

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4430, 33.8775,  
29.1156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.4430, 33.8775,  
29.1156) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.6825, 12.5779,  
22.4765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4A6
RGB	255, 196, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 83%
HSV	20°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.8628, 63.4930, 44.7550
YIQ	210.2210, 44.7940, 3.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

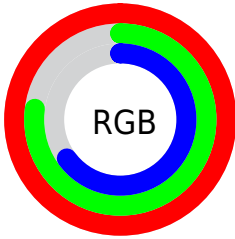
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 166
Decimal	16762022
CIE Lab	83.70, 17.14, 23.20
CIE LCh	84, 28.842, 53.536
Yxy	63.4960, 0.3853, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952102 (0xFFFFC4A6)
YUV	210.2210, -21.8010, 39.2712
Hunter-Lab	79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765

# Details

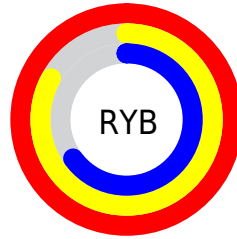
The HunterLab color **79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83.1715, -15.2774, -16.4600**, and the grayscale version is **80.4532, -4.2928, 4.3712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3519, -9.8330, 19.1939**, and **56.9484, 12.3524, 18.7334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4647, 18.6706, 26.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1978, 6.9293, 18.1165**.

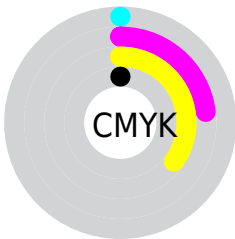
# Distribution



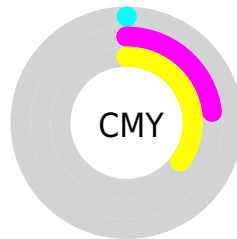
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765 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 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.6825, 12.5779,  
22.4765


 79.6825, 12.5779,  
22.4765

209.1333, 11.6151,  
38.1185

 68.0019, 12.4025,  
20.6391


 104.8259, 12.7218,  
26.0545

 56.9538, 12.1554,  
18.7526


 118.2324, 12.7074,  
27.8081

 46.5787, 11.8245,  
16.8023


132.1661, 12.6400,  
29.5460

 36.9236, 11.3983,  
14.7654

146.6079, 12.5232,  
31.2722

 28.0468, 10.8620,  
12.6087

161.5404, 12.3598,  
32.9901

 20.0236, 10.1954,  
10.2807

176.9482, 12.1525,

 12.9571, 9.3724,

34.7024

8.9324

192.8168, 11.9036,  
36.4112

6.4024, 11.3244,  
4.4817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.6825, 12.5779,  
22.4765

79.6825, 12.5779,  
22.4765

74.4647, 18.6706,  
26.3020

85.1978, 6.9293,  
18.1165

69.5767, 25.2197,  
29.4923

90.9720, 1.7127,  
13.3020

65.0627, 32.1914,  
31.9413

96.9786, -3.1073,  
8.1036

60.9686, 39.5051,  
33.5430

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 57.3408, 47.0097,  
34.2159

■ 54.2214, 54.4664,  
33.9481

■ 52.8307, 58.1201,  
33.5715

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6844, 22.2657, 13.9997



79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765



79.6844, -1.1684, 26.0147

# Triad

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



79.6844, 12.5747, 22.4777



79.6844, -29.5386, 7.1978



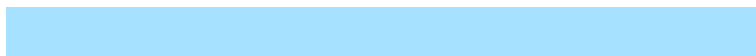
79.6844, 6.9070, -23.2402

# Complementary

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



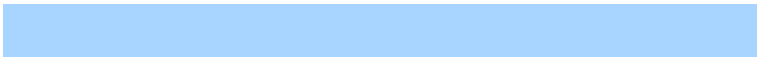
79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765



83.1715, -15.2774, -16.4600

# 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.



79.6844, -7.2974, -25.9183



79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765



79.6844, -27.7068, -6.7103

# Square

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



79.6844, 12.5747, 22.4777



79.6844, -24.9861, 18.2426



79.6844, -19.7963, -19.4224



79.6844, 18.8370, -12.6367



# Rectangle

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



79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765



79.6844, -10.5271, 25.6279



79.6844, -19.7963, -19.4224



79.6844, 2.2152, -25.1657

# Sweetspot

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



79.6844, 12.5747, 22.4777



93.8886, -0.6971, 10.7983



73.4762, 37.8586, -11.7352



43.0477, -0.0072, 5.3321

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.6844, 12.5747, 22.4777



75.9467, 16.8550, 25.2532



92.9687, -10.3770, 34.0972



43.5750, -0.4328, 4.8764



38.5094, 41.1159, 24.4491

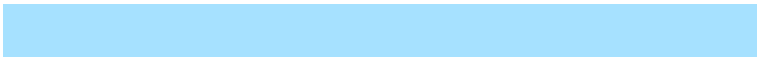


12.7916, 10.7629, 8.0705



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1715, -15.2774, -16.4600



80.0709, -16.2921, -21.0000



69.5038, 7.4632, -37.7463



44.0332, -4.0548, -0.2041



43.4656, -6.2858, -40.7589



14.2884, -3.0745, -11.2222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

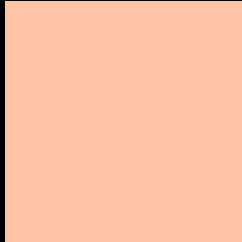
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

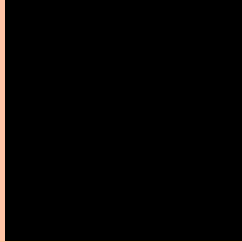
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6825, 12.5779,

22.4765.

# 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

79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765

### Protanopia

79.9698, -5.8749, 20.2373

### Deuteranopia

79.8267, 5.6190, 22.8479



## Tritanopia

79.6034, 20.1466, 6.3851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765

## Protanomaly

79.6314, 0.6378, 20.7641

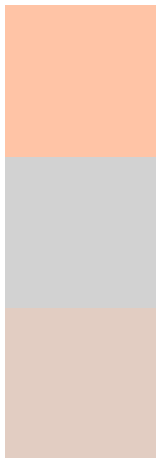
## Deuteranomaly

79.6994, 8.1791, 22.7720

## Tritanomaly

79.4742, 17.4984, 12.5061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

79.8288, 1.0198, 11.3007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765 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, 196, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 166)  
}
```

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, 196, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765 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, 196, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6825, 12.5779, 22.4765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 166) }
```

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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