

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0419, 14.8007,  
4.9387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.0419, 14.8007,  
4.9387) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.0387, 14.8225,  
4.9217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB9AA4
RGB	203, 154, 164
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3961, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.19, 0.20
HSL	348°, 32%, 70%
HSV	348°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	42.8850, 38.4880, 40.2905
YIQ	169.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

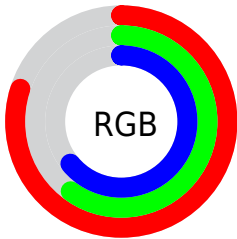
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	203, 154, 164
Decimal	13343396
CIE Lab	68.38, 19.79, 1.90
CIE LCh	68, 19.881, 5.473
Yxy	38.4898, 0.3525, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291533476 (0xFFCB9AA4)
YUV	169.7910, -2.8550, 29.1243
Hunter-Lab	62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217

# Details

The HunterLab color  $62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $73.0979, -19.7205, 3.7733$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.3203, -3.3786, 3.4403$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84.8383, 13.1764, 5.6717$ , and  $41.4322, 13.6053, 3.8322$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.3901, 23.0159, 5.7612$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68.1091, 6.8124, 4.4247$ .

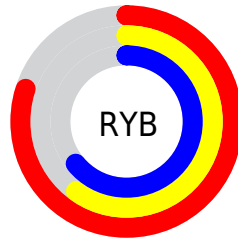
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (60%)

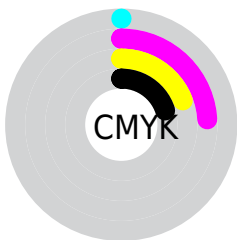
Blue (64%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

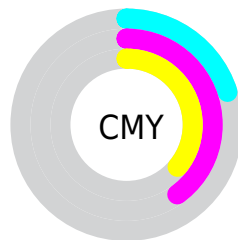


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217 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 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.0387, 14.8225,  
4.9217


 62.0387, 14.8225,  
4.9217


184.3139, 15.5120,  
12.2700

 51.3449, 14.4057,  
4.2436


 85.3570, 15.4040,  
6.3698

 41.3466, 13.8957,  
3.5954


 97.9126, 15.5887,  
7.1356

 32.0976, 13.2765,  
2.9792


111.0297, 15.7101,  
7.9283

 23.6644, 12.5305,  
2.3960

124.6853, 15.7728,  
8.7472

 16.1351, 11.6356,  
1.8463

138.8589, 15.7811,  
9.5915

 9.6353, 10.5696,  
1.3447

153.5323, 15.7385,

0.0000, INF, NaN

10.4605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.6890, 15.6479,  
11.3535

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.0387, 14.8225,  
4.9217

■ 62.0387, 14.8225,  
4.9217

■ 56.3901, 23.0159,  
5.7612

■ 68.1091, 6.8124,  
4.4247

■ 51.2393, 31.2919,  
6.9926

■ 74.5319, -0.9708,  
4.2136

■ 46.6836, 39.4246,  
8.6549

■ 81.2568, -8.5303,  
4.2418

■ 42.8298, 47.0276,  
10.7462

■ 88.2426, -15.8853,  
4.4691

■ 39.7814, 53.5456,  
13.1907

■ 95.2872, -22.8121,  
4.6675

■ 37.6118, 58.3562,  
15.8146

■ 95.6225, -20.9165,  
-0.1049

■ 36.3253, 61.0195,  
18.3602

■ 35.8603, 61.8664,  
19.6483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0401, 13.1835, -3.8330



62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217



62.0401, 11.3783, 12.1700

# Triad

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



62.0401, 14.8203, 4.9228



62.0401, -13.0160, 15.3160



62.0401, -10.3175, -13.4952

# Complementary

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



62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217



73.0979, -19.7205, 3.7733

# 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.



62.0401, -16.7540, -6.9273



62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217



62.0401, -18.2489, 9.8137

# Square

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



62.0401, 14.8203, 4.9228



62.0401, -4.9514, 17.5992



62.0401, -19.5777, 1.7904



62.0401, -1.6587, -15.2920



# Rectangle

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



62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217



62.0401, 6.7758, 15.4387



62.0401, -19.5777, 1.7904



62.0401, -12.7969, -11.7307

# Sweetspot

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



62.0401, 14.8203, 4.9228



93.9434, 1.6920, 5.4984



62.1944, 17.9343, -15.2239



43.2252, 1.0663, 2.5498

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.0401, 14.8203, 4.9228



76.3674, 24.7228, 6.8805



65.5693, 6.2430, 12.8668



33.5417, 1.4608, 2.0245



28.6259, 49.4225, 15.3986



6.5874, 11.5407, 2.2442



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0401, 14.8203, 4.9228



76.3674, 24.7228, 6.8805



69.0134, -11.2888, -6.2117



33.5417, 1.4608, 2.0245



28.6259, 49.4225, 15.3986



6.5874, 11.5407, 2.2442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

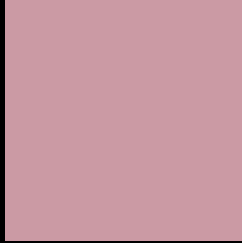
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217 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 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0387, 14.8225,

4.9217.

# 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

62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217

### Protanopia

62.1673, -1.5529, 1.5351

### Deuteranopia

62.2891, 4.2992, 5.4755



## Tritanopia

62.0974, 15.1267, 4.0836

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217

## Protanomaly

62.0416, 3.7616, 2.8928

## Deuteranomaly

62.1668, 8.2060, 5.4037

## Tritanomaly

62.0680, 14.9741, 4.5041

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217

## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

## Achromatomaly

62.7082, 3.0817, 3.6680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217 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(203, 154, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 154, 164)  
}
```

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(203, 154, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 154, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217 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(203, 154, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 154, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 154, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 154, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 154, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 154,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.0387, 14.8225, 4.9217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 154, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
154, 164) }
```

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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