

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1248, -2.3162,
18.0482)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1248, -2.3162,
18.0482) contains.

HunterLab(64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(64.2016, -2.3702,
18.0086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCAA88
RGB	188, 170, 136
RGB Percent	74%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3333, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.28, 0.26
HSL	39°, 28%, 64%
HSV	39°, 28%, 74%
XYZ	39.5578, 41.2185, 29.1636
YIQ	171.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

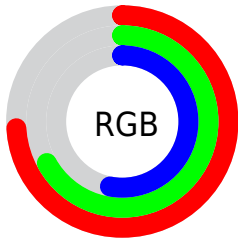
Format	Color
RYB	164, 188, 136
Decimal	12364424
CIELab	70.33, 1.20, 19.92
CIELCh	70, 19.959, 86.554
Yxy	41.2203, 0.3598, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290554504 (0xFFBCAA88)
YUV	171.5060, -17.5045, 14.4652
Hunter-Lab	64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086

Details

The HunterLab color **64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **56.5468, -1.7760, -15.0724**, and the grayscale version is **64.0900, -3.4197, 3.4821**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7138, -3.3817, 21.4467**, and **43.2401, -1.4069, 14.5477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9293, -1.3044, 21.9658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5604, -3.1364, 13.4139**.

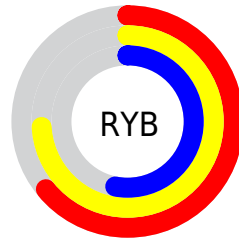
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (67%)

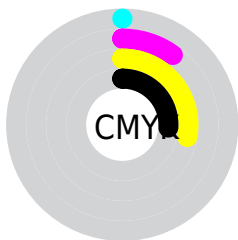
Blue (53%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (53%)

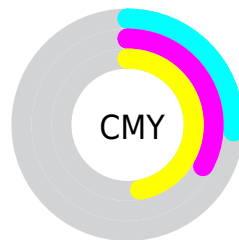


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086 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 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2016, -2.3702,
18.0086

■ 64.2016, -2.3702,
18.0086

187.4141, -8.5020,
32.4623

■ 53.3772, -1.8567,
16.3053

■ 87.7600, -3.5151,
21.3129

■ 43.2392, -1.3822,
14.5481

■ 100.4270, -4.1381,
22.9305

■ 33.8394, -0.9522,
12.7165

■ 113.6509, -4.7930,
24.5337

■ 25.2410, -0.5718,
10.7781

127.4090, -5.4785,
26.1270

■ 17.5272, -0.2475,
8.6807

141.6815, -6.1932,
27.7140

■ 10.8141, 0.0104,
7.5699

156.4504, -6.9360,

■ 1.9114, 2.6327,

29.2974

1.3380

171.6995, -7.7059,
30.8795

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2016, -2.3702,
18.0086

■ 64.2016, -2.3702,
18.0086

■ 61.9293, -1.3044,
21.9658

■ 66.5604, -3.1364,
13.4139

■ 59.7430, 0.0778,
25.2482

■ 68.9971, -3.6094,
8.2166

■ 57.6480, 1.7810,
27.8272

■ 71.5093, -3.8058,
2.4557

■ 55.6477, 3.8070,
29.6825

■ 74.0932, -3.7404,
-3.8311

■ 53.7447, 6.1499,

■ 76.7448, -3.4284,

30.8083

-10.6073

■ 51.9404, 8.7935,
31.2219

■ 79.4608, -2.8850,
-17.8384

■ 50.2318, 11.6958,
31.0082

■ 81.7264, -4.9207,
-18.3617

■ 49.8418, 12.3896,
30.9292

■ 83.7753, -8.2712,
-15.4793

■ 85.8529, -11.5911,
-12.6368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2031, 6.5193, 15.9084



64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086



64.2031, -11.0782, 16.6916

Triad

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



64.2031, -2.3723, 18.0094



64.2031, -18.3672, -4.4146



64.2031, 11.8599, -6.3905

Complementary

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



64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086



56.5468, -1.7760, -15.0724

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.



64.2031, 4.5956, -13.2799



64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086



64.2031, -12.8065, -12.0320

Square

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



64.2031, -2.3723, 18.0094



64.2031, -20.0046, 4.4888



64.2031, -4.4792, -15.4752



64.2031, 15.0197, 2.4845

Rectangle

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



64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086



64.2031, -15.6652, 13.9356



64.2031, -4.4792, -15.4752



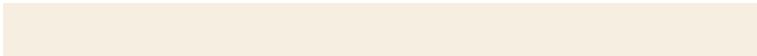
64.2031, 9.7979, -9.0605

Sweetspot

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



64.2031, -2.3723, 18.0094



92.7290, -4.8376, 11.4093



55.3534, 17.2647, 1.5705



42.7687, -2.2088, 5.8015



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



64.2031, -2.3723, 18.0094



84.6180, -2.3987, 27.4847



68.8996, -13.5866, 22.1734



32.4799, -1.6809, 4.3284



41.2997, 9.8834, 25.6217



8.8646, 0.6653, 5.4739

Inverse Universe

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



56.5468, -1.7760, -15.0724



72.2233, -1.3136, -26.3046



52.1067, 9.3514, -21.8645



31.2263, -1.6028, -1.0500



22.7539, 19.2744, -70.0483



5.7173, 1.1439, -9.6155

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086 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 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

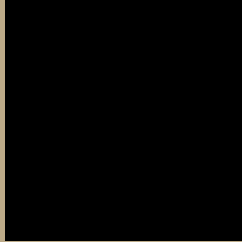
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086.

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

64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086

Protanopia

64.3261, -4.9139, 17.7374

Deuteranopia

64.1357, 4.8163, 17.7257



Tritanopia

64.0802, 8.2064, 1.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086

Protanomaly

64.2232, -3.7567, 17.6593

Deuteranomaly

64.1711, 2.0226, 17.7107

Tritanomaly

63.9980, 4.1539, 7.8402

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.1046, -3.0831, 9.1096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086 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(188, 170, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 170, 136)  
}
```

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(188, 170, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 170, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086 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(188, 170, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 170, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 170, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 170, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 170, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 170,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2016, -2.3702, 18.0086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 170, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
170, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor