

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3601, 4.3491,  
20.3543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.3601, 4.3491,  
20.3543) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270)</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(86.3480, 4.4244,  
20.2270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9BD
RGB	255, 217, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 87%
HSV	25°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	75.2381, 74.5598, 58.5701
YIQ	225.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

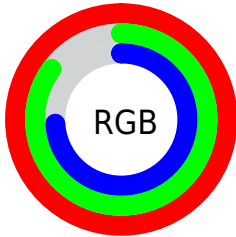
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 189
Decimal	16767421
CIE Lab	89.19, 9.13, 18.70
CIE LCh	89, 20.813, 63.969
Yxy	74.5631, 0.3611, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957501 (0xFFFFD9BD)
YUV	225.1700, -17.8318, 26.1609
Hunter-Lab	86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **85.4253, -10.5299, -13.2089**, and the grayscale version is **86.9134, -4.6375, 4.7222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6858, -7.0598, 9.9225**, and **62.8399, 4.7606, 16.8283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4351, 8.9358, 24.9368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4753, 0.3385, 14.9201**.

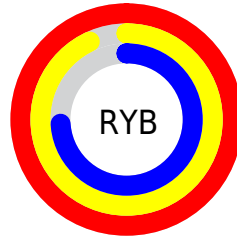
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

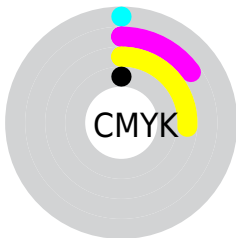
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (74%)

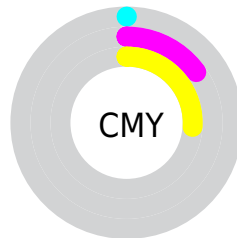


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270 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 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.3480, 4.4244,  
20.2270

 86.3480, 4.4244,  
20.2270


218.2693, 0.5342,  
34.0912

 74.3338, 4.6411,  
18.6527

 112.1132, 3.8353,  
23.3329

 62.9333, 4.8063,  
17.0528


125.8114, 3.4758,  
24.8718

 52.1838, 4.9113,  
15.4183


140.0261, 3.0756,  
26.4065

 42.1274, 4.9490,  
13.7353

154.7391, 2.6369,  
27.9395

 32.8155, 4.9098,  
11.9832

169.9341, 2.1619,  
29.4729

 24.3135, 4.7809,  
10.1304


185.5963, 1.6521,

 16.7072, 4.5431,

31.0084

8.1250


201.7122, 1.1090,  
32.5475


 10.1182, 4.1669,  
7.0827


0.0000, INF, NaN


 86.3480, 4.4244,  
20.2270


 86.3480, 4.4244,  
20.2270

 81.4351, 8.9358,  
24.9368


 91.4753, 0.3385,  
14.9201

 76.7533, 13.9069,  
28.9640

 96.7914, -3.3437,  
9.0852

 72.3295, 19.3485,  
32.2217

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 68.1909, 25.2554,  
34.6208

■ 64.3662, 31.5922,  
36.0830

■ 60.8842, 38.2811,  
36.5612

■ 57.7699, 45.1847,  
36.0790

■ 56.5931, 48.0182,  
35.7131

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.3500, 12.7649, 14.7509



86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270



86.3500, -6.0042, 21.7379

# Triad

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



86.3500, 4.4214, 20.2282



86.3500, -23.8311, 3.3611



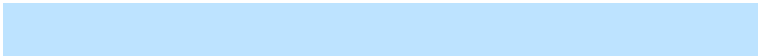
86.3500, 6.9524, -12.7793

# Complementary

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



86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270



85.4253, -10.5299, -13.2089

# 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.



86.3500, -3.2110, -16.7213



86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270



86.3500, -20.7150, -6.7256

# Square

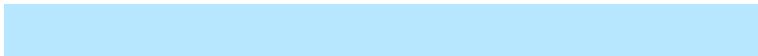
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3500, 4.4214, 20.2282



86.3500, -22.0031, 12.7056



86.3500, -13.2887, -14.3843



86.3500, 14.2745, -4.1535



# Rectangle

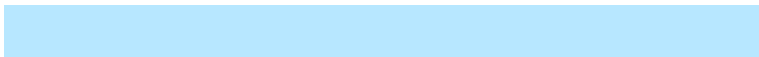
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270



86.3500, -12.6562, 20.4625



86.3500, -13.2887, -14.3843



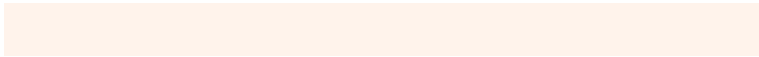
86.3500, 3.7379, -14.7399

# Sweetspot

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



86.3500, 4.4214, 20.2282



95.6502, -2.5955, 10.3619



79.5171, 25.5513, -5.0121



43.8794, -0.9502, 5.2074

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.3500, 4.4214, 20.2282



83.8067, 6.6763, 22.7181



96.4340, -12.4309, 29.6038



43.8794, -0.9502, 5.2074



41.2507, 33.8383, 26.0109

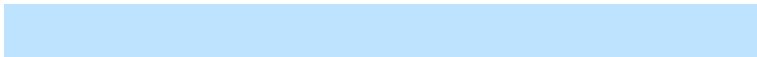


13.6668, 8.6206, 8.5723

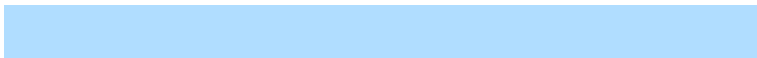


# Inverse Universe

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



85.4253, -10.5299, -13.2089



82.7037, -11.0879, -17.0564



75.3965, 6.4127, -27.8261



43.7201, -3.5448, -0.5835



38.6597, 1.6872, -51.9634

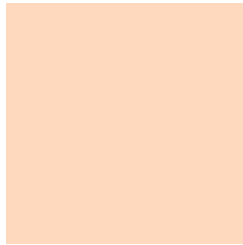


12.9299, -0.9455, -14.1203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270 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 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

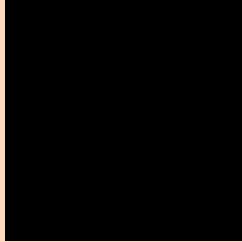
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3480, 4.4244,



# 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

86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270

### Protanopia

86.5736, -5.6044, 19.0952

### Deuteranopia

86.4500, 4.9719, 18.7555



## Tritanopia

86.2523, 12.3416, 3.4087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270

## Protanomaly

86.3303, -1.7477, 19.3141

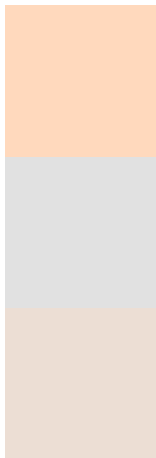
## Deuteranomaly

86.4242, 4.8337, 19.1269

## Tritanomaly

86.1146, 9.5218, 9.8884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.5037, -1.5778, 10.5835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270 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, 217, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 189)  
}
```

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, 217, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270 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, 217, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 217, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3480, 4.4244, 20.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 189) }
```

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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