

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7044, 15.7057,  
37.8051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.7044, 15.7057,  
37.8051) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.1436, 1.0681,  
33.8353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD58E
RGB	255, 213, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 78%
HSV	38°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	69.9167, 70.8015, 35.5722
YIQ	217.4640, 47.8230, -13.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

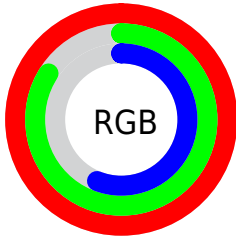
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 255, 142
Decimal	16766350
CIE Lab	87.39, 5.71, 40.51
CIE LCh	87, 40.911, 81.976
Yxy	70.8048, 0.3966, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956430 (0xFFFFD58E)
YUV	217.4640, -37.2038, 32.9191
Hunter-Lab	84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **68.7386, 0.0562, -39.2455**, and the grayscale version is **83.6426, -4.4630, 4.5445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3927, -14.2138, 28.5497**, and **61.0493, 1.3716, 28.2482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9291, 3.7316, 37.7159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5032, -1.1333, 28.9624**.

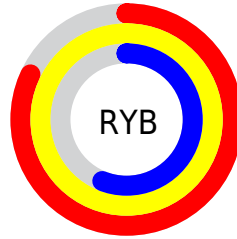
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

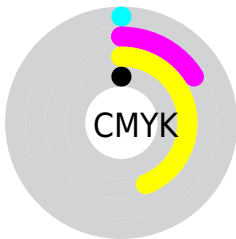
Blue (56%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (56%)

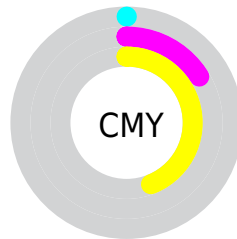


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353 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 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1436, 1.0681,  
33.8353

84.1436, 1.0681,  
33.8353

215.2605, -3.9394,  
56.4636

72.2377, 1.4324,  
31.0175

109.7068, 0.2010,  
39.2151

60.9515, 1.7524,  
28.0869

123.3100, -0.2899,  
41.8036

50.3233, 2.0203,  
25.0182

137.4332, -0.8170,  
44.3390

40.3966, 2.2304,  
21.7772

152.0579, -1.3785,  
46.8296

31.2251, 2.3750,  
18.3191

167.1674, -1.9728,  
49.2821

22.8770, 2.4434,  
14.7974

182.7466, -2.5986,

15.4433, 2.4196,

51.7023

10.8103

198.7819, -3.2545,  
54.0948

■ 9.0450, 2.3128,  
6.3315

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1436, 1.0681,  
33.8353

■ 84.1436, 1.0681,  
33.8353

■ 80.9291, 3.7316,  
37.7159

■ 87.5032, -1.1333,  
28.9624

■ 77.8606, 6.8730,  
40.5604

■ 90.9949, -2.8762,  
23.1462

■ 74.9457, 10.4842,  
42.3478

■ 94.6136, -4.1825,  
16.4453

■ 72.1888, 14.5444,  
43.0881

■ 98.3522, -5.0737,  
8.9190

■ 69.5909, 19.0097, 100.0000, -5.3359,  
42.8450 5.4332

■ 68.1784, 21.6778,  
42.3907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1456, 21.1202, 29.0373



84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353



84.1456, -18.7074, 32.4059

# Triad

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



84.1456, 1.0648, 33.8363



84.1456, -37.9387, -10.6520



84.1456, 28.7712, -21.8693

# Complementary

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



84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353



68.7386, 0.0562, -39.2455

# 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.



84.1456, 10.7297, -38.0087



84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353



84.1456, -27.3697, -30.5299

# Square

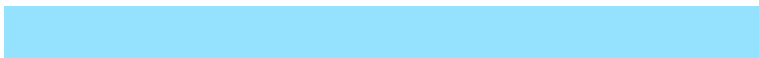
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1456, 1.0648, 33.8363



84.1456, -39.9944, 9.6358



84.1456, -9.9128, -41.5086



84.1456, 38.0839, -0.8098



# Rectangle

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



84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353



84.1456, -29.2085, 27.9111



84.1456, -9.9128, -41.5086



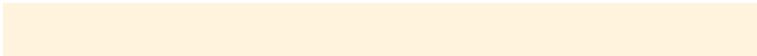
84.1456, 23.4489, -28.2388

# Sweetspot

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



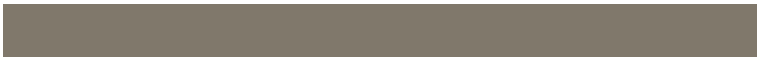
84.1456, 1.0648, 33.8363



95.0978, -4.3227, 15.5030



66.4250, 44.1946, 0.5785



43.6206, -1.8890, 7.9016

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.1456, 1.0648, 33.8363



81.3432, 3.3545, 37.2650



96.0821, -24.7270, 42.9802



44.5976, -2.1566, 5.9801



49.5824, 15.0640, 30.8161



16.1343, 3.3940, 10.0013

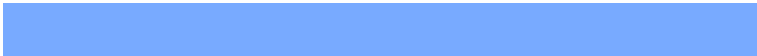


# Inverse Universe

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



68.7386, 0.0562, -39.2455



63.2299, 2.7316, -49.7029



57.9254, 25.8258, -60.6906



42.9924, -2.3463, -1.4757



28.7898, 22.0940, -83.6793



10.0396, 4.4528, -22.1610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

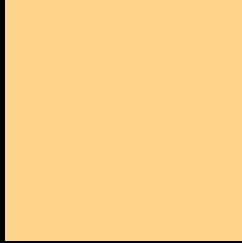
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353 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 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1436, 1.0681,



# 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

84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353

### Protanopia

84.1747, -8.1411, 33.1404

### Deuteranopia

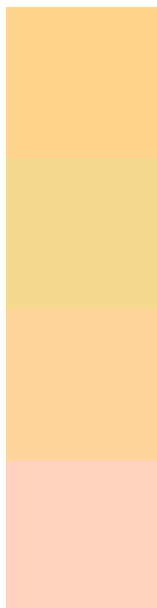
84.2563, 3.8028, 27.6020



## Tritanopia

83.9745, 14.8011, 4.6860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353

## Protanomaly

84.1677, -5.0345, 33.4699

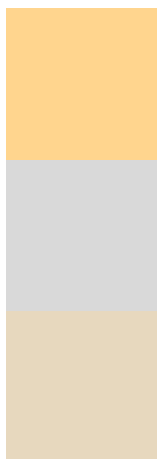
## Deuteranomaly

84.0913, 2.9142, 30.0033

## Tritanomaly

84.0372, 8.9352, 17.1645

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.5574, -3.5125, 16.8592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353 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, 213, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 142)  
}
```

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, 213, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353 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, 213, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1436, 1.0681, 33.8353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 142) }
```

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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