

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9488, 23.3902,  
27.0464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.9488, 23.3902,  
27.0464) contains.

<b>HunterLab(63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370)</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(63.1041, 23.3608,  
27.2370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB9467
RGB	235, 148, 103
RGB Percent	92%, 58%, 40%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4196, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.56, 0.08
HSL	20°, 77%, 66%
HSV	20°, 56%, 92%
XYZ	47.2991, 39.8213, 18.0253
YIQ	168.8830, 66.2970, 4.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

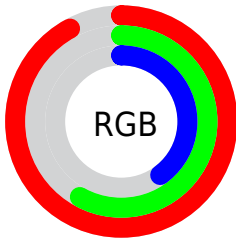
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 171, 103
Decimal	15438951
CIE Lab	69.34, 28.37, 37.33
CIE LCh	69, 46.881, 52.765
Yxy	39.8233, 0.4498, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293629031 (0xFFEB9467)
YUV	168.8830, -32.4803, 57.9846
Hunter-Lab	63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370

# Details

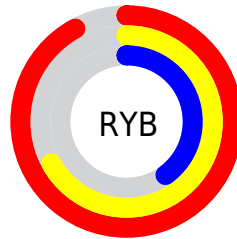
The HunterLab color **63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **67.6065, -15.3370, -27.5381**, and the grayscale version is **63.0521, -3.3643, 3.4257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4484, 7.6150, 27.7476**, and **42.1373, 21.7919, 21.2606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0573, 29.6765, 29.3876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4920, 17.4178, 24.4038**.

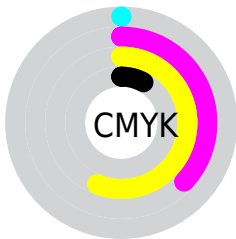
# Distribution



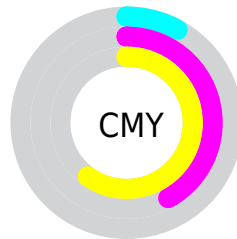
- Red (92%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370 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 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1041, 23.3608,  
27.2370


 63.1041, 23.3608,  
27.2370


185.8435, 26.9260,  
49.2928


 52.3458, 22.5686,  
24.4103


 86.5415, 24.6511,  
32.5608


 42.2782, 21.6711,  
21.4337


 99.1523, 25.1733,  
35.0971

 32.9544, 20.6516,  
18.2668


 112.3222, 25.6216,  
37.5697

 24.4391, 19.4960,  
14.8571

 126.0286, 26.0016,  
39.9894

 16.8181, 18.1935,  
11.7727

140.2511, 26.3181,  
42.3651

 10.2120, 16.7605,  
7.1484

154.9718, 26.5753,

0.0000, INF, NaN

44.7038

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.1742, 26.7769,  
47.0114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1041, 23.3608,  
27.2370

■ 63.1041, 23.3608,  
27.2370

■ 59.0573, 29.6765,  
29.3876

■ 67.4920, 17.4178,  
24.4038

■ 55.3873, 36.2999,  
30.7596

■ 72.1783, 11.8876,  
20.9816

■ 52.1368, 43.0892,  
31.2858

■ 77.1308, 6.7661,  
17.0596

■ 49.3420, 49.8268,  
30.9660

■ 82.3197, 2.0348,  
12.7145

■ 48.3917, 52.3058,  
30.7344

■ 87.7196, -2.3345,  
8.0102

■ 93.3083, -6.3737,  
2.9995

■ 98.1846, -11.7098,  
3.1658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1057, 38.9842, 16.7213



63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370



63.1057, 1.8680, 31.1411

# Triad

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



63.1057, 23.3573, 27.2378



63.1057, -39.0610, 8.1450



63.1057, 13.2628, -44.0530

# Complementary

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



63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370



67.6065, -15.3370, -27.5381

# 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.



63.1057, -8.4436, -48.6904



63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370



63.1057, -36.8540, -13.5665

# Square

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



63.1057, 23.3573, 27.2378



63.1057, -32.7656, 22.7463



63.1057, -26.2783, -36.0959



63.1057, 32.6380, -24.9611



# Rectangle

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



63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370



63.1057, -12.1626, 30.8336



63.1057, -26.2783, -36.0959



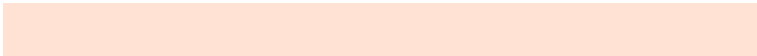
63.1057, 5.9309, -47.5652

# Sweetspot

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



63.1057, 23.3573, 27.2378



89.7902, 2.6859, 14.3986



55.7894, 57.5948, -16.9978



41.0026, 1.7153, 7.1188

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



63.1057, 23.3573, 27.2378



64.3181, 33.3642, 32.4564



81.3818, -9.7121, 40.6281



39.8667, -0.4327, 4.4530



36.3946, 38.2054, 23.0950



11.0132, 8.5687, 6.9363



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6065, -15.3370, -27.5381



69.9501, -16.1834, -37.3704



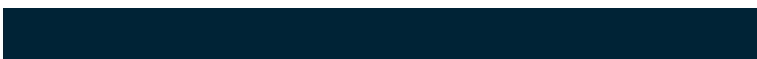
48.5277, 17.7854, -65.8140



40.2576, -3.6749, -0.1803



40.7534, -5.7029, -38.6272



12.1715, -2.7485, -9.2801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

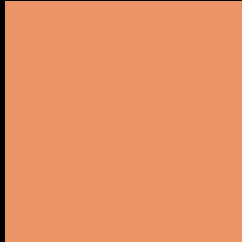
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

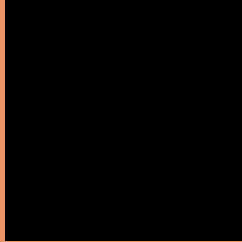
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1041, 23.3608,



# 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

63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370

### Protanopia

63.3147, -6.4570, 24.8182

### Deuteranopia

63.1527, 4.4478, 27.6731



## Tritanopia

63.2169, 33.1972, 11.6746

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370

**Protanomaly**

62.9443, 4.0062, 25.4924

**Deuteranomaly**

63.0914, 11.3069, 27.5045

**Tritanomaly**

63.1228, 29.6147, 18.2297

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370

**Achromatopsia**

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

**Achromatomaly**

62.3470, 4.9779, 13.0305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370 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(235, 148, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 148, 103)  
}
```

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(235, 148, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 148, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370 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(235, 148, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 148, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 148, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 148, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 148, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 148,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1041, 23.3608, 27.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 148, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
148, 103) }
```

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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