

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.9670, 37.5637,  
17.3508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.9670, 37.5637,  
17.3508) contains.

<b>HunterLab(55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(55.9473, 37.4998,  
17.2958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E67775
RGB	230, 119, 117
RGB Percent	90%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5333, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.49, 0.10
HSL	1°, 69%, 68%
HSV	1°, 49%, 90%
XYZ	42.4408, 31.3010, 20.6345
YIQ	151.9610, 66.7980, 22.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

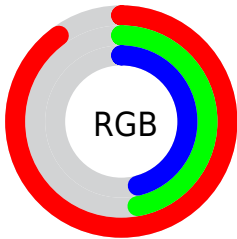
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 119, 117
Decimal	15103861
CIE Lab	62.76, 42.68, 20.92
CIE LCh	63, 47.526, 26.111
Yxy	31.3026, 0.4497, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293293941 (0xFFE67775)
YUV	151.9610, -17.2358, 68.4402
Hunter-Lab	55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958

# Details

The HunterLab color **55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **80.6092, -31.7622, -5.9483**, and the grayscale version is **56.0688, -2.9917, 3.0463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4927, 25.2411, 15.4456**, and **36.0417, 34.2897, 13.5471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0616, 46.5383, 19.9822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5981, 28.3432, 14.5710**.

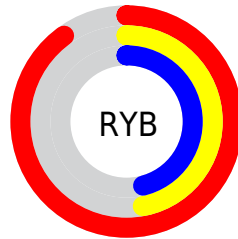
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (47%)

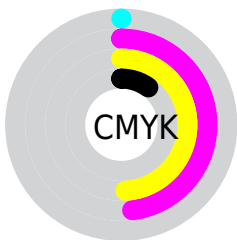
Blue (46%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (46%)

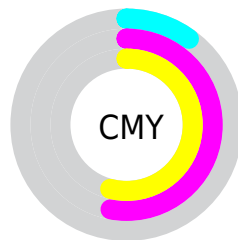


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958 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 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.9473, 37.4998,  
17.2958


 55.9473, 37.4998,  
17.2958


175.4794, 46.1598,  
32.2685


 45.6392, 36.0560,  
15.4894


 78.5597, 40.0410,  
20.7639

 36.0546, 34.4955,  
13.6073


 90.7884, 41.1609,  
22.4483

 27.2545, 32.8158,  
11.6196


 103.5931, 42.1892,  
24.1112

 19.3164, 31.0407,  
9.4778

116.9489, 43.1322,  
25.7584

 12.3466, 29.2728,  
8.2777

130.8339, 43.9959,  
27.3945

 5.5299, 36.6085,  
3.8710

145.2286, 44.7854,

0.0000, INF, NaN

29.0230

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.1157, 45.5053,  
30.6469

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.9473, 37.4998,  
17.2958

■ 55.9473, 37.4998,  
17.2958

■ 51.0616, 46.5383,  
19.9822

■ 61.5981, 28.3432,  
14.5710

■ 47.0658, 54.9535,  
22.4541

■ 67.8870, 19.3804,  
11.9082

■ 44.0730, 62.0356,  
24.4817


■ 74.7103, 10.7473,  
9.3578


■ 42.1359, 67.0728,  
25.8439


■ 81.9823, 2.4841,  
6.9353

■ 41.1809, 69.7147,  
26.5132

■ 89.6342, -5.4208,  
4.6379

 41.1237, 69.8716,  
26.5634

 97.6118, -13.0028,  
2.4549

 97.7563, -13.2312,  
2.6250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9488, 42.5984, 0.4120



55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958



55.9488, 21.0198, 26.2655

# Triad

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



55.9488, 37.4962, 17.2968



55.9488, -32.3842, 20.3324



55.9488, -5.6663, -49.5381

# Complementary

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



55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958



80.6092, -31.7622, -5.9483

# 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.



55.9488, -23.5263, -38.4660



55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958



55.9488, -37.4648, 5.5568

# Square

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



55.9488, 37.4962, 17.2968



55.9488, -19.4746, 27.5172



55.9488, -34.4733, -16.3475



55.9488, 15.6600, -42.8287



# Rectangle

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



55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958



55.9488, 6.9060, 28.7682



55.9488, -34.4733, -16.3475



55.9488, -12.2394, -47.6918

# Sweetspot

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



55.9488, 37.4962, 17.2968



87.2376, 8.2741, 9.4007



59.2905, 55.8460, -35.9706



39.5673, 4.7473, 4.6192

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.9488, 37.4962, 17.2968



57.2994, 52.5196, 22.5233



69.9406, 8.3993, 28.9770



37.9588, 1.2754, 3.2562



30.9726, 52.4707, 20.0038



8.5057, 13.9723, 5.4858



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6092, -31.7622, -5.9483



89.4560, -39.3449, -8.2709



62.3335, -5.1370, -32.8878



40.3611, -5.2468, 1.0626



58.3297, -30.2215, -7.6676



15.9007, -8.2685, -2.0252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

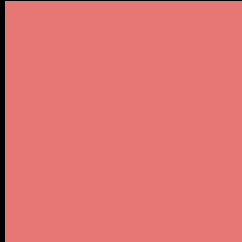
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958 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 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.9473, 37.4998,

17.2958.

# 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

55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958

### Protanopia

56.2348, -3.3150, 11.1977

### Deuteranopia

56.0633, 3.8566, 18.4019



## Tritanopia

56.0822, 39.3521, 14.3789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958

## Protanomaly

55.3198, 10.3697, 12.7496

## Deuteranomaly

55.5239, 15.7708, 17.4902

## Tritanomaly

56.0142, 39.0305, 15.3642

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958

## Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

## Achromatomaly

55.0668, 10.1515, 7.8103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958 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(230, 119, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 119, 117)  
}
```

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(230, 119, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 119, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958 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(230, 119, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 119, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 119, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 119, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 119, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 119, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.9473, 37.4998, 17.2958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 119, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
119, 117) }
```

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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