

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2320, -0.3469,  
30.8575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.2320, -0.3469,  
30.8575) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(86.2506, -0.3931,  
30.9040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDB9E
RGB	255, 219, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 81%
HSV	38°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	72.7431, 74.3917, 42.8728
YIQ	222.8100, 41.0370, -11.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

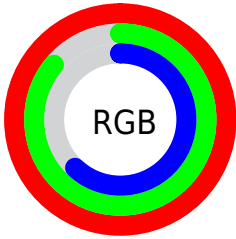
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 158
Decimal	16767902
CIE Lab	89.11, 4.30, 34.63
CIE LCh	89, 34.897, 82.915
Yxy	74.3951, 0.3828, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957982 (0xFFFFDB9E)
YUV	222.8100, -31.9513, 28.2306
Hunter-Lab	86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040

# Details

The HunterLab color  $86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $72.8497, -1.4420, -32.1336$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.9426, -4.5857, 4.6694$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.7847, -12.0352, 22.8772$ , and  $62.8187, 0.6105, 25.8495$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.9507, 1.9680, 35.4161$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.6911, -2.2996, 25.4309$ .

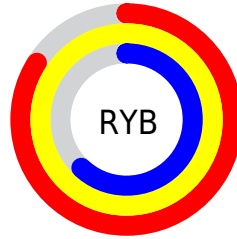
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

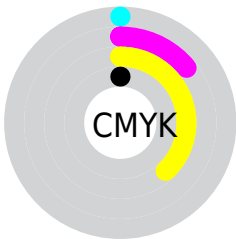
Blue (62%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (62%)

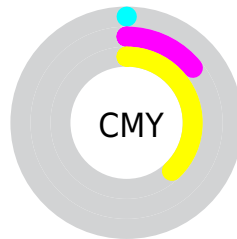


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040 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 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.2506, -0.3931,  
30.9040


 86.2506, -0.3931,  
30.9040


218.1366, -5.9392,  
51.0415

 74.2412, 0.0440,  
28.4450


 112.0070, -1.3956,  
35.6312

 62.8457, 0.4407,  
25.8996

 125.7011, -1.9501,  
37.9200

 52.1015, 0.7900,  
23.2473

139.9117, -2.5384,  
40.1706

 42.0507, 1.0873,  
20.4591

154.6209, -3.1591,  
42.3894

 32.7450, 1.3262,  
17.4955

169.8121, -3.8107,  
44.5819

 24.2497, 1.4981,  
14.3025

185.4707, -4.4920,

 16.6509, 1.5904,

46.7523

11.6557

201.5830, -5.2019,  
48.9045

■ 10.0706, 1.5828,  
7.0494

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.2506, -0.3931,  
30.9040

■ 86.2506, -0.3931,  
30.9040

■ 82.9507, 1.9680,  
35.4161

■ 89.6911, -2.2996,  
25.4309

■ 79.7922, 4.8041,  
38.9154

■ 93.2591, -3.7589,  
19.0494

■ 76.7837, 8.1146,  
41.3683

■ 96.9495, -4.7948,  
11.8196

■ 73.9305, 11.8891,  
42.7631

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 71.2357, 16.0996,  
43.1264

■ 68.6975, 20.6841,  
42.5692

■ 68.2145, 21.6046,  
42.4117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2526, 16.7453, 26.6159



86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040



86.2526, -17.3822, 29.3792

# Triad

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



86.2526, -0.3963, 30.9050



86.2526, -33.5957, -8.7923



86.2526, 24.0602, -17.0413

# Complementary

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



86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040



72.8497, -1.4420, -32.1336

# 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.



86.2526, 8.9583, -30.4996



86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040



86.2526, -24.0648, -25.1100

# Square

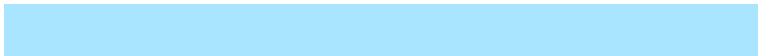
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.2526, -0.3963, 30.9050



86.2526, -35.6639, 8.5691



86.2526, -8.7382, -33.7152



86.2526, 31.5802, 0.6324

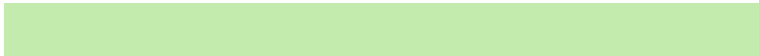


# Rectangle

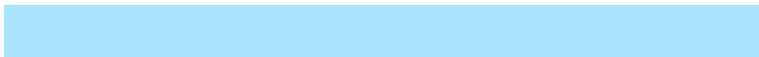
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040



86.2526, -26.4453, 25.0869



86.2526, -8.7382, -33.7152



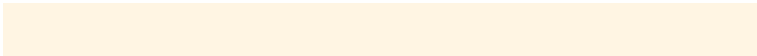
86.2526, 19.6469, -22.3417

# Sweetspot

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



86.2526, -0.3963, 30.9050



95.8442, -4.5308, 14.0457



70.4719, 37.1055, 0.5444



44.1094, -2.0347, 6.9588

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.2526, -0.3963, 30.9050



83.6123, 1.4480, 34.5772



96.5221, -22.5768, 39.2106



44.5995, -2.1599, 5.9822



49.6082, 15.0119, 30.8311



16.1417, 3.3797, 10.0056



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8497, -1.4420, -32.1336



67.6298, 0.5561, -41.2583



63.3598, 20.7074, -49.1261



42.9904, -2.3430, -1.4781



28.7663, 22.1523, -83.7758



10.0324, 4.4683, -22.1855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

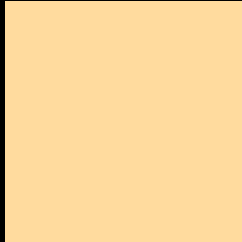
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

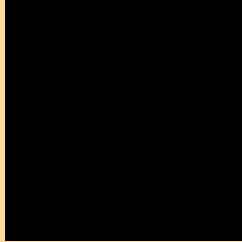
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2506, -0.3931,

30.9040.

# 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

86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040

### Protanopia

86.3424, -7.8806, 30.2283

### Deuteranopia

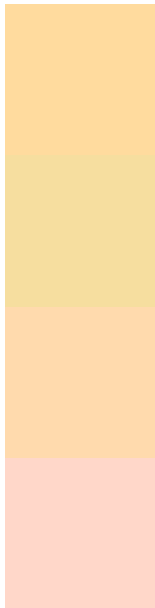
86.1521, 3.3705, 23.0601



## Tritanopia

86.2203, 12.1730, 3.8637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040

## Protanomaly

86.2198, -5.1667, 30.4819

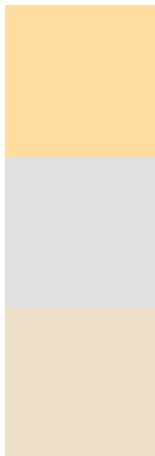
## Deuteranomaly

86.2670, 1.8488, 26.0178

## Tritanomaly

86.0685, 7.1709, 15.0948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

86.0397, -3.9121, 15.7147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040 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(255, 219, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 158)  
}
```

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(255, 219, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040 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(255, 219, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2506, -0.3931, 30.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor