

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7433, 4.0752,  
16.6177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.7433, 4.0752,  
16.6177) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(59.7433, 4.0752,  
16.6177)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BC9B80
RGB	188, 155, 128
RGB Percent	74%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3921, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.32, 0.26
HSL	27°, 31%, 62%
HSV	27°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	36.3567, 35.6926, 25.3953
YIQ	161.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

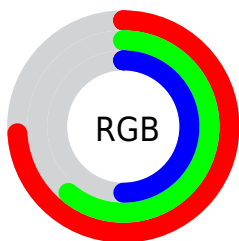
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 177, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12360576</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.29, 8.28, 18.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 20.505, 66.191</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.6943, 0.3731, 0.3663</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290550656</a> (0xFFBC9B80)
YUV	<a href="#">161.7890, -16.6580, 22.9870</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **58.0593, -7.1453, -12.9348**, and the grayscale version is **60.0814, -3.2058, 3.2643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6738, 3.8599, 19.6596**, and **39.4125, 4.3670, 13.2344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5233, 7.1446, 19.7185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1080, 1.3066, 13.0526**.

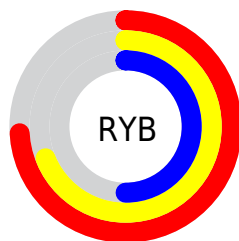
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (61%)

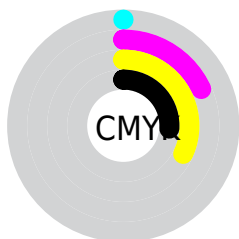
Blue (50%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (50%)

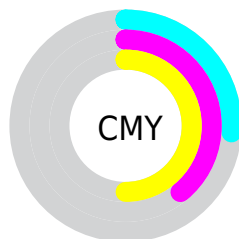


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177 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 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.7433, 4.0752,  
16.6177


 59.7433, 4.0752,  
16.6177


181.0034, 0.7167,  
30.6233

 49.1916, 4.2028,  
14.9680


 82.8009, 3.6398,  
19.8157

 39.3455, 4.2655,  
13.2634


 95.2356, 3.3465,  
21.3813

 30.2613, 4.2514,  
11.4816


 108.2371, 3.0073,  
22.9335

 22.0091, 4.1467,  
9.5861

121.7817, 2.6254,  
24.4769

 14.6834, 3.9310,  
7.6478

135.8485, 2.2033,  
26.0151

 8.3418, 3.8825,  
5.8393

150.4186, 1.7432,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

27.5508

0.0000, NaN, NaN


165.4753, 1.2471,  
29.0862


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 59.7433, 4.0752,  
16.6177


 59.7433, 4.0752,  
16.6177


 56.5233, 7.1446,  
19.7185


 63.1080, 1.3066,  
13.0526

 53.4577, 10.5354,  
22.2970


 66.6005, -1.1735,  
9.0723


 50.5634, 14.2509,  
24.2971


 70.2109, -3.3883,  
4.7238


 47.8564, 18.2829,  
25.6657


 73.9292, -5.3595,  
0.0479

 45.3535, 22.6031,  
26.3638


 77.7465, -7.1081,  
-4.9199


 43.0701, 27.1546,  
26.3824

 81.6551, -8.6543,  
-10.1490

 41.3854, 30.9054,  
26.0426

 85.4726, -10.9890,  
-13.1514

 88.8227, -16.2116,  
-8.7033

 92.2385, -21.3608,  
-4.3500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7447, 11.6697, 12.3083



59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177



59.7447, -5.0751, 17.6037

# Triad

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



59.7447, 4.0730, 16.6185



59.7447, -19.6837, 1.4203



59.7447, 7.5482, -11.8806

# Complementary

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



59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177



58.0593, -7.1453, -12.9348

# 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.



59.7447, -1.2833, -15.8777



59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177



59.7447, -16.7277, -7.4897

# Square

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



59.7447, 4.0730, 16.6185



59.7447, -18.4396, 9.6171



59.7447, -10.1238, -14.1609



59.7447, 13.7590, -3.9008



# Rectangle

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



59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177



59.7447, -10.7541, 16.3967



59.7447, -10.1238, -14.1609



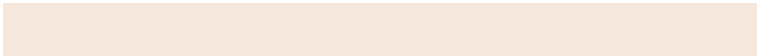
59.7447, 4.7680, -13.7852

# Sweetspot

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



59.7447, 4.0730, 16.6185



90.4996, -2.1267, 11.2228



53.5755, 22.4926, -3.9083



41.6545, -0.7829, 5.5738



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.



59.7447, 4.0730, 16.6185



77.4990, 8.2103, 25.2457



68.5186, -10.5324, 24.3645



31.9756, -0.8358, 3.7856



34.3592, 24.9850, 21.6094



7.7014, 2.9113, 4.7965



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0593, -7.1453, -12.9348



74.7759, -9.8350, -22.4645



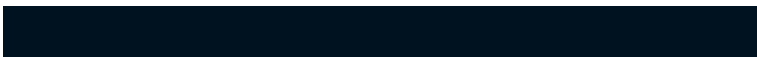
49.4501, 7.6607, -26.4392



31.7358, -2.4437, -0.4256



30.4622, 2.8498, -44.2271



7.0172, -1.0909, -6.4159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

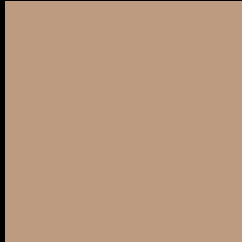
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

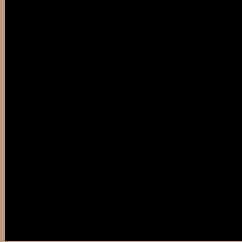
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7433, 4.0752,



# 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

59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177

### Protanopia

59.8217, -4.3221, 15.5043

### Deuteranopia

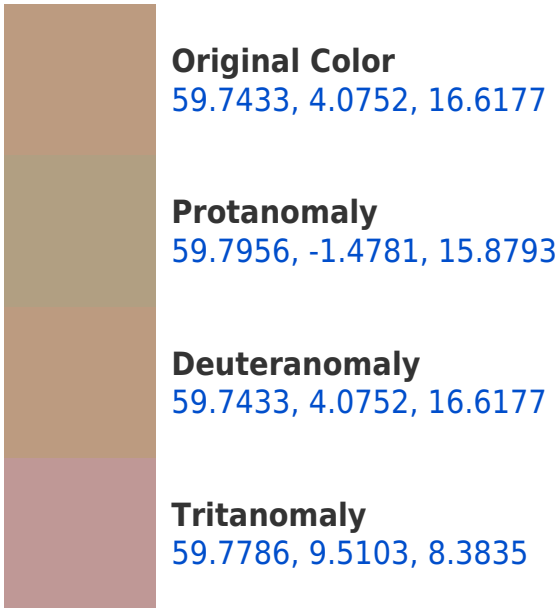
59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177



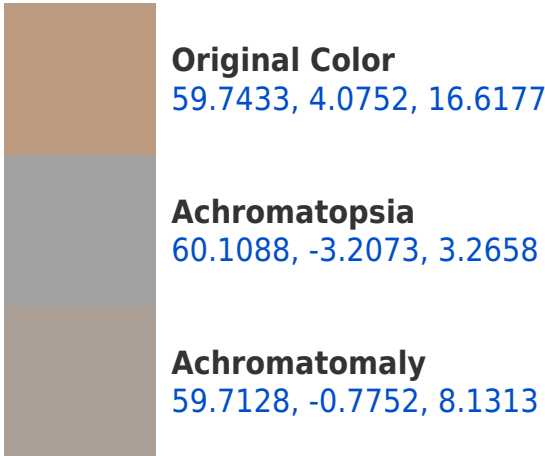
## Tritanopia

59.6890, 12.6706, 3.0480

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177 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(188, 155, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 155, 128)  
}
```

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(188, 155, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 155, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177 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(188, 155, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 155, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 155, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 155, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 155, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 155,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.7433, 4.0752, 16.6177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 155, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
155, 128) }
```

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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