

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0926, 12.9032,  
12.4814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.0926, 12.9032,  
12.4814) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(63.0030, 12.9725,  
12.2912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D09D95
RGB	208, 157, 149
RGB Percent	82%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3843, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.28, 0.18
HSL	8°, 39%, 70%
HSV	8°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	43.4942, 39.6938, 33.8030
YIQ	171.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

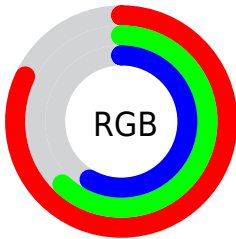
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 158, 149
Decimal	13671829
CIE Lab	69.25, 17.84, 11.56
CIE LCh	69, 21.258, 32.948
Yxy	39.6956, 0.3718, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291861909 (0xFFD09D95)
YUV	171.3370, -11.0121, 32.1535
Hunter-Lab	63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912

# Details

The HunterLab color **63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **72.2845, -16.7741, -4.6993**, and the grayscale version is **63.9906, -3.4144, 3.4767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2401, 9.0651, 13.3839**, and **42.0243, 12.2795, 9.8074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8332, 19.6532, 14.9729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5261, 6.6129, 9.5220**.

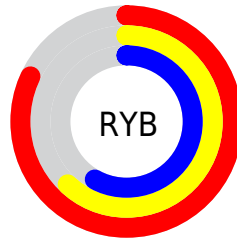
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (62%)

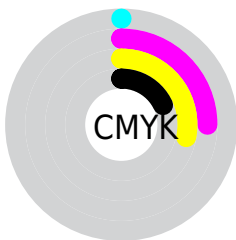
Blue (58%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (58%)

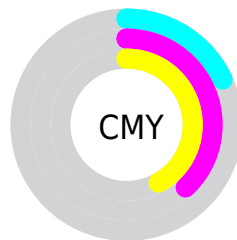


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912 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 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.0030, 12.9725,  
12.2912


 63.0030, 12.9725,  
12.2912


185.6984, 12.9327,  
23.3493

 52.2507, 12.6541,  
11.0819


 86.4291, 13.3699,  
14.7040

 42.1896, 12.2480,  
9.8600


 99.0346, 13.4684,  
15.9136

 32.8728, 11.7388,  
8.6163


112.1995, 13.5068,  
17.1292

 24.3653, 11.1092,  
7.3339

125.9011, 13.4895,  
18.3528

 16.7530, 10.3368,  
5.9842

140.1190, 13.4204,  
19.5856

 10.1569, 9.3943,  
5.3180

154.8352, 13.3027,

0.0000, INF, NaN

20.8288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.0333, 13.1393,  
22.0832

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0030, 12.9725,  
12.2912

■ 63.0030, 12.9725,  
12.2912

■ 57.8332, 19.6532,  
14.9729

■ 68.5261, 6.6129,  
9.5220

■ 53.0722, 26.6260,  
17.5055

■ 74.3485, 0.5786,  
6.6995

■ 48.7915, 33.7837,  
19.8031

■ 80.4313, -5.1562,  
3.8473

■ 45.0694, 40.9188,  
21.7477

■ 86.7415, -10.6232,  
0.9782

■ 41.9849, 47.6955,  
23.1998

■ 93.2523, -15.8559,  
-1.9008

■ 39.6040, 53.6630,  
24.0331

■ 95.9948, -19.5628,  
0.3757

■ 37.9548, 58.3266,  
24.2561

■ 37.7503, 58.9237,  
24.2931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0045, 16.2522, 4.3304



63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912



63.0045, 5.2957, 17.2085

# Triad

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



63.0045, 12.9700, 12.2922



63.0045, -19.0500, 10.9390



63.0045, -2.4082, -16.8621

# Complementary

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



63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912



72.2845, -16.7741, -4.6993

# 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.



63.0045, -11.5820, -14.3980



63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912



63.0045, -20.8418, 2.5151

# Square

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



63.0045, 12.9700, 12.2922



63.0045, -13.1405, 16.5137



63.0045, -18.1889, -6.9431



63.0045, 7.0451, -13.2491



# Rectangle

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



63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912



63.0045, -1.0715, 18.5496



63.0045, -18.1889, -6.9431



63.0045, -5.6264, -16.7179

# Sweetspot

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



63.0045, 12.9700, 12.2922



93.0588, 1.2783, 8.7005



62.5153, 25.3717, -12.9364



42.5456, 1.0994, 4.2684

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



63.0045, 12.9700, 12.2922



75.3432, 21.3622, 17.5321



71.3111, -1.9568, 20.2662



34.7321, 0.5633, 3.2961



29.9399, 46.0697, 19.2553



7.6647, 9.0970, 4.8822

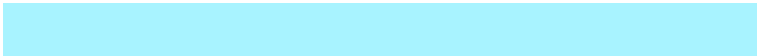


# Inverse Universe

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



72.2845, -16.7741, -4.6993



89.3428, -23.7195, -8.1465



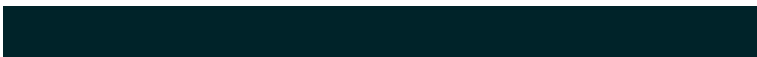
63.1914, -2.4712, -17.0954



36.2244, -4.1830, 0.5717



48.1999, -20.3088, -16.4049



11.7321, -5.2310, -3.3718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

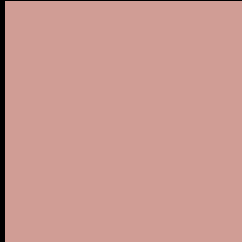
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

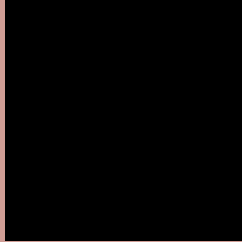
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912.



# 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

63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912

### Protanopia

63.2239, -3.3314, 9.8191

### Deuteranopia

62.9841, 4.3721, 12.5133



## Tritanopia

62.9015, 17.6698, 5.0639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912

## Protanomaly

63.1677, 2.3307, 10.6774

## Deuteranomaly

62.9552, 7.1518, 12.5321

## Tritanomaly

62.8777, 15.8980, 7.6632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912

## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

## Achromatomaly

63.3302, 1.9548, 6.6182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912 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(208, 157, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 157, 149)  
}
```

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(208, 157, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 157, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912 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(208, 157, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 157, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 157, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 157, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 157, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 157,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0030, 12.9725, 12.2912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 157, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
157, 149) }
```

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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