

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9334, 29.9581,  
31.2079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.9334, 29.9581,  
31.2079) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.3298, 9.0489,  
25.0131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAA3
RGB	255, 202, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 82%
HSV	25°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	68.9713, 66.1454, 43.7825
YIQ	213.4010, 44.1070, -0.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

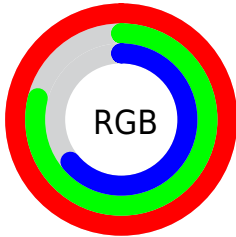
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 231, 163
Decimal	16763555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.07, 13.66, 26.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 29.939, 62.856
Yxy	66.1485, 0.3855, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953635 (0xFFFFCAA3)
YUV	213.4010, -24.8477, 36.4823
Hunter-Lab	81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **80.0725, -11.4796, -20.9133**, and the grayscale version is **81.8361, -4.3666, 4.4463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9151, -11.3122, 20.9948**, and **58.4789, 9.0284, 20.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6526, 14.0306, 29.0261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2445, 4.5179, 20.3198**.

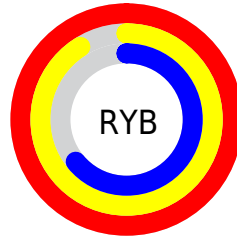
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

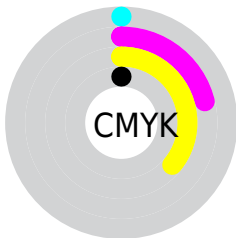
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (64%)

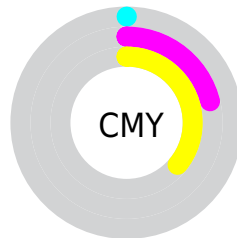


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131 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 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.3298, 9.0489,  
25.0131


 81.3298, 9.0489,  
25.0131


211.4019, 6.8511,  
42.0117

 69.5650, 9.0379,  
22.9863

 106.6299, 8.8845,  
28.9396

 58.4279, 8.9633,  
20.8982

 120.1098, 8.7247,  
30.8550

 47.9581, 8.8143,  
18.7317


134.1142, 8.5170,  
32.7476

 38.2012, 8.5808,  
16.4616

148.6242, 8.2643,  
34.6223

 29.2138, 8.2497,  
14.0514

163.6227, 7.9692,  
36.4831

 21.0685, 7.8028,  
11.4467


179.0943, 7.6340,

 13.8634, 7.2144,

38.3332

9.7044


195.0250, 7.2607,  
40.1753

 7.4934, 7.5485,  
5.2454


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 81.3298, 9.0489,  
25.0131


 81.3298, 9.0489,  
25.0131


 76.6526, 14.0306,  
29.0261


 86.2445, 4.5179,  
20.3198

 72.2322, 19.4862,  
32.2672

 91.3685, 0.4222,  
15.0249

 68.0980, 25.4064,  
34.6485

 96.6837, -3.2723,  
9.2023

 64.2787, 31.7554,  
36.0917

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 60.8029, 38.4538,  
36.5508

■ 57.6959, 45.3627,  
36.0509

■ 56.5764, 48.0609,  
35.7035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3317, 20.9591, 17.7829



81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131



81.3317, -5.7567, 27.0825

# Triad

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



81.3317, 9.0457, 25.0142



81.3317, -30.8508, 3.0671



81.3317, 11.6723, -21.7441

# Complementary

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



81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131



80.0725, -11.4796, -20.9133

# 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.



81.3317, -2.9216, -27.5037



81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131



81.3317, -26.8881, -11.6656

# Square

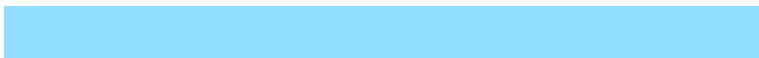
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.3317, 9.0457, 25.0142



81.3317, -28.1421, 15.8308



81.3317, -16.9199, -23.5230



81.3317, 22.5501, -8.9120



# Rectangle

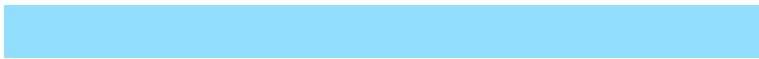
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131



81.3317, -15.1013, 25.6243



81.3317, -16.9199, -23.5230



81.3317, 7.0032, -24.6657

# Sweetspot

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



81.3317, 9.0457, 25.0142



94.0447, -1.5018, 12.1301



72.4206, 37.9563, -8.2681



43.1766, -0.4617, 5.9755

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.3317, 9.0457, 25.0142



78.0664, 12.4466, 27.8693



95.1998, -14.3235, 36.8303



43.8782, -0.9481, 5.2061



41.2387, 33.8690, 26.0040

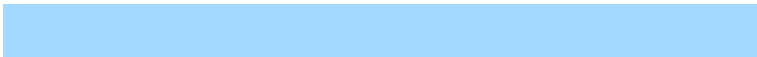


13.6630, 8.6294, 8.5702



# Inverse Universe

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



80.0725, -11.4796, -20.9133



76.5723, -11.6880, -26.2760



66.3381, 12.1366, -43.4664



43.7213, -3.5469, -0.5820



38.6784, 1.6543, -51.9158



12.9353, -0.9542, -14.1081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

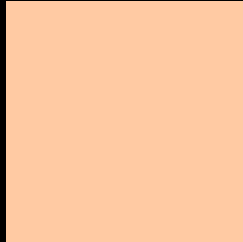
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

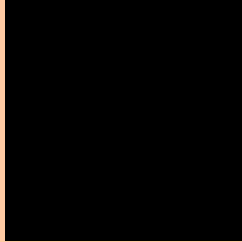
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3298, 9.0489,



# 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

81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131

### Protanopia

81.2914, -6.1740, 22.9639

### Deuteranopia

81.3352, 6.0816, 24.9661



## Tritanopia

81.4563, 17.8413, 5.6479

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131

**Protanomaly**

81.1600, -0.4707, 23.6472

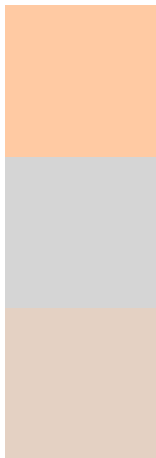
**Deuteranomaly**

81.2722, 7.3690, 24.9303

**Tritanomaly**

81.2415, 14.7062, 13.0700

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131

**Achromatopsia**

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

**Achromatomaly**

81.2619, -0.2077, 12.3997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131 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, 202, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 163)  
}
```

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, 202, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131 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, 202, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3298, 9.0489, 25.0131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 163) }
```

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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