

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9453, 22.4605,  
43.6522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.9453, 22.4605,  
43.6522) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.6336, 2.3442,  
38.5630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCE73
RGB	255, 206, 115
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1921, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 73%
HSV	39°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	66.4058, 66.6404, 25.5826
YIQ	210.2770, 58.4150, -17.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

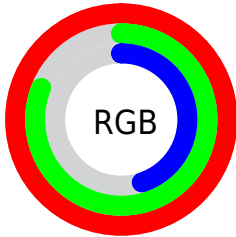
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 255, 115
Decimal	16764531
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.32, 6.93, 51.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 51.748, 82.301
Yxy	66.6436, 0.4186, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954611 (0xFFFFCE73)
YUV	210.2770, -46.9716, 39.2221
Hunter-Lab	81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **61.1673, 5.0032, -53.9252**, and the grayscale version is **80.5781, -4.2994, 4.3780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7980, -17.5360, 37.1995**, and **58.6664, 2.7034, 31.4447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7146, 5.2256, 41.3924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6958, -0.0713, 34.6830**.

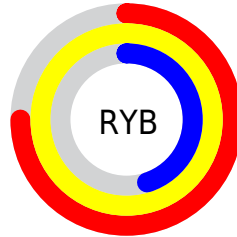
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

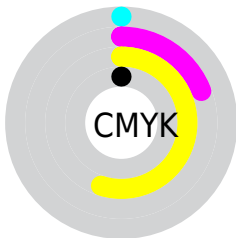
Blue (45%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (45%)

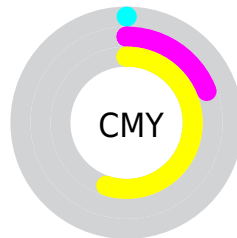


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630 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 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.6336, 2.3442,  
38.5630

 81.6336, 2.3442,  
38.5630


211.8196, -2.1737,  
65.9040


 69.8535, 2.6418,  
35.0711

 106.9624, 1.6005,  
45.1746

 58.7000, 2.8914,  
31.4210

 120.4557, 1.1676,  
48.3301

 48.2129, 3.0844,  
27.5821

 134.4731, 0.6963,  
51.4048

 38.4375, 3.2140,  
23.5173

148.9956, 0.1885,  
54.4102

 29.4300, 3.2710,  
19.2458

164.0062, -0.3539,  
57.3555

 21.2624, 3.2426,  
14.8836

179.4895, -0.9293,

 14.0321, 3.1093,

60.2487

9.8225

195.4316, -1.5363,  
63.0963

■ 7.6770, 3.5251,  
5.3739

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6336, 2.3442,  
38.5630

■ 81.6336, 2.3442,  
38.5630

■ 78.7146, 5.2256,  
41.3924

■ 84.6958, -0.0713,  
34.6830

■ 75.9372, 8.5767,  
43.1548

■ 87.8899, -2.0149,  
29.7843

■ 73.3060, 12.3726,  
43.8696

■ 91.2119, -3.5017,  
23.9143

■ 70.8204, 16.5690,  
43.6104

■ 94.6557, -4.5486,  
17.1268

69.6028, 18.8163,  
43.2183

98.2151, -5.1753,  
9.4784

100.0000, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6356, 27.9801, 33.4930



81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630



81.6356, -22.2149, 36.9836

# Triad

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



81.6356, 2.3408, 38.5639



81.6356, -45.0991, -15.4006



81.6356, 38.3599, -29.6966

# Complementary

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



81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630



61.1673, 5.0032, -53.9252

# 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.



81.6356, 15.1744, -51.8466



81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630



81.6356, -32.3378, -41.9758

# Square

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



81.6356, 2.3408, 38.5639



81.6356, -47.6441, 10.4723



81.6356, -10.8518, -56.9242



81.6356, 50.3809, -2.0830



# Rectangle

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



81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630



81.6356, -34.9225, 32.0477



81.6356, -10.8518, -56.9242



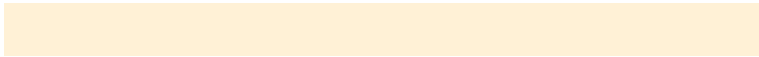
81.6356, 31.4866, -38.3384

# Sweetspot

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



81.6356, 2.3408, 38.5639



94.2716, -4.4544, 17.9161



60.1684, 55.1187, 3.4305



43.2831, -1.9729, 8.9596

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.6356, 2.3408, 38.5639



78.4023, 5.5714, 41.6384



95.0000, -29.4885, 47.8990



44.6743, -2.2844, 6.0620



50.6010, 13.0313, 31.4083

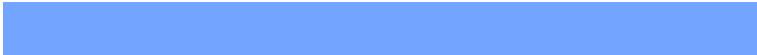


16.4260, 2.8380, 10.1713



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1673, 5.0032, -53.9252



54.4663, 10.1117, -69.2476



49.7157, 36.2733, -81.5573



42.9156, -2.2186, -1.5708



27.8900, 24.3748, -87.4783



9.7625, 5.0613, -23.1281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630 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 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630 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 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6336, 2.3442,



# 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

81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630

### Protanopia

81.8922, -9.0911, 37.8934

### Deuteranopia

81.6529, 4.5468, 33.7498



## Tritanopia

81.7374, 17.2987, 5.9658

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630

## Protanomaly

81.7008, -5.0648, 38.0417

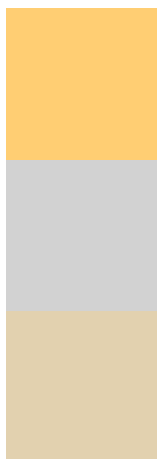
## Deuteranomaly

81.5360, 3.9187, 35.4605

## Tritanomaly

81.6307, 10.6446, 20.6537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

80.5387, -3.7469, 19.7049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630 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, 206, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 115)  
}
```

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, 206, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630 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, 206, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6336, 2.3442, 38.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 115) }
```

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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