

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.0198, 18.1523,  
17.5575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(57.0198, 18.1523,  
17.5575) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(57.1023, 18.2702,  
17.7099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE8A76
RGB	206, 138, 118
RGB Percent	81%, 54%, 46%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4588, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	14°, 47%, 64%
HSV	14°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	37.8120, 32.6067, 21.4403
YIQ	156.0520, 46.9480, 8.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

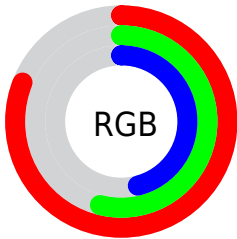
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 144, 118
Decimal	13535862
CIE Lab	63.84, 23.59, 21.30
CIE LCh	64, 31.784, 42.086
Yxy	32.6083, 0.4116, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291725942 (0xFFCE8A76)
YUV	156.0520, -18.7596, 43.8044
Hunter-Lab	57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099

# Details

The HunterLab color **57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.8966, -17.3428, -12.2365**, and the grayscale version is **57.7413, -3.0809, 3.1372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6521, 15.1982, 20.0630**, and **36.9434, 17.0442, 13.7635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8518, 24.3674, 20.1965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6927, 12.4816, 14.9051**.

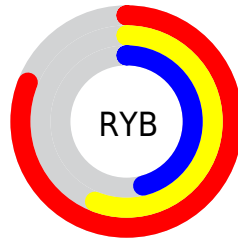
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (54%)

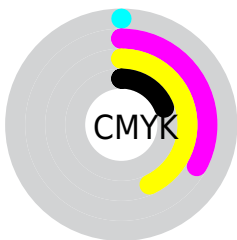
Blue (46%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (46%)

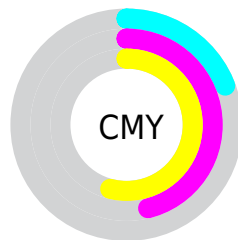


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099 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 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.1023, 18.2702,  
17.7099


 57.1023, 18.2702,  
17.7099


177.1669, 20.5381,  
32.8330

 46.7189, 17.6343,  
15.8850


 79.8521, 19.2549,  
21.2140

 37.0534, 16.8924,  
13.9848


 92.1443, 19.6274,  
22.9160

 28.1652, 16.0265,  
11.9801


 105.0097, 19.9287,  
24.5960

 20.1295, 15.0185,  
9.8238

118.4236, 20.1644,  
26.2600

 13.0487, 13.8518,  
8.3197

132.3646, 20.3394,  
27.9123

 6.5222, 15.6220,  
4.5655

146.8133, 20.4576,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

29.5568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.7527, 20.5228,  
31.1962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1023, 18.2702,  
17.7099

■ 57.1023, 18.2702,  
17.7099

■ 52.8518, 24.3674,  
20.1965

■ 61.6927, 12.4816,  
14.9051

■ 48.9880, 30.7173,  
22.2707

■ 66.5742, 7.0286,  
11.8523

■ 45.5682, 37.1841,  
23.8282

■ 71.7107, 1.8997,  
8.6080

■ 42.6491, 43.5461,  
24.7664

■ 77.0706, -2.9281,  
5.2130

■ 40.2802, 49.4874,  
25.0215

■ 82.6275, -7.4837,  
1.6976

■ 38.9117, 53.2997,  
24.9103

■ 88.3597, -11.7976,  
-1.9166

■ 93.9979, -17.3052,  
-2.0566

■ 95.8445, -20.1083,  
0.1820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1037, 25.6392, 8.2003



57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099



57.1037, 5.4433, 22.4579

# Triad

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



57.1037, 18.2674, 17.7108



57.1037, -26.4123, 10.4179



57.1037, 2.6796, -27.9215

# Complementary

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



57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099



65.8966, -17.3428, -12.2365

# 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.



57.1037, -11.0741, -26.9168



57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099



57.1037, -26.9984, -2.5006

# Square

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



57.1037, 18.2674, 17.7108



57.1037, -19.9502, 18.9968



57.1037, -21.6366, -16.7910



57.1037, 16.0776, -19.2744



# Rectangle

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



57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099



57.1037, -4.0237, 23.1909



57.1037, -21.6366, -16.7910



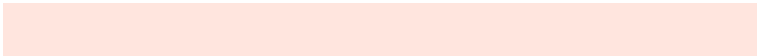
57.1037, -2.0697, -28.7498

# Sweetspot

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



57.1037, 18.2674, 17.7108



90.9826, 2.6991, 11.1443



54.4645, 38.7133, -16.8998



41.4061, 1.9095, 5.5903

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



57.1037, 18.2674, 17.7108



67.8385, 30.1564, 25.3872



68.9237, -3.3983, 27.6668



34.0889, 0.1210, 3.4766



30.7340, 41.2118, 19.6597



7.7820, 7.0931, 4.9194

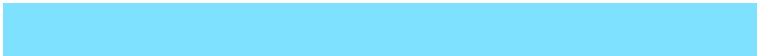


# Inverse Universe

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



65.8966, -17.3428, -12.2365



81.0326, -23.8606, -19.7085



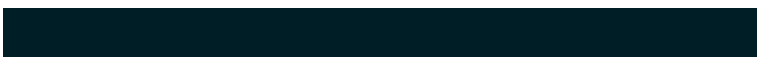
52.8516, 3.5098, -32.8773



35.0395, -3.6592, 0.2569



42.6624, -13.6210, -23.9203



10.2359, -3.8400, -4.5045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099 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 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

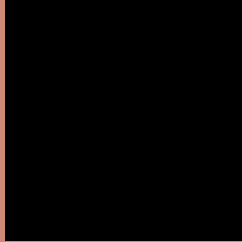
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1023, 18.2702,



# 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

57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099

### Protanopia

57.3076, -4.3623, 14.8148

### Deuteranopia

57.2915, 3.8906, 18.2715



## Tritanopia

56.9857, 24.2276, 8.0860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099

## Protanomaly

57.0164, 3.2614, 15.7042

## Deuteranomaly

57.1065, 8.9086, 17.8716

## Tritanomaly

56.8706, 22.1619, 11.5345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099

## Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

## Achromatomaly

56.9619, 3.9959, 8.5325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099 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(206, 138, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 138, 118)  
}
```

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(206, 138, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 138, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099 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(206, 138, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 138, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 138, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 138, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 138, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 138, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1023, 18.2702, 17.7099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 138, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
138, 118) }
```

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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