

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0205, -2.4755,  
30.4144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0205, -2.4755,  
30.4144) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.8929, -2.3160,  
30.4264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0A4
RGB	255, 224, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 82%
HSV	40°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	74.5965, 77.2516, 46.1013
YIQ	226.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

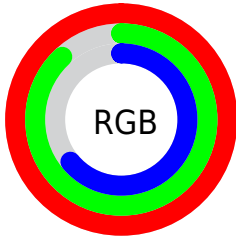
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 255, 164
Decimal	16769188
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.44, 2.42, 33.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 33.421, 85.842
Yxy	77.2552, 0.3768, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959268 (0xFFFFE0A4)
YUV	226.4290, -30.7775, 25.0568
Hunter-Lab	87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264

# Details

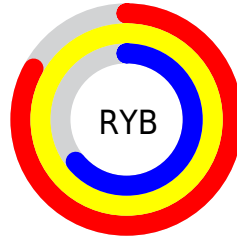
The HunterLab color  $87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $73.5806, -0.4973, -30.9020$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.5151, -4.6696, 4.7549$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.9416, -11.1652, 20.6120$ , and  $64.3553, -1.2910, 25.5102$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.7786, -0.4604, 35.2828$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.1369, -3.7196, 24.5862$ .

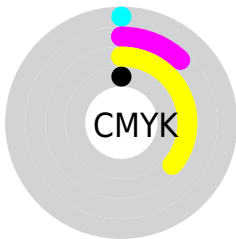
# Distribution



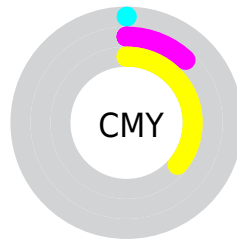
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264 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 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8929, -2.3160,  
30.4264

87.8929, -2.3160,  
30.4264

220.3710, -8.5510,  
50.0010

75.8039, -1.7864,  
28.0513

113.7979, -3.4912,  
35.0032

64.3246, -1.2924,  
25.5973

127.5618, -4.1269,  
37.2238

53.4915, -0.8398,  
23.0453

141.8397, -4.7936,  
39.4099

43.3458, -0.4324,  
20.3686

156.6139, -5.4899,  
41.5676

33.9376, -0.0748,  
17.5302

171.8682, -6.2149,  
43.7018

25.3301, 0.2268,  
14.4793

187.5878, -6.9673,

17.6060, 0.4636,

45.8166

11.8753

203.7595, -7.7463,  
47.9153

■ 10.8813, 0.6217,  
7.6169

■ 2.2044, 4.6724,  
1.5431

■ 87.8929, -2.3160,  
30.4264

■ 87.8929, -2.3160,  
30.4264

■ 84.7786, -0.4604,  
35.2828

■ 91.1369, -3.7196,  
24.5862

■ 81.7935, 1.8670,  
39.1085

■ 94.4989, -4.6777,  
17.8105

■ 78.9443, 4.6662,  
41.8738

■ 97.9750, -5.2124,  
10.1557

■ 76.2348, 7.9294,  
43.5696

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 73.6667, 11.6334,  
44.2208

■ 71.2386, 15.7325,  
43.9087

■ 70.2281, 17.5813,  
43.5820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8949, 14.3618, 26.7655



87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264



87.8949, -18.4534, 28.3618

# Triad

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



87.8949, -2.3191, 30.4275



87.8949, -32.1435, -9.8296



87.8949, 23.9305, -14.4623

# Complementary

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



87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264



73.5806, -0.4973, -30.9020

# 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.



87.8949, 9.9663, -27.9391



87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264



87.8949, -22.2542, -24.9285

# Square

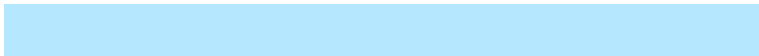
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.8949, -2.3191, 30.4275



87.8949, -34.8931, 7.0026



87.8949, -7.0450, -32.0907



87.8949, 30.2270, 2.5068



# Rectangle

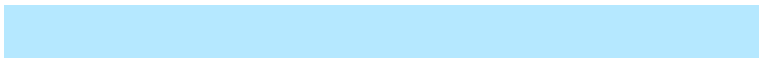
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264



87.8949, -26.8738, 23.7566



87.8949, -7.0450, -32.0907



87.8949, 19.9284, -19.6677

# Sweetspot

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



87.8949, -2.3191, 30.4275



96.1137, -4.9797, 14.3299



71.9656, 33.9506, 1.9862



44.2492, -2.2677, 7.1047

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.8949, -2.3191, 30.4275



85.6028, -1.0053, 34.0784



96.4173, -22.7412, 37.4155



44.7075, -2.3395, 6.0973



51.0479, 12.1542, 31.6683



16.5535, 2.5983, 10.2457



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5806, -0.4973, -30.9020



68.5664, 1.4791, -39.5321



65.7233, 19.7111, -44.5037



42.8824, -2.1634, -1.6119



27.5122, 25.3620, -89.1370



9.6449, 5.3259, -23.5523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264 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 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264 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 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8929, -2.3160,

30.4264.

# 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

87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264

### Protanopia

88.1206, -7.7933, 29.8899

### Deuteranopia

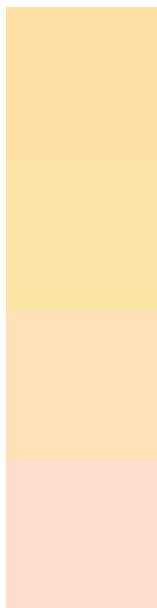
87.9252, 2.1991, 20.5896



## Tritanopia

87.8478, 10.3142, 3.2873

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264

## Protanomaly

88.2012, -5.9532, 30.3160

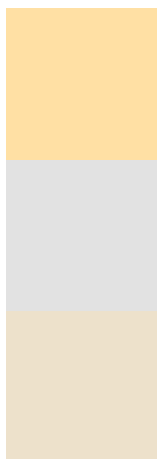
## Deuteranomaly

87.9845, 0.3577, 24.3992

## Tritanomaly

87.7219, 5.3987, 14.2498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.2736, -4.1796, 15.3207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264 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, 224, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 164)  
}
```

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, 224, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264 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, 224, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8929, -2.3160, 30.4264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 164) }
```

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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