

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.0081, 36.1412,  
30.6102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.0081, 36.1412,  
30.6102) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.3557, 5.4710,  
20.8091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6B9
RGB	255, 214, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 86%
HSV	25°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	74.0435, 72.8560, 56.0591
YIQ	222.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

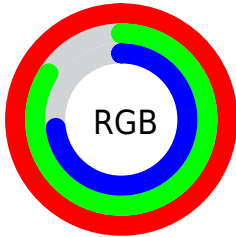
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 185
Decimal	16766649
CIE Lab	88.38, 10.15, 19.67
CIE LCh	88, 22.134, 62.696
Yxy	72.8592, 0.3648, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956729 (0xFFFFD6B9)
YUV	222.9530, -18.7108, 28.1052
Hunter-Lab	85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **84.8084, -11.0737, -14.0761**, and the grayscale version is **85.9513, -4.5861, 4.6699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5645, -7.7269, 11.6595**, and **61.9133, 5.7893, 17.3472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4120, 10.1861, 25.3742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5228, 1.1856, 15.6499**.

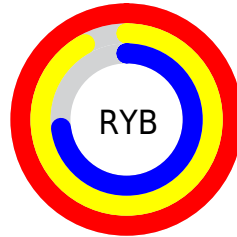
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

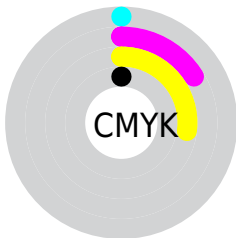
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (73%)

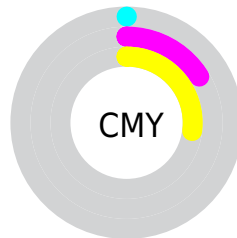


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091 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 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.3557, 5.4710,  
20.8091

 85.3557, 5.4710,  
20.8091

216.9163, 1.9560,  
35.0430

 73.3900, 5.6373,  
19.1814

 111.0303, 4.9758,  
24.0118

 62.0407, 5.7496,  
17.5238


124.6860, 4.6606,  
25.5951

 51.3455, 5.7985,  
15.8264

138.8596, 4.3030,  
27.1720

 41.3471, 5.7764,  
14.0738

153.5330, 3.9056,  
28.7453

 32.0980, 5.6730,  
12.2433

168.6897, 3.4705,  
30.3173

 23.6647, 5.4741,  
10.3000

184.3147, 2.9994,

 16.1355, 5.1591,

31.8900

8.2063

200.3944, 2.4941,  
33.4648

■ 9.6356, 4.6961,  
6.7449

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 85.3557, 5.4710,  
20.8091

■ 85.3557, 5.4710,  
20.8091

■ 80.4120, 10.1861,  
25.3742

■ 90.5228, 1.1856,  
15.6499

■ 75.7100, 15.3638,  
29.2579

■ 95.8863, -2.6912,  
9.9674

■ 71.2782, 21.0113,  
32.3711

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.1457, 27.1168,  
34.6231

■ 63.3432, 33.6349,  
35.9357

■ 59.9008, 40.4722,  
36.2664

■ 56.8437, 47.4671,  
35.6631

■ 56.1236, 49.2284,  
35.4449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3576, 14.1824, 14.9157



85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091



85.3576, -5.5622, 22.5626

# Triad

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



85.3576, 5.4679, 20.8103



85.3576, -24.8766, 3.6842



85.3576, 7.2960, -14.2959

# Complementary

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



85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091



84.8084, -11.0737, -14.0761

# 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.



85.3576, -3.5512, -18.2602



85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091



85.3576, -21.8112, -7.0826

# Square

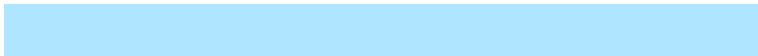
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.3576, 5.4679, 20.8103



85.3576, -22.7329, 13.4563



85.3576, -14.1435, -15.4667



85.3576, 15.2753, -5.2161



# Rectangle

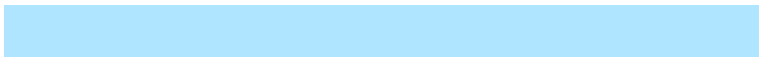
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091



85.3576, -12.6503, 21.3557



85.3576, -14.1435, -15.4667



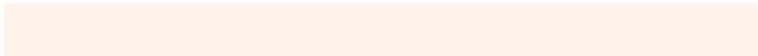
85.3576, 3.8453, -16.3199

# Sweetspot

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



85.3576, 5.4679, 20.8103



95.5866, -2.4880, 10.2922



78.4250, 27.6673, -6.1324



43.8446, -0.8912, 5.1696

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.3576, 5.4679, 20.8103



82.5844, 8.0308, 23.4219



95.8633, -12.1614, 30.4692



43.8446, -0.8912, 5.1696



40.9102, 34.7064, 25.8163

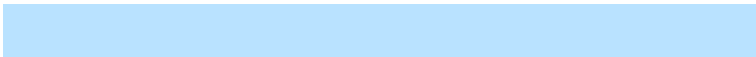


13.5608, 8.8704, 8.5114



# Inverse Universe

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



84.8084, -11.0737, -14.0761



81.9247, -11.6804, -18.1918



74.3199, 6.6206, -29.5635



43.7558, -3.6031, -0.5401



39.1939, 0.7542, -50.6171



13.0819, -1.1936, -13.7746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

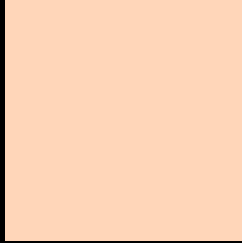
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

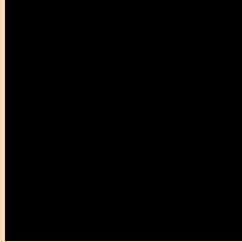
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3557, 5.4710,

20.8091.

# 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

85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091

### Protanopia

85.3695, -5.1792, 19.0770

### Deuteranopia

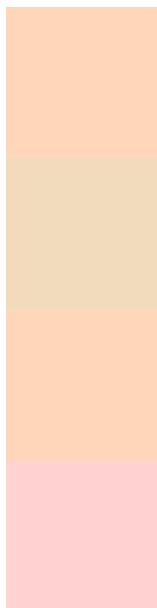
85.4055, 5.7380, 20.0892



## Tritanopia

85.2848, 13.4627, 3.7616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091

## Protanomaly

85.2355, -0.9631, 19.4102

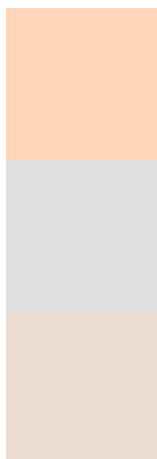
## Deuteranomaly

85.3805, 5.6041, 20.4503

## Tritanomaly

85.1479, 10.6642, 10.1980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

85.7042, -1.3517, 11.0564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091 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, 214, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 185)  
}
```

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, 214, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091 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, 214, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 185) }
```

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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