

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6352, 12.3450,  
21.1234)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(56.6352, 12.3450,  
21.1234) contains.

<b>HunterLab(56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(56.6352, 12.3450,  
21.1234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C68D69
RGB	198, 141, 105
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 41%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4470, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	23°, 45%, 59%
HSV	23°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	35.3634, 32.0755, 17.6919
YIQ	153.9390, 45.5280, 0.8880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

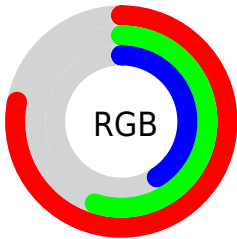
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 164, 105
Decimal	13012329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.41, 17.35, 27.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 32.746, 58.002
Yxy	32.0770, 0.4154, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202409 (0xFFC68D69)
YUV	153.9390, -24.1269, 38.6415
Hunter-Lab	56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234

# Details

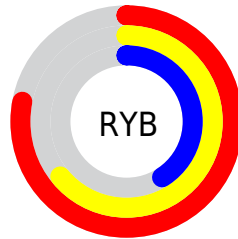
The HunterLab color **56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **57.3757, -10.3779, -20.0355**, and the grayscale version is **56.9038, -3.0362, 3.0917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1988, 12.0495, 25.1331**, and **36.7809, 11.5107, 16.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2272, 16.7470, 23.4715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2575, 8.2770, 18.2501**.

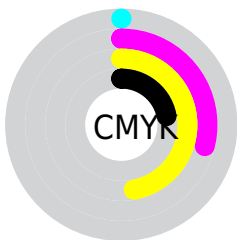
# Distribution



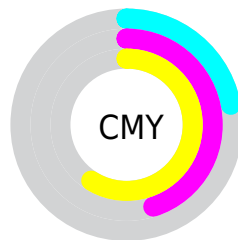
- Red (78%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234 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 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6352, 12.3450,  
21.1234


 56.6352, 12.3450,  
21.1234


176.4851, 12.4305,  
39.1122


 46.2821, 11.9986,  
18.8665

 79.3296, 12.7852,  
25.3963


 36.6491, 11.5588,  
16.4931

 91.5962, 12.9006,  
27.4457

 27.7964, 11.0076,  
13.9634


 104.4371, 12.9536,  
29.4535

 19.8000, 10.3249,  
11.2252

 117.8276, 12.9491,  
31.4281

 12.7637, 9.4846,  
8.9346

131.7460, 12.8913,  
33.3764

 6.1410, 11.9843,  
4.2987

146.1730, 12.7836,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

35.3037

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.0913, 12.6292,  
37.2145

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.6352, 12.3450,  
21.1234

■ 56.6352, 12.3450,  
21.1234

■ 53.2272, 16.7470,  
23.4715

■ 60.2575, 8.2770,  
18.2501

■ 50.0533, 21.4793,  
25.2222

■ 64.0680, 4.5446,  
14.9166

■ 47.1403, 26.5011,  
26.3122

■ 68.0490, 1.1284,  
11.1842

■ 44.5140, 31.7359,  
26.6987

■ 72.1833, -1.9942,  
7.1057

■ 42.1961, 37.0514,  
26.4075

■ 76.4562, -4.8476,  
2.7260

■ 41.5516, 38.6270,  
26.2801

■ 80.8548, -7.4570,  
-1.9170

■ 85.3680, -9.8459,  
-6.7915

■ 89.6784, -13.7508,  
-7.5303

■ 93.6649, -19.8569,  
-2.5186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6366, 23.4404, 14.0689



56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234



56.6366, -2.0601, 23.5342

# Triad

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



56.6366, 12.3424, 21.1242



56.6366, -28.0360, 3.9901



56.6366, 10.5136, -25.3172

# Complementary

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



56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234



57.3757, -10.3779, -20.0355

# 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.



56.6366, -3.9835, -29.9031



56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234



56.6366, -25.3765, -10.6695

# Square

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



56.6366, 12.3424, 21.1242



56.6366, -24.5675, 15.2973



56.6366, -16.9107, -23.9844



56.6366, 22.3128, -12.6554



# Rectangle

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



56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234



56.6366, -11.2987, 22.7885



56.6366, -16.9107, -23.9844



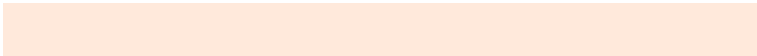
56.6366, 5.7527, -27.9741

# Sweetspot

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



56.6366, 12.3424, 21.1242



92.0525, 0.3175, 13.4290



49.7296, 38.2193, -9.6367



42.0369, 0.5806, 6.7482

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



56.6366, 12.3424, 21.1242



70.8869, 22.2074, 31.1987



69.7352, -10.3304, 31.4266



33.6141, -0.5977, 3.8351



33.7385, 30.5440, 21.3243



8.2400, 4.4648, 5.1556



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3757, -10.3779, -20.0355



72.0103, -13.6136, -33.7617



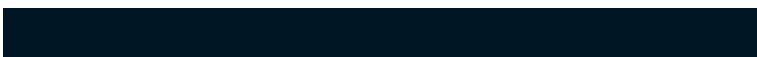
44.2007, 12.4914, -44.2096



33.6917, -2.8615, -0.2616



34.3064, -1.8254, -38.9395



8.3352, -1.7700, -6.5972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234 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 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

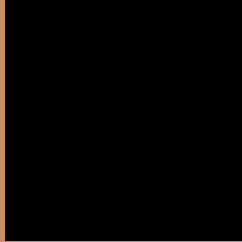
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6352, 12.3450,



# 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

56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234

### Protanopia

56.8718, -5.0652, 19.5763

### Deuteranopia

56.6191, 4.0067, 21.2441



## Tritanopia

56.7805, 21.1933, 6.9628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234

## Protanomaly

56.6062, 1.2614, 20.0425

## Deuteranomaly

56.6296, 6.8402, 21.3027

## Tritanomaly

56.7743, 17.8313, 12.8720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234

## Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

## Achromatomaly

56.4079, 1.8174, 10.3074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234 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(198, 141, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 141, 105)  
}
```

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(198, 141, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 141, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234 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(198, 141, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 141, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 141, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6352, 12.3450, 21.1234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 141, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
141, 105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor