52.4753

11.6182

201.4602,  
-14.6270, 54.8809

■ 10.0254, -1.9236,  
7.0178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1581, -7.5038,  
34.5245

■ 86.1581, -7.5038,  
34.5245

■ 84.0985, -6.9819,  
39.0584

■ 88.3178, -7.5869,  
28.9228

■ 82.1332, -6.0147,  
42.5159

■ 90.5704, -7.2258,  
22.2700

■ 80.2635, -4.6152,  
44.9110

■ 92.9164, -6.4316,  
14.5967

■ 78.4870, -2.8035,  
46.2825

■ 95.3535, -5.2159,  
5.9396

■ 76.7990, -0.6142,  
46.7066

■ 97.4536, -5.9234,  
2.3882

■ 75.3153, 1.6595,  
46.4380

■ 99.0719, -8.5793,  
4.2791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

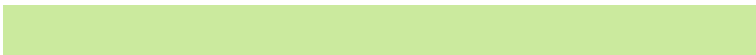
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1601, 13.3822, 32.2688



86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245



86.1601, -25.8397, 30.4694

# Triad

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



86.1601, -7.5068, 34.5254



86.1601, -35.0757, -19.4050



86.1601, 34.2018, -13.4357

# Complementary

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



86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245



63.4417, 7.0834, -41.5163

# 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.



86.1601, 18.9157, -32.8130



86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245



86.1601, -21.2221, -36.7907

# Square

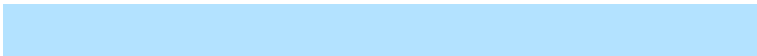
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.1601, -7.5068, 34.5254



86.1601, -40.7762, 1.8614



86.1601, -1.6580, -42.1981



86.1601, 38.7428, 7.4257



# Rectangle

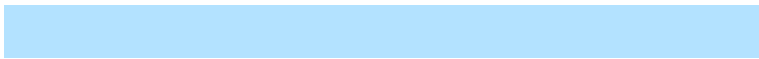
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245



86.1601, -34.5423, 24.0031



86.1601, -1.6580, -42.1981



86.1601, 30.0831, -20.4848

# Sweetspot

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



86.1601, -7.5068, 34.5254



96.9352, -6.8550, 16.3030



65.1949, 36.1705, 6.9664



44.6962, -3.2303, 8.0488

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.1601, -7.5068, 34.5254



88.3715, -7.4336, 40.1430



90.7227, -27.3791, 37.9161



43.1960, -2.9160, 6.2552



55.4728, 0.8831, 34.1975



16.8929, -0.5020, 10.4005



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4417, 7.0834, -41.5163



60.2196, 11.4349, -55.8400



59.6467, 25.9402, -48.6613



40.6419, -1.3926, -2.0317



22.6571, 36.5322, -107.1820



7.7294, 7.7893, -26.4759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245 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 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245 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 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245.



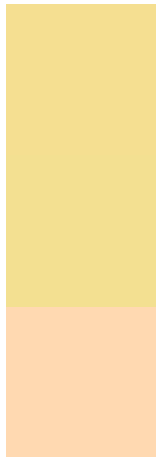
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1581, -7.5038,



# 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

86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245

### Protanopia

86.2614, -8.7379, 34.5887

### Deuteranopia

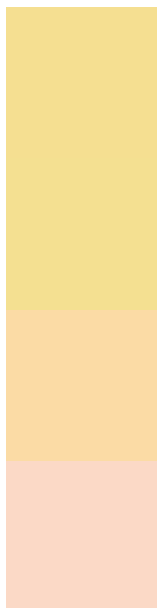
86.0581, 2.8640, 24.4218



## Tritanopia

86.2070, 12.3219, 2.3530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245

## Protanomaly

86.3648, -8.3737, 34.6808

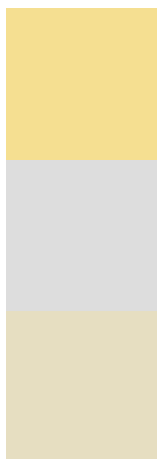
## Deuteranomaly

85.9586, -1.1076, 28.3947

## Tritanomaly

86.1465, 4.2115, 16.3865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.3908, -6.4928, 17.4729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245 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(245, 223, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 223, 145)  
}
```

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(245, 223, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 223, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245 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(245, 223, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 223, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 223, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 223, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 223, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 223,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1581, -7.5038, 34.5245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 223, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
223, 145) }
```

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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