

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1159, -3.1136,  
34.3261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1159, -3.1136,  
34.3261) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.9899, -2.8781,  
34.1727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDE95
RGB	255, 222, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 79%
HSV	41°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	72.7860, 75.6724, 39.2037
YIQ	223.5450, 43.1010, -15.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

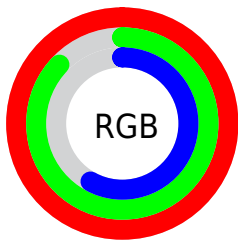
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 255, 149
Decimal	16768661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.71, 1.81, 39.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 40.013, 87.409
Yxy	75.6760, 0.3879, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958741 (0xFFFFDE95)
YUV	223.5450, -36.7507, 27.5860
Hunter-Lab	86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727

# Details

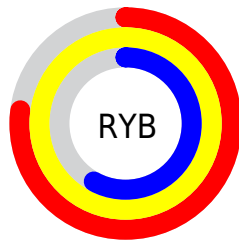
The HunterLab color  $86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $68.6031, 2.6821, -39.4444$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.2820, -4.6038, 4.6879$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.5594, -13.2859, 26.1338$ , and  $63.5380, -1.6207, 28.5703$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.1611, -1.1268, 38.5223$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.9433, -4.1707, 28.7831$ .

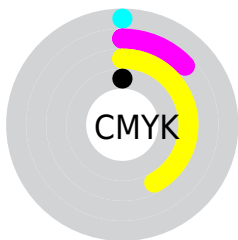
# Distribution



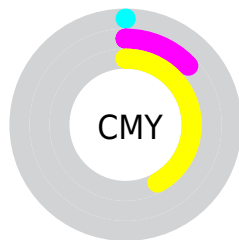
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727 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 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.9899, -2.8781,  
34.1727


 86.9899, -2.8781,  
34.1727


219.1433, -9.3074,  
56.4841

 74.9445, -2.3227,  
31.4092


 112.8135, -4.1019,  
39.4603

 63.5112, -1.8014,  
28.5401


 126.5390, -4.7605,  
42.0089

 52.7268, -1.3201,  
25.5420


140.7801, -5.4492,  
44.5077

 42.6331, -0.8821,  
22.3829

155.5186, -6.1670,  
46.9645

 33.2811, -0.4917,  
19.0209

170.7383, -6.9126,  
49.3856

 24.7349, -0.1544,  
15.4291

186.4244, -7.6851,

 17.0794, 0.1216,

51.7764

11.9556

202.5636, -8.4837,  
54.1413

■ 10.4336, 0.3240,  
7.3035

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.9899, -2.8781,  
34.1727

■ 86.9899, -2.8781,  
34.1727

■ 84.1611, -1.1268,  
38.5223

■ 89.9433, -4.1707,  
28.7831

■ 81.4543, 1.0971,  
41.7996

■ 93.0107, -5.0057,  
22.3916

■ 78.8744, 3.7858,  
43.9949

■ 96.1897, -5.4016,  
15.0477

■ 76.4224, 6.9224,  
45.1257

■ 99.4754, -5.3765,  
6.8037

■ 74.0967, 10.4718,  
45.2539

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 72.2251, 13.7176,  
44.7449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9919, 17.3037, 30.4896



86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727



86.9919, -21.8312, 31.5870

# Triad

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



86.9919, -2.8813, 34.1737



86.9919, -36.5429, -14.0700



86.9919, 30.5967, -17.6368

# Complementary

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



86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727



68.6031, 2.6821, -39.4444

# 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.



86.9919, 13.9857, -34.9156



86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727



86.9919, -24.6150, -32.5476

# Square

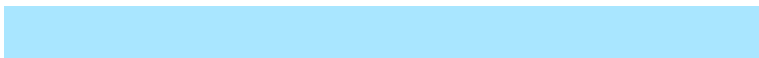
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.9919, -2.8813, 34.1737



86.9919, -40.1809, 6.3910



86.9919, -6.3974, -40.9106



86.9919, 37.7032, 3.0462

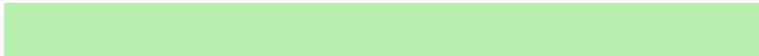


# Rectangle

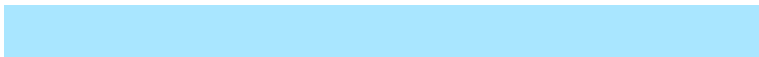
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727



86.9919, -31.4606, 26.2322



86.9919, -6.3974, -40.9106



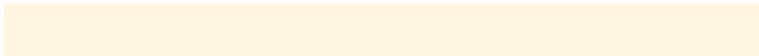
86.9919, 25.8691, -24.2001

# Sweetspot

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



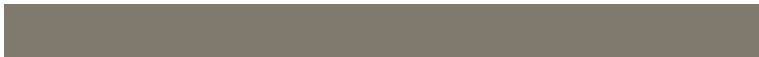
86.9919, -2.8813, 34.1737



96.0502, -5.3933, 15.3841



67.9386, 40.0375, 3.6730



44.2425, -2.4814, 7.5831

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.9919, -2.8813, 34.1737



84.5968, -1.4329, 37.9108



95.6288, -26.1738, 40.8382



44.8115, -2.5123, 6.2081



52.4744, 9.4106, 32.4992



16.9589, 1.8491, 10.4824



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6031, 2.6821, -39.4444



62.8301, 5.7607, -50.4607



60.9001, 25.4354, -54.1346



42.7786, -1.9904, -1.7408



26.3728, 28.4539, -94.3875



9.2850, 6.1614, -24.9061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

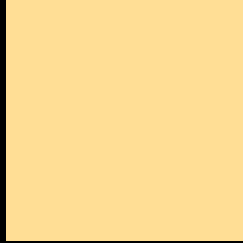
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727 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 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9899, -2.8781,



# 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

86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727

### Protanopia

87.1821, -8.5159, 33.9493

### Deuteranopia

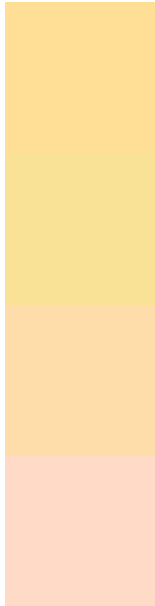
87.1007, 2.0549, 23.2115



## Tritanopia

86.8690, 11.4276, 3.6321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727

## Protanomaly

87.2881, -6.5460, 34.0729

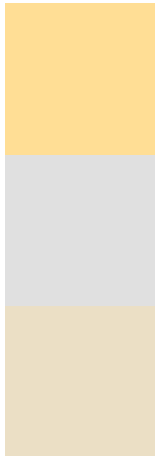
## Deuteranomaly

87.1282, 0.0460, 27.4707

## Tritanomaly

86.9059, 5.2885, 16.7806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.2953, -4.7201, 16.7993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727 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, 222, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 149)  
}
```

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, 222, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727 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, 222, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 222, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9899, -2.8781, 34.1727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 149) }
```

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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