

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9143, 20.3279,  
21.8148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.9143, 20.3279,  
21.8148) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148)</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(59.9143, 20.3279,  
21.8148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8F71
RGB	219, 143, 113
RGB Percent	86%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4392, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.48, 0.14
HSL	17°, 60%, 65%
HSV	17°, 48%, 86%
XYZ	42.0165, 35.8972, 20.3371
YIQ	162.3040, 54.9260, 6.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

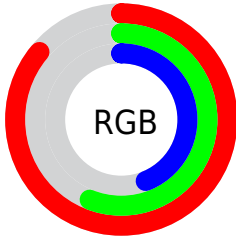
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 155, 113
Decimal	14389105
CIE Lab	66.44, 25.53, 27.82
CIE LCh	66, 37.759, 47.450
Yxy	35.8990, 0.4276, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292579185 (0xFFDB8F71)
YUV	162.3040, -24.3069, 49.7224
Hunter-Lab	59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148

# Details

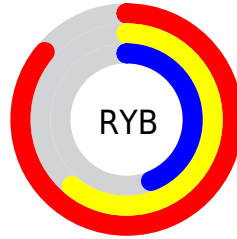
The HunterLab color **59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **67.0957, -16.8740, -18.1724**, and the grayscale version is **60.3152, -3.2183, 3.2770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9432, 11.9273, 23.0686**, and **39.5133, 18.8484, 17.1738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7448, 26.4794, 24.2619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4221, 14.5163, 18.8886**.

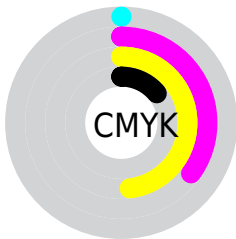
# Distribution



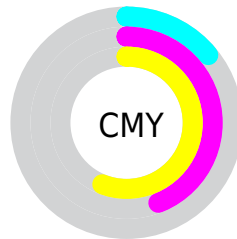
- Red (86%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148 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 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.9143, 20.3279,  
21.8148


 59.9143, 20.3279,  
21.8148


181.2509, 23.1119,  
39.7312

 49.3520, 19.6304,  
19.5842


 82.9917, 21.4336,  
26.0535


 39.4944, 18.8275,  
17.2462


 95.4355, 21.8655,  
28.0917

 30.3977, 17.9018,  
14.7655


 108.4457, 22.2253,  
30.0909

 22.1318, 16.8370,  
12.0893

 121.9986, 22.5185,  
32.0591

 14.7907, 15.6189,  
10.2042

136.0734, 22.7499,  
34.0026

 8.4454, 14.5975,  
5.9118

150.6513, 22.9236,

0.0000, INF, NaN

35.9265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.7156, 23.0432,  
37.8349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9143, 20.3279,  
21.8148

■ 59.9143, 20.3279,  
21.8148

■ 55.7448, 26.4794,  
24.2619

■ 64.4221, 14.5163,  
18.8886

■ 51.9552, 32.9144,  
26.1282

■ 69.2224, 9.0749,  
15.5682

■ 48.5961, 39.5002,  
27.3161

■ 74.2809, 3.9942,  
11.9269

■ 45.7154, 46.0252,  
27.7529

■ 79.5670, -0.7477,  
8.0226

■ 43.3490, 52.1778,  
27.4874

■ 85.0550, -5.1800,  
3.9008

■ 43.0167, 53.0893,  
27.4361

■ 90.7230, -9.3340,  
-0.4033

■ 96.1638, -15.4081,  
0.6554

■ 96.8504, -16.4722,  
1.4733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9158, 30.9520, 11.7881



59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148



59.9158, 4.0049, 26.2224

# Triad

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



59.9158, 20.3248, 21.8157



59.9158, -31.6627, 9.5803



59.9158, 6.8297, -34.2267

# Complementary

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



59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148



67.0957, -16.8740, -18.1724

# 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.



59.9158, -10.0801, -35.3032



59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148



59.9158, -31.0852, -6.7380

# Square

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



59.9158, 20.3248, 21.8157



59.9158, -25.2518, 20.5860



59.9158, -23.5761, -24.1807



59.9158, 22.5887, -21.5524



# Rectangle

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



59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148



59.9158, -7.3439, 26.4822



59.9158, -23.5761, -24.1807



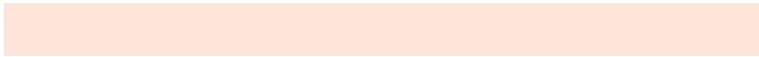
59.9158, 1.0594, -36.0611

# Sweetspot

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



59.9158, 20.3248, 21.8157



90.2836, 2.8592, 12.6842



55.3357, 46.6872, -17.7329



41.1585, 1.8876, 6.3168

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.9158, 20.3248, 21.8157



66.1873, 31.5332, 28.8513



74.1315, -5.6150, 33.0858



36.9442, -0.1276, 3.9447



33.3670, 40.1688, 21.2638



9.3069, 7.9948, 5.8748



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0957, -16.8740, -18.1724



76.1631, -20.8989, -27.0830



51.6972, 8.4412, -44.8571



37.6485, -3.6935, 0.0596



41.8657, -10.0396, -30.6557



11.3095, -3.4960, -6.5889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

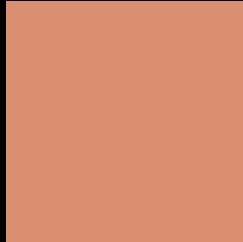
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

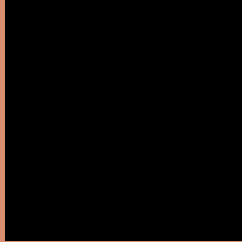
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148.



# 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

59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148

### Protanopia

60.1829, -4.9903, 19.1763

### Deuteranopia

60.0497, 4.4173, 22.2311



## Tritanopia

59.8704, 28.0736, 9.6380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148

## Protanomaly

59.7477, 3.6708, 19.8722

## Deuteranomaly

59.9996, 9.8953, 21.9968

## Tritanomaly

59.8979, 25.0205, 14.6578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148

## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

## Achromatomaly

59.6017, 4.3629, 10.5551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148 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(219, 143, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 143, 113)  
}
```

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(219, 143, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 143, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148 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(219, 143, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 143, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 143, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 143, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 143, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 143,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9143, 20.3279, 21.8148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 143, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
143, 113) }
```

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