

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2282, 8.2933,  
9.9864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.2282, 8.2933, 9.9864)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.3716, 8.0689,  
10.0126)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C9A49E
RGB	201, 164, 158
RGB Percent	79%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3568, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.21
HSL	8°, 28%, 70%
HSV	8°, 21%, 79%
XYZ	43.5344, 41.4370, 38.0514
YIQ	174.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

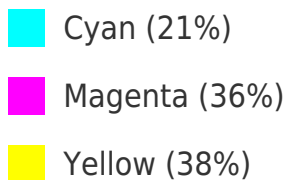
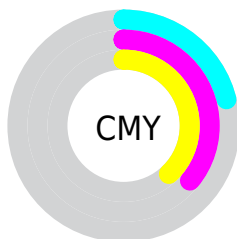
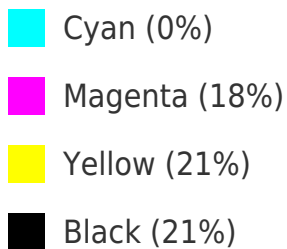
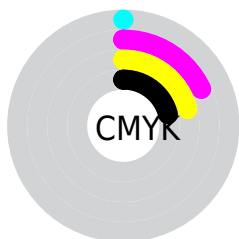
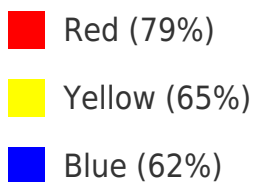
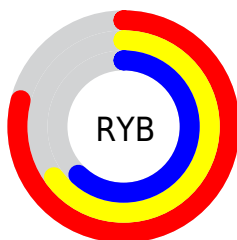
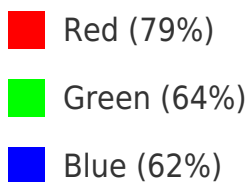
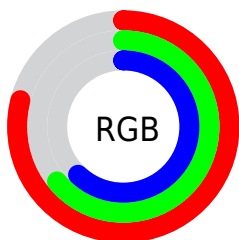
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 165, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13214878</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.48, 12.65, 8.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 15.097, 33.043</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.4389, 0.3539, 0.3368</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291404958</a> (0xFFC9A49E)
YUV	<a href="#">174.3790, -8.0748, 23.3466</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **71.0739, -13.4783, -2.5374**, and the grayscale version is **65.2431, -3.4812, 3.5448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5940, 6.8452, 11.4852**, and **43.3138, 7.8674, 7.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1840, 14.2237, 12.6677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8608, 2.2227, 7.2953**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126 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 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.3716, 8.0689,  
10.0126

 64.3716, 8.0689,  
10.0126


187.6571, 6.1324,  
19.7830

 53.5371, 8.0074,  
8.9910


 87.9487, 7.9884,  
12.0871

 43.3883, 7.8720,  
7.9733


 100.6244, 7.8626,  
13.1420

 33.9768, 7.6497,  
6.9547


113.8565, 7.6851,  
14.2107

 25.3656, 7.3257,  
5.9260

127.6226, 7.4596,  
15.2942

 17.6375, 6.8793,  
4.8708

141.9028, 7.1890,  
16.3928

 10.9081, 6.2801,  
3.8958

156.6791, 6.8762,

 2.3108, 23.7400,


17.5070


1.6176


171.9354, 6.5233,  
18.6370


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 64.3716, 8.0689,  
10.0126


 64.3716, 8.0689,  
10.0126

 59.1840, 14.2237,  
12.6677


 69.8608, 2.2227,  
7.2953


 54.3430, 20.6886,  
15.2159

 75.6065, -3.3268,  
4.5384

 49.9095, 27.4129,  
17.5945

 81.5772, -8.6105,  
1.7583

 45.9520, 34.2749,  
19.7121

 87.7460, -13.6603,  
-1.0363

 42.5455, 41.0484,

 93.9697, -19.1880,

21.4489

-2.1248

■ 39.7630, 47.3845,  
22.6720

■ 95.4765, -21.4489,  
-0.2939

■ 37.6605, 52.8389,  
23.2768

■ 36.4021, 56.4546,  
23.4192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3731, 10.3553, 4.1704



64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126



64.3731, 2.6881, 13.7702

# Triad

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



64.3731, 8.0667, 10.0136



64.3731, -14.8438, 8.9675



64.3731, -2.7324, -10.4181

# Complementary

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



64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126



71.0739, -13.4783, -2.5374

# 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.



64.3731, -9.3437, -8.7929



64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126



64.3731, -16.1600, 2.8304

# Square

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



64.3731, 8.0667, 10.0136



64.3731, -10.5148, 13.2124



64.3731, -14.1879, -3.7656



64.3731, 3.9579, -8.0005



# Rectangle

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



64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126



64.3731, -1.8230, 14.8166



64.3731, -14.1879, -3.7656



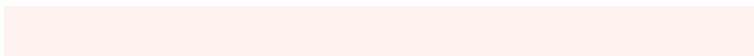
64.3731, -5.0377, -10.3270

# Sweetspot

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



64.3731, 8.0667, 10.0136



95.3626, -0.9922, 7.6354



63.8936, 17.2419, -8.3841



43.8887, -0.2366, 3.6430

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.3731, 8.0667, 10.0136



80.8020, 14.5084, 14.8423



70.4856, -2.6613, 16.1761



32.9725, 0.5017, 3.1308



29.0035, 44.3141, 18.6476



6.9130, 7.8160, 4.3966

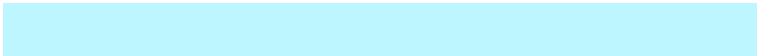


# Inverse Universe

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



71.0739, -13.4783, -2.5374



91.5181, -20.0386, -5.2494



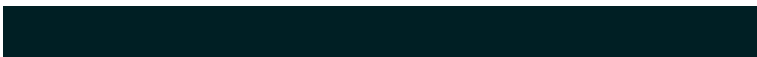
64.5513, -3.0888, -11.0326



34.3588, -3.9389, 0.5378



46.3990, -19.3860, -16.1459



10.4438, -4.6639, -2.9859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

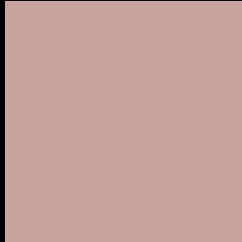
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

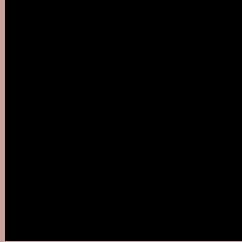
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3716, 8.0689,



# 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

64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126

### Protanopia

64.4815, -3.1258, 8.2482

### Deuteranopia

64.2986, 4.9441, 9.8791






## **Tritanopia**

64.4928, 12.2094, 3.1399

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 64.3337, 0.8157, 8.5817
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 64.2255, 6.1484, 9.8212
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 64.4811, 10.4069, 5.8517

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 64.6274, 0.7230, 5.8494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126 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(201, 164, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 164, 158)  
}
```

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(201, 164, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 164, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126 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(201, 164, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 164, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 164, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 164, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 164, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 164,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3716, 8.0689, 10.0126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 164, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
164, 158) }
```

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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