

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3676, 10.0405,
14.9878)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3676, 10.0405,
14.9878) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4402, 9.9179,
14.9786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEA08F
RGB	206, 160, 143
RGB Percent	81%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3725, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.31, 0.19
HSL	16°, 39%, 68%
HSV	16°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	42.9823, 40.2466, 31.4896
YIQ	171.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

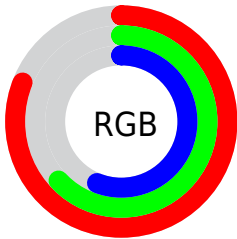
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 166, 143
Decimal	13541519
CIE Lab	69.65, 14.62, 15.40
CIE LCh	70, 21.239, 46.489
Yxy	40.2485, 0.3747, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291731599 (0xFFCEA08F)
YUV	171.8160, -14.2063, 29.9794
Hunter-Lab	63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786

Details

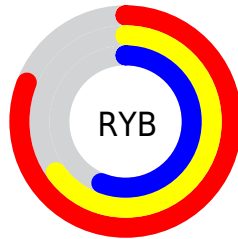
The HunterLab color $63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $68.3298, -13.3459, -8.7967$, and the grayscale version is $64.2018, -3.4256, 3.4882$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.9605, 6.5935, 16.6498$, and $42.5379, 9.9069, 11.9509$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.9722, 15.1836, 17.9613$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1655, 4.9834, 11.7055$.

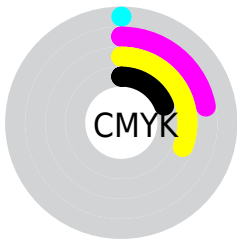
Distribution



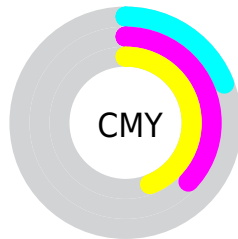
- Red (81%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786 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 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.4402, 9.9179,
14.9786

■ 63.4402, 9.9179,
14.9786

186.3249, 8.7213,
27.5789

■ 52.6615, 9.7552,
13.5452

■ 86.9147, 10.0246,
17.7959

■ 42.5723, 9.5129,
12.0804

■ 99.5428, 9.9865,
19.1907

■ 33.2250, 9.1767,
10.5696

112.7293, 9.8932,
20.5823

■ 24.6842, 8.7305,
8.9885

126.4516, 9.7489,
21.9738

■ 17.0346, 8.1521,
7.2966

140.6894, 9.5568,
23.3675

■ 10.3955, 7.4107,
6.7873

155.4249, 9.3199,

0.0000, INF, NaN

24.7654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.6416, 9.0407,
26.1688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4402, 9.9179,
14.9786

■ 63.4402, 9.9179,
14.9786

■ 58.9722, 15.1836,
17.9613

■ 68.1655, 4.9834,
11.7055

■ 54.7929, 20.7870,
20.5808

■ 73.1128, 0.3706,
8.1944

■ 50.9454, 26.6940,
22.7539

■ 78.2576, -3.9489,
4.4893

■ 47.4755, 32.8247,
24.3854

■ 83.5781, -8.0041,
0.6232

■ 44.4314, 39.0313,
25.3828

■ 89.0560, -11.8241,
-3.3787

■ 41.8585, 45.0848,
25.6840

■ 94.2684, -17.7186,
-1.7259

■ 39.8894, 50.3373,
25.4609

■ 95.8446, -20.1082,
0.1821

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4417, 15.4259, 8.2673



63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786



63.4417, 1.0105, 18.3455

Triad

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



63.4417, 9.9155, 14.9796



63.4417, -20.4603, 7.4450



63.4417, 1.9710, -15.9368

Complementary

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



63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786



68.3298, -13.3459, -8.7967

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.



63.4417, -7.6708, -16.2451



63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786



63.4417, -20.2374, -1.7702

Square

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



63.4417, 9.9155, 14.9796



63.4417, -16.3074, 14.4555



63.4417, -15.6791, -10.7469



63.4417, 10.6548, -9.9587

Rectangle

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



63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786



63.4417, -5.4743, 18.6226



63.4417, -15.6791, -10.7469



63.4417, -1.2753, -16.7348

Sweetspot

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



63.4417, 9.9155, 14.9796



94.0109, -0.3593, 9.7514



60.3738, 25.8645, -9.7371



43.0545, 0.2189, 4.8262

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.4417, 9.9155, 14.9796



76.8033, 17.1860, 21.7220



72.4554, -5.8150, 23.2797



34.2025, -0.0739, 3.6015



31.5227, 38.8452, 20.1042



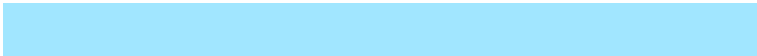
8.0060, 6.5159, 5.0473

Inverse Universe

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



68.3298, -13.3459, -8.7967



84.3181, -18.7492, -14.8972



58.8624, 2.0499, -22.5102



34.9212, -3.4684, 0.1153



40.5239, -10.5756, -27.8217



9.8416, -3.3041, -5.1685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

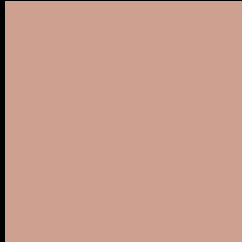
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

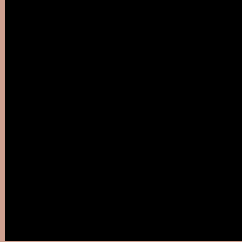
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4402, 9.9179,

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

63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786

Protanopia

63.6170, -3.8364, 13.0220

Deuteranopia

63.5407, 4.4985, 15.3530



Tritanopia

63.3714, 16.5592, 4.6792

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786

Protanomaly

63.3771, 1.2161, 13.6336

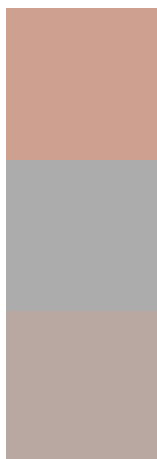
Deuteranomaly

63.5820, 6.0781, 15.4217

Tritanomaly

63.2669, 14.3473, 8.4969

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.8505, 0.6525, 8.0459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786 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(206, 160, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 160, 143)  
}
```

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(206, 160, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 160, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786 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(206, 160, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 160, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 160, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 160, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 160, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 160,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4402, 9.9179, 14.9786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 160, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
160, 143) }
```

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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