

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.8706, -5.5912,  
14.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.8706, -5.5912,  
14.6460) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(64.8706, -5.5912,  
14.6460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4AE93
RGB	180, 174, 147
RGB Percent	71%, 68%, 58%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3176, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	49°, 18%, 64%
HSV	49°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	39.2249, 42.0819, 33.6590
YIQ	172.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

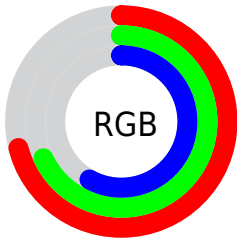
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 180, 147
Decimal	11841171
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.93, -2.43, 14.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 14.845, 99.424
Yxy	42.0838, 0.3412, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290031251 (0xFFB4AE93)
YUV	172.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881
Hunter-Lab	64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460

# Details

The HunterLab color  $64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $56.8155, 0.0465, -10.0506$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.5747, -3.4455, 3.5085$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.3677, -6.8747, 17.2560$ , and  $43.9040, -4.3682, 12.0325$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.4931, -6.2568, 19.6202$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.3122, -4.6304, 8.9519$ .

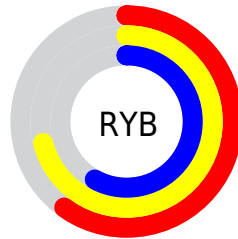
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (68%)

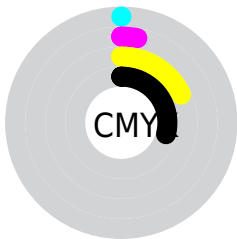
Blue (58%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (58%)

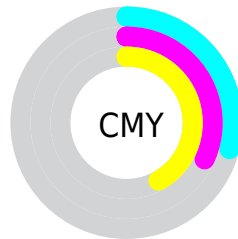


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460 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 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.8706, -5.5912,  
14.6460

■ 64.8706, -5.5912,  
14.6460

188.3694,  
-13.1072, 26.9399

■ 54.0064, -4.8849,  
13.2600

■ 88.5022, -7.0902,  
17.3798

■ 43.8259, -4.2045,  
11.8481

■ 101.2033, -7.8777,  
18.7373

■ 34.3803, -3.5526,  
10.3974

114.4597, -8.6903,  
20.0939

■ 25.7318, -2.9294,  
8.8865

128.2492, -9.5273,  
21.4523

■ 17.9622, -2.3343,  
7.2798

142.5518,  
-10.3880, 22.8147

■ 11.1850, -1.7648,  
6.2737

157.3499,

■ 3.2064, -3.4747,

-11.2719, 24.1826

2.2445

172.6273,  
-12.1785, 25.5573

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8706, -5.5912,  
14.6460

■ 64.8706, -5.5912,  
14.6460

■ 63.4931, -6.2568,  
19.6202

■ 66.3122, -4.6304,  
8.9519

■ 62.1760, -6.6174,  
23.8555

■ 67.8127, -3.3756,  
2.5567

■ 60.9210, -6.6735,  
27.3434

■ 69.3723, -1.8369,  
-4.5134

■ 59.7276, -6.4273,  
30.0833

■ 70.9897, -0.0242,  
-12.2305

■ 58.5950, -5.8856,

■ 72.6635, 2.0518,

32.0860

-20.5650

■ 57.5213, -5.0612,  
33.3772

■ 74.3919, 4.3794,  
-29.4853

■ 56.5033, -3.9743,  
34.0030

■ 75.3723, 2.6520,  
-27.9307

■ 55.5334, -2.6714,  
34.0806

■ 76.3612, 0.9327,  
-26.3877

■ 55.3738, -2.4474,  
34.0782

■ 77.3584, -0.7785,  
-24.8562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8720, 1.1969, 14.1345



64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460



64.8720, -11.5652, 12.4271

# Triad

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



64.8720, -5.5930, 14.6469



64.8720, -13.2638, -4.8791



64.8720, 9.2421, -0.9963

# Complementary

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



64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460



56.8155, 0.0465, -10.0506

# 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.



64.8720, 5.0534, -6.8357



64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460



64.8720, -7.9986, -9.2328

# Square

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



64.8720, -5.5930, 14.6469



64.8720, -15.8721, 1.4603



64.8720, -1.3089, -9.9836



64.8720, 9.9511, 5.5359



# Rectangle

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



64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460



64.8720, -14.3477, 9.5476



64.8720, -1.3089, -9.9836



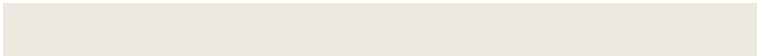
64.8720, 8.1863, -3.1232

# Sweetspot

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



64.8720, -5.5930, 14.6469



89.9401, -5.7291, 9.3597



57.3348, 8.6617, 4.2935



41.7491, -2.7151, 4.6219



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



64.8720, -5.5930, 14.6469



86.5928, -7.9416, 22.5492



65.7612, -11.7503, 15.4281



31.0465, -2.2231, 4.4776



46.3576, -2.2065, 28.5267



8.6286, -1.0523, 5.2985



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8155, 0.0465, -10.0506



73.4173, 1.3352, -17.9660



56.0149, 6.0658, -11.0825



29.1061, -0.8759, -1.4449



17.6662, 31.3279, -89.7091



4.1587, 2.6461, -10.9101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460 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 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

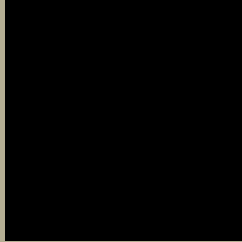
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.8706, -5.5912,



# 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

64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460

### Protanopia

64.8545, -4.1224, 14.6555

### Deuteranopia

64.7439, 4.4704, 14.3162



## Tritanopia

64.8596, 3.8427, -0.4222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460

## Protanomaly

64.7602, -4.4516, 14.5549

## Deuteranomaly

64.8799, 0.5216, 14.3847

## Tritanomaly

64.8519, 0.0544, 5.6455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460

## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

## Achromatomaly

64.6510, -3.9458, 7.5591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460 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(180, 174, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 174, 147)  
}
```

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(180, 174, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 174, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460 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(180, 174, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 174, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 174, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 174, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 174, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 174,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.8706, -5.5912, 14.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 174, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
174, 147) }
```

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