

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2825, 4.2903,
16.0387)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2825, 4.2903,
16.0387) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1892, 4.6256,
16.0991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5A38B
RGB	197, 163, 139
RGB Percent	77%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3608, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.29, 0.23
HSL	25°, 33%, 66%
HSV	25°, 29%, 77%
XYZ	40.7833, 39.9287, 29.9835
YIQ	170.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

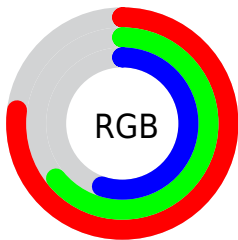
Format	Color
R _Y B	197, 180, 139
Decimal	12952459
CIE Lab	69.42, 8.94, 17.16
CIE LCh	69, 19.345, 62.483
Yxy	39.9306, 0.3684, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291142539 (0xFFC5A38B)
YUV	170.4300, -15.4950, 23.3019
Hunter-Lab	63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991

Details

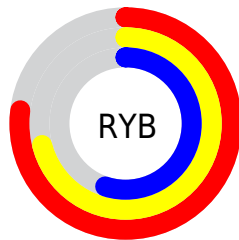
The HunterLab color $63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $62.7742, -8.4304, -11.3579$, and the grayscale version is $63.6346, -3.3954, 3.4574$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6394, 4.0753, 18.9323$, and $42.2385, 4.8676, 12.8458$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.5739, 8.1493, 19.3877$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.9693, 1.4165, 12.3716$.

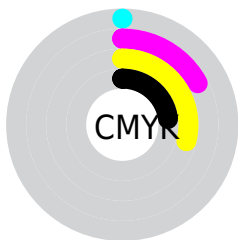
Distribution



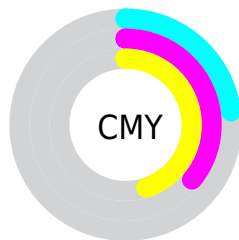
- Red (77%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991 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 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1892, 4.6256,
16.0991

63.1892, 4.6256,
16.0991

185.9653, 1.3885,
29.4160

52.4256, 4.7396,
14.5601

86.6359, 4.2177,
19.1059

42.3525, 4.7893,
12.9803

99.2510, 3.9383,
20.5870

33.0228, 4.7631,
11.3425

112.4252, 3.6129,
22.0604

24.5010, 4.6483,
9.6183

126.1356, 3.2445,
23.5298

16.8728, 4.4263,
7.7612

140.3620, 2.8358,
24.9981

10.2584, 4.0680,
7.1809

155.0864, 2.3890,

0.0000, INF, NaN

26.4674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2924, 1.9060,
27.9395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1892, 4.6256,
16.0991

■ 63.1892, 4.6256,
16.0991

■ 59.5739, 8.1493,
19.3877

■ 66.9693, 1.4165,
12.3716

■ 56.1364, 12.0100,
22.1740

■ 70.8944, -1.4926,
8.2567

■ 52.8977, 16.2112,
24.3940

■ 74.9523, -4.1274,
3.8026

■ 49.8787, 20.7420,
25.9833

■ 79.1311, -6.5121,
-0.9501

■ 47.1013, 25.5669,
26.8876

■ 83.4202, -8.6700,
-5.9668

■ 44.5871, 30.6155,
27.0798

■ 87.7295, -11.0735,
-10.0738

■ 42.3486, 35.7444,
26.6765

■ 91.4829, -16.9241,
-5.2402

■ 42.2309, 36.0257,
26.6532

■ 95.1895, -22.4981,
-0.6662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1907, 11.5209, 11.4781



63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991



63.1907, -4.1055, 17.4844

Triad

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



63.1907, 4.6233, 16.1000



63.1907, -19.3871, 2.7392



63.1907, 5.9588, -11.6786

Complementary

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



63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991



62.7742, -8.4304, -11.3579

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.



63.1907, -2.6413, -14.8202



63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991



63.1907, -17.0075, -5.8169

Square

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



63.1907, 4.6233, 16.1000



63.1907, -17.6745, 10.4250



63.1907, -10.9945, -12.5424



63.1907, 12.3211, -4.4471

Rectangle

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



63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991



63.1907, -9.7083, 16.5632



63.1907, -10.9945, -12.5424



63.1907, 3.2178, -13.2894

Sweetspot

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



63.1907, 4.6233, 16.1000



95.0393, -2.1096, 10.8757



57.7790, 22.0882, -4.9972



43.6048, -0.7217, 5.4228

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1907, 4.6233, 16.1000



81.5895, 9.0116, 24.3039



71.4727, -9.2931, 23.6155



33.6838, -0.7159, 3.9110



34.4773, 28.6361, 21.7461



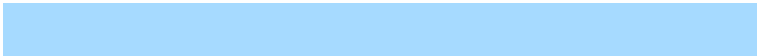
8.3965, 4.1156, 5.2460

Inverse Universe

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



62.7742, -8.4304, -11.3579



80.9167, -11.8687, -19.6690



54.5072, 5.5441, -23.7743



33.6201, -2.7448, -0.3483



33.0980, 0.2181, -41.8404



8.1187, -1.4410, -7.0369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991 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 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

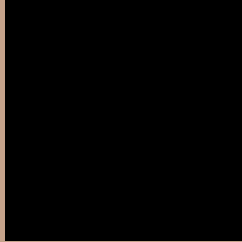
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1892, 4.6256,

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

63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991

Protanopia

63.1764, -4.1510, 14.8395

Deuteranopia

63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991



Tritanopia

63.0964, 13.1098, 2.9054

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991

Protanomaly

63.2453, -0.9573, 15.3313

Deuteranomaly

63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991

Tritanomaly

63.1856, 9.9070, 8.3295

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.1221, -0.4625, 8.0778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991 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(197, 163, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 163, 139)  
}
```

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(197, 163, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 163, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991 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(197, 163, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 163, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 163, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 163, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 163, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 163,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1892, 4.6256, 16.0991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 163, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
163, 139) }
```

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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