

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1628, 6.2170,  
20.4582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.1628, 6.2170,  
20.4582) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.2322, 6.2326,  
20.5178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEA481
RGB	206, 164, 129
RGB Percent	81%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3568, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.37, 0.19
HSL	27°, 44%, 66%
HSV	27°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	42.6915, 41.2578, 26.4824
YIQ	172.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

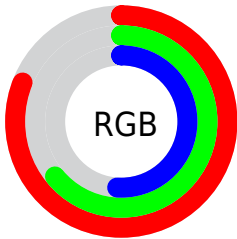
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 193, 129
Decimal	13542529
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.36, 10.69, 24.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 26.317, 66.035
Yxy	41.2597, 0.3866, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291732609 (0xFFCEA481)
YUV	172.5680, -21.4790, 29.3199
Hunter-Lab	64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178

# Details

The HunterLab color **64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **61.8449, -7.9131, -18.0103**, and the grayscale version is **64.5418, -3.4438, 3.5067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7758, 2.4500, 23.2756**, and **43.1705, 6.2504, 16.5517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7622, 9.8089, 23.6599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8710, 3.0034, 16.8149**.

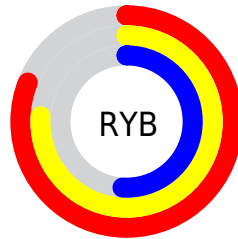
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (64%)

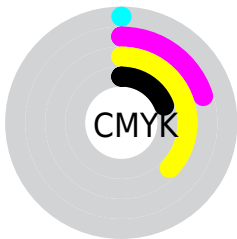
Blue (51%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (51%)

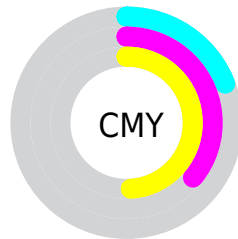


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178 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 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2322, 6.2326,  
20.5178


 64.2322, 6.2326,  
20.5178

187.4580, 3.5941,  
36.7064

 53.4061, 6.2657,  
18.5596


 87.7941, 5.9750,  
24.2809

 43.2661, 6.2305,  
16.5254


 100.4626, 5.7662,  
26.1076

 33.8642, 6.1145,  
14.3893


 113.6880, 5.5089,  
27.9089

 25.2635, 5.9040,  
12.1115

127.4476, 5.2064,  
29.6909

 17.5470, 5.5796,  
9.6724

141.7214, 4.8613,  
31.4583

 10.8310, 5.1117,  
7.5817

156.4916, 4.4763,

 1.9894, 23.3077,

33.2147

1.3926

171.7420, 4.0532,  
34.9632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2322, 6.2326,  
20.5178

■ 64.2322, 6.2326,  
20.5178

■ 60.7622, 9.8089,  
23.6599

■ 67.8710, 3.0034,  
16.8149

■ 57.4727, 13.7508,  
26.1751

■ 71.6591, 0.1102,  
12.6094

■ 54.3826, 18.0546,  
28.0024

■ 75.5849, -2.4720,  
7.9575

■ 51.5101, 22.6999,  
29.0905

■ 79.6364, -4.7674,  
2.9088

■ 48.8729, 27.6387,

■ 83.8031, -6.8000,

29.4134

-2.4935

■ 46.4847, 32.7777,  
29.0197

■ 88.0758, -8.5931,  
-8.2115

■ 45.8965, 34.1211,  
28.8785

■ 91.7794, -13.8727,  
-4.8059

■ 95.4743, -19.5500,  
-0.2632

■ 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.



64.2337, 16.3501, 15.1333



64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178



64.2337, -5.8430, 21.7446

# Triad

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



64.2337, 6.2301, 20.5187



64.2337, -24.8391, 1.1414



64.2337, 10.7405, -16.9472

# Complementary

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



64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178



61.8449, -7.9131, -18.0103

# 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.



64.2337, -0.9825, -22.4388



64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178



64.2337, -21.0743, -10.8305

# Square

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



64.2337, 6.2301, 20.5187



64.2337, -23.2176, 11.8017



64.2337, -12.5524, -20.0165



64.2337, 19.0853, -6.0913



# Rectangle

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



64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178



64.2337, -13.2647, 20.2819



64.2337, -12.5524, -20.0165



64.2337, 7.0328, -19.5646

# Sweetspot

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



64.2337, 6.2301, 20.5187



94.3122, -1.9557, 12.4169



56.3706, 30.1927, -5.4442



43.3152, -0.6975, 6.1227

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.2337, 6.2301, 20.5187



78.1300, 11.6222, 29.4453



75.5105, -12.5959, 30.0008



34.6983, -0.9170, 4.1418



36.2765, 26.1361, 22.8110



9.1098, 3.9479, 5.6826

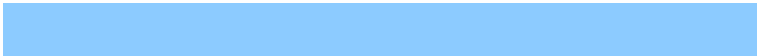


# Inverse Universe

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



61.8449, -7.9131, -18.0103



74.4653, -9.9223, -29.6162



50.8507, 11.2694, -36.5523



34.4107, -2.6379, -0.5013



31.8181, 3.5039, -47.3337



8.2025, -0.8725, -8.3690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

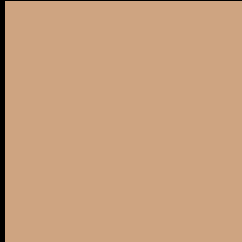
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

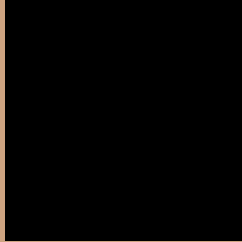
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2322, 6.2326,



# 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

64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178

### Protanopia

64.3342, -5.0608, 19.1034

### Deuteranopia

64.1808, 4.6227, 20.4426



## Tritanopia

64.1059, 16.3338, 4.1540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178

## Protanomaly

64.2249, -0.9686, 19.4057

## Deuteranomaly

64.2904, 4.9900, 20.5493

## Tritanomaly

64.1071, 12.7377, 10.6364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178

## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

## Achromatomaly

64.4190, -0.5992, 10.3256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178 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, 164, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 164, 129)  
}
```

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, 164, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 164, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178 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, 164, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 164, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 164, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 164, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 164, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 164, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2322, 6.2326, 20.5178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 164, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
164, 129) }
```

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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