

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1473, 21.4184,  
23.4133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.1473, 21.4184,  
23.4133) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(63.1823, 21.5081,  
23.5163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E69675
RGB	230, 150, 117
RGB Percent	90%, 59%, 46%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4117, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.49, 0.10
HSL	18°, 69%, 68%
HSV	18°, 49%, 90%
XYZ	46.7503, 39.9200, 22.0710
YIQ	170.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

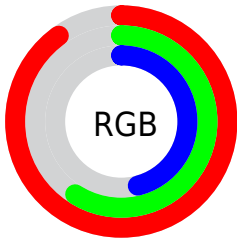
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 164, 117
Decimal	15111797
CIE Lab	69.41, 26.53, 29.78
CIE LCh	69, 39.880, 48.307
Yxy	39.9220, 0.4299, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293301877 (0xFFE69675)
YUV	170.1580, -26.2069, 52.4814
Hunter-Lab	63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163

# Details

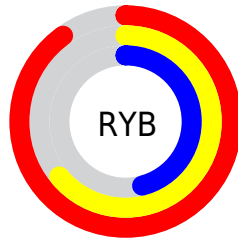
The HunterLab color **63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **70.3032, -17.4479, -20.1202**, and the grayscale version is **63.5563, -3.3912, 3.4531**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3330, 8.1836, 23.8458**, and **42.2027, 20.0662, 18.6733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8262, 27.9582, 26.0643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8924, 15.4211, 20.4372**.

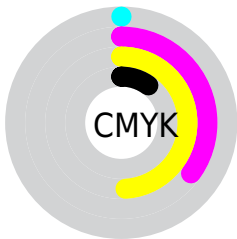
# Distribution



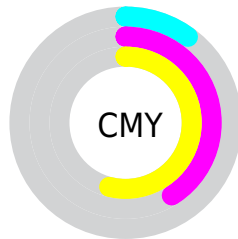
- Red (90%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163 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 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1823, 21.5081,  
23.5163


 63.1823, 21.5081,  
23.5163


185.9556, 24.4508,  
42.2054


 52.4192, 20.7967,  
21.1855


 86.6284, 22.6453,  
27.9464

 42.3466, 19.9824,  
18.7451


 99.2431, 23.0944,  
30.0757

 33.0173, 19.0484,  
16.1611


 112.4169, 23.4720,  
32.1630

 24.4961, 17.9794,  
13.3841

126.1270, 23.7833,  
34.2165

 16.8684, 16.7612,  
10.9002

140.3531, 24.0330,  
36.2427

 10.2547, 15.3983,  
7.1783

155.0772, 24.2253,

0.0000, INF, NaN

38.2469

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2830, 24.3635,  
40.2333

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1823, 21.5081,  
23.5163

■ 63.1823, 21.5081,  
23.5163

■ 58.8262, 27.9582,  
26.0643

■ 67.8924, 15.4211,  
20.4372

■ 54.8669, 34.7125,  
27.9743

■ 72.9091, 9.7293,  
16.9182

■ 51.3564, 41.6324,  
29.1459

■ 78.1967, 4.4225,  
13.0388

■ 48.3435, 48.4977,  
29.5100

■ 83.7233, -0.5222,  
8.8624

■ 45.8629, 54.9779,  
29.1486

■ 89.4620, -5.1356,  
4.4394

■ 45.6712, 55.5039,  
29.1140

■ 95.3901, -9.4510,  
-0.1903

■ 97.7563, -13.2312,  
2.6250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1839, 33.2147, 12.9876



63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163



63.1839, 3.8414, 28.0446

# Triad

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



63.1839, 21.5048, 23.5172



63.1839, -33.9962, 9.7934



63.1839, 7.9435, -36.8024

# Complementary

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



63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163



70.3032, -17.4479, -20.1202

# 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.



63.1839, -10.2809, -38.3760



63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163



63.1839, -33.1620, -7.8798

# Square

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



63.1839, 21.5048, 23.5172



63.1839, -27.3392, 21.7487



63.1839, -24.9155, -26.6458



63.1839, 24.7977, -22.8102



# Rectangle

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



63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163



63.1839, -8.3290, 28.2275



63.1839, -24.9155, -26.6458



63.1839, 1.7371, -38.9216

# Sweetspot

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



63.1839, 21.5048, 23.5172



90.3885, 2.6761, 12.7955



57.9848, 49.9394, -18.0143



41.2134, 1.7910, 6.3744

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



63.1839, 21.5048, 23.5172



66.0346, 31.5820, 29.3522



78.7512, -6.8054, 35.7360



38.7949, -0.1705, 4.1804



34.6301, 40.9876, 22.0565



10.2104, 8.9598, 6.4485



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3032, -17.4479, -20.1202



75.3741, -20.2891, -28.3294



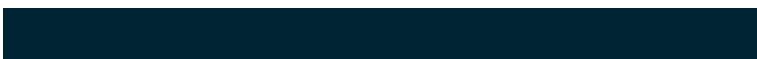
53.5613, 10.2981, -49.6852



39.4815, -3.8385, 0.0170



42.7192, -9.6015, -32.6684



12.2762, -3.5761, -7.6244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163 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 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163 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 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1823, 21.5081,



# 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

63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163

### Protanopia

63.3839, -5.6877, 20.8084

### Deuteranopia

63.3472, 4.1660, 23.9264



## Tritanopia

63.2256, 29.7554, 9.9855

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163

## Protanomaly

63.0410, 3.4002, 21.5883

## Deuteranomaly

63.1354, 10.5756, 23.5723

## Tritanomaly

63.2268, 26.5449, 15.4270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163

## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

## Achromatomaly

62.9565, 4.4323, 11.2981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163 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(230, 150, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 150, 117)  
}
```

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(230, 150, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 150, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163 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(230, 150, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 150, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 150, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 150, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 150, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 150, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1823, 21.5081, 23.5163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 150, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
150, 117) }
```

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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