

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.5872, -2.0466,  
26.4811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.5872, -2.0466,  
26.4811) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.5940, -2.0581,  
26.4865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5AA6D
RGB	197, 170, 109
RGB Percent	77%, 67%, 43%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3333, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.45, 0.23
HSL	42°, 43%, 60%
HSV	42°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	40.1610, 41.7238, 20.4048
YIQ	171.1190, 35.6730, -13.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

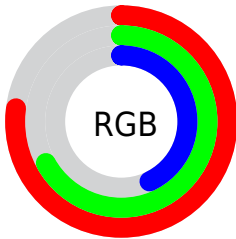
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 197, 109
Decimal	12954221
CIELab	70.68, 1.57, 35.00
CIELCh	71, 35.033, 87.427
Yxy	41.7258, 0.3926, 0.4079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291144301 (0xFFC5AA6D)
YUV	171.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976
Hunter-Lab	64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865

# Details

The HunterLab color  $64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9966$ . A complement of this color would be  $49.8898, 2.8149, -31.9850$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.9781, -3.4137, 3.4761$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.1383, -3.1638, 31.5730$ , and  $43.5268, -1.2130, 20.9766$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.5571, -0.7309, 29.5139$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.7210, -3.0518, 22.6962$ .

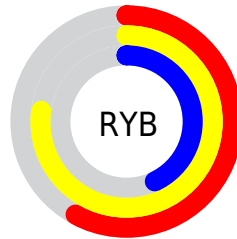
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (67%)

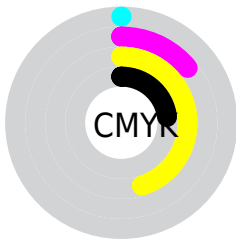
Blue (43%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (43%)

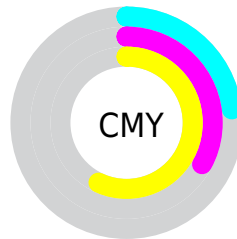


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865 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 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.5940, -2.0581,  
26.4865

■ 64.5940, -2.0581,  
26.4865

187.9747, -8.0603,  
47.4362

■ 53.7463, -1.5629,  
23.8295

■ 88.1955, -3.1702,  
31.5094

■ 43.5834, -1.1075,  
21.0391

■ 100.8825, -3.7778,  
33.9108

■ 34.1566, -0.6981,  
18.0782

■ 114.1255, -4.4179,  
36.2566

■ 25.5288, -0.3401,  
14.8951

■ 127.9020, -5.0891,  
38.5567

■ 17.7821, -0.0406,  
12.2937

142.1922, -5.7901,  
40.8188

■ 11.0313, 0.1891,  
7.7219

156.9782, -6.5196,

■ 2.7467, 2.3481,

43.0495

1.9227

172.2439, -7.2767,  
45.2538

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5940, -2.0581,  
26.4865

■ 64.5940, -2.0581,  
26.4865

■ 62.5571, -0.7309,  
29.5139

■ 66.7210, -3.0518,  
22.6962

■ 60.6081, 0.9386,  
31.7588

■ 68.9308, -3.7112,  
18.1677

■ 58.7501, 2.9428,  
33.2189

■ 71.2217, -4.0486,  
12.9347

■ 56.9834, 5.2672,  
33.9130


■ 73.5904, -4.0763,  
7.0333


■ 55.3062, 7.8837,


■ 76.0336, -3.8080,


33.8940


0.5017

 54.4415, 9.3527,  
33.7103

 78.5479, -3.2586,  
-6.6220

 81.1300, -2.4429,  
-14.3003

 83.3159, -3.8904,  
-16.0548

 85.2138, -7.0224,  
-13.4407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5955, 13.9985, 23.6687



64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865



64.5955, -17.0456, 24.5052

# Triad

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



64.5955, -2.0605, 26.4872



64.5955, -28.5986, -11.5030



64.5955, 24.6356, -14.3482

# Complementary

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



64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865



49.8898, 2.8149, -31.9850

# 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.



64.5955, 11.3720, -28.3046



64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865



64.5955, -19.2231, -26.4001

# Square

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



64.5955, -2.0605, 26.4872



64.5955, -31.4521, 4.8186



64.5955, -4.8281, -33.1759



64.5955, 30.3214, 2.1859



# Rectangle

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



64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865



64.5955, -24.6208, 20.3757



64.5955, -4.8281, -33.1759



64.5955, 20.8557, -19.6360

# Sweetspot

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



64.5955, -2.0605, 26.4872



95.7749, -5.4492, 16.2046



49.6088, 31.9259, 2.9014



43.9861, -2.4975, 8.2736

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.5955, -2.0605, 26.4872



83.6770, -0.9460, 39.5545



71.3051, -20.2665, 31.5526



34.4189, -1.9479, 4.7019



44.3264, 7.2588, 27.4408



10.2677, 0.4490, 6.3347



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8898, 2.8149, -31.9850



60.0047, 7.7888, -56.3698



43.9761, 20.5556, -43.7601



32.8776, -1.5189, -1.2591



22.2221, 23.5415, -78.5950



6.0314, 2.2593, -12.4159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

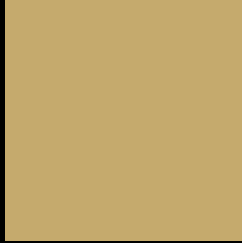
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

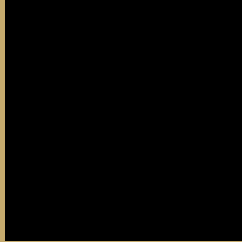
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5940, -2.0581,

26.4865.

# 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

64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865

### Protanopia

64.5789, -6.6047, 26.1339

### Deuteranopia

64.4914, 4.9495, 26.2638



## Tritanopia

64.6322, 12.7206, 2.8436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865

## Protanomaly

64.5811, -5.0762, 26.1625

## Deuteranomaly

64.6083, 2.4482, 26.3167

## Tritanomaly

64.4687, 6.5932, 12.9145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865

## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

## Achromatomaly

64.0057, -3.9974, 13.4172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865 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, 170, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 170, 109)  
}
```

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, 170, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 170, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865 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, 170, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 170, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 170, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 170, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 170, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 170,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.5940, -2.0581, 26.4865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 170, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
170, 109) }
```

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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