

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.2696, 32.6279,  
6.6472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(45.2696, 32.6279,  
6.6472) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(45.2167, 32.6744,  
6.7687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD6074
RGB	189, 96, 116
RGB Percent	74%, 38%, 45%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6235, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.39, 0.26
HSL	347°, 41%, 56%
HSV	347°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	28.3215, 20.4455, 18.9767
YIQ	126.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

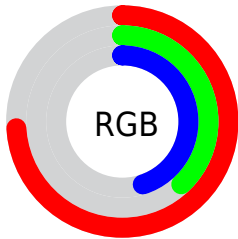
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 96, 116
Decimal	12410996
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.34, 39.40, 6.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 39.872, 8.811
Yxy	20.4465, 0.4181, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290601076 (0xFFBD6074)
YUV	126.0870, -4.9729, 55.1747
Hunter-Lab	45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687

# Details

The HunterLab color  $45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC6666$ . A complement of this color would be  $64.6119, -29.6834, 4.8474$ , and the grayscale version is  $45.7172, -2.4394, 2.4839$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $66.5421, 35.1850, 8.6105$ , and  $26.8322, 29.5303, 4.9666$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $41.3330, 39.9701, 8.4475$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49.6921, 25.0840, 5.5081$ .

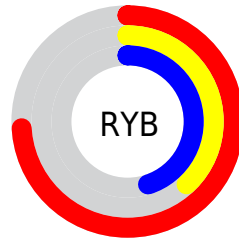
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (38%)

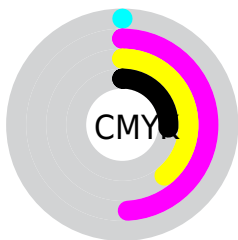
Blue (45%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (45%)

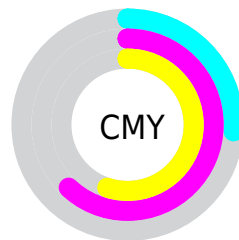


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687 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 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.2167, 32.6744,  
6.7687

45.2167, 32.6744,  
6.7687

159.4749, 41.0999,  
15.4371

35.6652, 31.2286,  
5.8861

66.4564, 35.1988,  
8.5745

26.8999, 29.6596,  
5.0092

78.0544, 36.2996,  
9.5005

19.0004, 27.9783,  
4.1299

90.2582, 37.3034,  
10.4439

12.0747, 26.2617,  
3.2303

103.0389, 38.2176,  
11.4054

5.0879, 35.4250,  
3.5616

116.3718, 39.0488,  
12.3853

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.2348, 39.8029,

13.3839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

144.6083, 40.4851,  
14.4012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.2167, 32.6744,  
6.7687

■ 45.2167, 32.6744,  
6.7687

■ 41.3330, 39.9701,  
8.4475

■ 49.6921, 25.0840,  
5.5081

■ 38.1351, 46.5495,  
10.5175

■ 54.6630, 17.4795,  
4.6375

■ 35.7089, 51.8560,  
12.8756


■ 60.0508, 10.0034,  
4.1106


■ 34.0962, 55.3673,  
15.3262


■ 65.7896, 2.7178,  
3.8756


■ 33.1924, 57.0897,  
17.5699


■ 71.8267, -4.3630,  
3.8845

 33.1306, 57.2128,  
17.7214

 78.1202, -11.2489,  
4.0961

 84.6366, -17.9607,  
4.4764

 91.3490, -24.5224,  
4.9981

 94.4517, -25.5784,  
1.2236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2178, 30.4520, -9.6134



45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687



45.2178, 24.5101, 17.3744

# Triad

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



45.2178, 32.6717, 6.7696



45.2178, -20.3309, 19.9994



45.2178, -13.1331, -34.8055

# Complementary

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



45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687



64.6119, -29.6834, 4.8474

# 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.



45.2178, -24.2196, -20.3306



45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687



45.2178, -27.9503, 11.9159

# Square

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



45.2178, 32.6717, 6.7696



45.2178, -7.0890, 23.0450



45.2178, -29.2661, -2.3176



45.2178, 2.4566, -37.7087



# Rectangle

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



45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687



45.2178, 14.8749, 21.1822



45.2178, -29.2661, -2.3176



45.2178, -17.4435, -30.9377

# Sweetspot

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



45.2178, 32.6717, 6.7696



83.3570, 9.4903, 5.3335



45.2321, 38.0451, -34.5692



37.9131, 5.3597, 2.5112



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



45.2178, 32.6717, 6.7696



54.9653, 54.1848, 11.4932



50.6652, 17.3854, 18.5723



30.9339, 1.3298, 1.8255



27.1932, 46.9938, 14.2804



5.4731, 9.6364, 1.4945



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2178, 32.6717, 6.7696



54.9653, 54.1848, 11.4932



56.7733, -14.3209, -15.5456



30.9339, 1.3298, 1.8255



27.1932, 46.9938, 14.2804

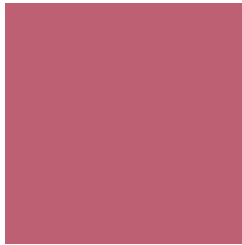


5.4731, 9.6364, 1.4945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

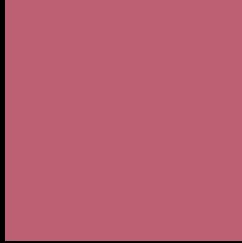
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

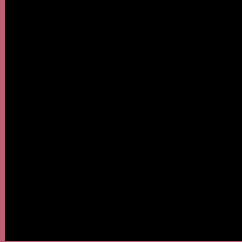
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.2167, 32.6744,

6.7687.

# 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

45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687

### Protanopia

45.5728, -1.0141, -0.3365

### Deuteranopia

45.3821, 2.8547, 7.9872



## Tritanopia

45.2180, 30.0439, 10.8654

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687

## Protanomaly

44.6436, 10.5471, 1.4795

## Deuteranomaly

44.8904, 13.1875, 7.2580

## Tritanomaly

45.1053, 30.9789, 9.3181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687

## Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817

## Achromatomaly

44.7841, 9.4666, 3.3852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687 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(189, 96, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 96, 116)  
}
```

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(189, 96, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 96, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687 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(189, 96, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 96, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 96, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 96, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 96, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 96,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 45.2167, 32.6744, 6.7687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 96, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 96,  
116) }
```

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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