

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9519, 5.5645,  
11.4136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.9519, 5.5645,  
11.4136) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033)</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(64.9460, 5.5515,  
11.4033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7A79C
RGB	199, 167, 156
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3451, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.22, 0.22
HSL	15°, 28%, 70%
HSV	15°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	43.3726, 42.1798, 37.3080
YIQ	175.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

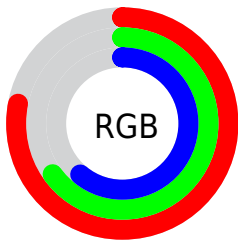
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 171, 156
Decimal	13084572
CIE Lab	71.00, 9.96, 10.04
CIE LCh	71, 14.145, 45.223
Yxy	42.1817, 0.3530, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291274652 (0xFFC7A79C)
YUV	175.3140, -9.5218, 20.7726
Hunter-Lab	64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033

# Details

The HunterLab color  $64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $68.6707, -10.9955, -4.5299$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.6379, -3.5023, 3.5662$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.4057, 4.7871, 13.6671$ , and  $43.9331, 5.8301, 9.1372$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60.3682, 10.4557, 14.4681$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.7510, 0.9509, 8.1263$ .

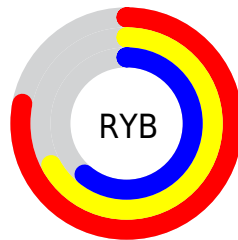
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (65%)

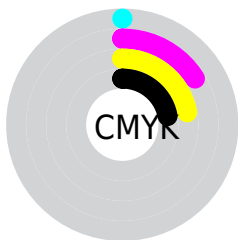
Blue (61%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (61%)

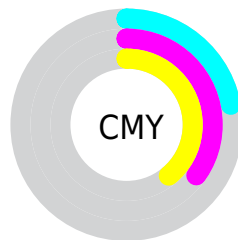


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033 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 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9460, 5.5515,  
11.4033


 64.9460, 5.5515,  
11.4033

188.4770, 2.6251,  
21.8787

 54.0774, 5.6248,  
10.2810


 88.5859, 5.2207,  
13.6609

 43.8921, 5.6321,  
9.1546


 101.2908, 4.9777,  
14.8001

 34.4413, 5.5616,  
8.0175


114.5508, 4.6876,  
15.9493

 25.7872, 5.4007,  
6.8572

128.3438, 4.3535,  
17.1096

 18.0113, 5.1307,  
5.6524

142.6499, 3.9780,  
18.2821

 11.2270, 4.7238,  
4.5662

157.4512, 3.5635,

 3.3207, 12.8963,

19.4674

2.3245

172.7318, 3.1119,  
20.6661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9460, 5.5515,  
11.4033

■ 64.9460, 5.5515,  
11.4033

■ 60.3682, 10.4557,  
14.4681

■ 69.7510, 0.9509,  
8.1263

■ 56.0448, 15.6837,  
17.2644

■ 74.7521, -3.3635,  
4.6749

■ 52.0142, 21.2271,  
19.7252

■ 79.9286, -7.4214,  
1.0810

■ 48.3190, 27.0460,  
21.7675

■ 85.2618, -11.2514,  
-2.6319

■ 45.0062, 33.0478,

■ 90.7182, -14.9797,

23.2973

-6.1941

■ 42.1245, 39.0689,  
24.2234

■ 95.3321, -21.9761,  
-0.4810

■ 39.7188, 44.8632,  
24.4866

■ 38.0832, 49.2847,  
24.3295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9475, 9.0062, 6.5734



64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033



64.9475, -0.2578, 13.9907

# Triad

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



64.9475, 5.5493, 11.4043



64.9475, -15.0915, 6.4885



64.9475, -0.1622, -8.9834

# Complementary

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



64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033



68.6707, -10.9955, -4.5299

# 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.



64.9475, -6.6189, -9.0118



64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033



64.9475, -15.0682, 0.3429

# Square

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



64.9475, 5.5493, 11.4043



64.9475, -12.0854, 11.3475



64.9475, -12.0205, -5.4611



64.9475, 5.6216, -5.3868



# Rectangle

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



64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033



64.9475, -4.6001, 14.2732



64.9475, -12.0205, -5.4611



64.9475, -2.3299, -9.4213

# Sweetspot

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



64.9475, 5.5493, 11.4043



95.9185, -1.9370, 8.2576



62.8977, 16.3485, -5.9383



44.1732, -0.7214, 3.9605

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.9475, 5.5493, 11.4043



83.0080, 10.3899, 17.0650



71.1450, -5.1000, 17.5380



33.2728, -0.0156, 3.4621



30.7358, 38.9294, 19.6208



7.5367, 6.1439, 4.7516

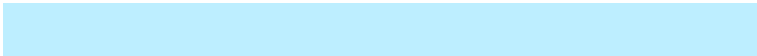


# Inverse Universe

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



68.6707, -10.9955, -4.5299



88.9770, -16.1906, -8.4983



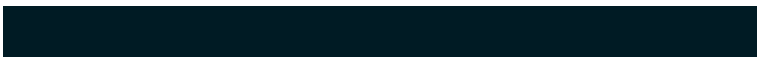
62.2397, -0.5328, -13.1298



34.0445, -3.4337, 0.1631



40.5371, -11.4093, -26.0384



9.4318, -3.3356, -4.5883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

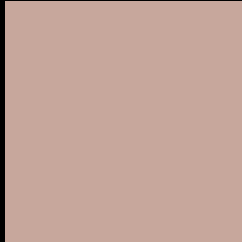
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

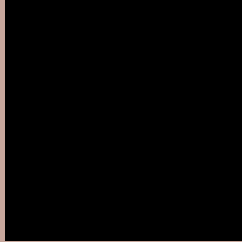
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9460, 5.5515,



# 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

64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033

### Protanopia

64.8796, -3.4234, 9.9436

### Deuteranopia

65.0199, 4.3442, 11.4603



## Tritanopia

64.9174, 10.9498, 2.2043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033

## Protanomaly

64.9301, -0.2876, 10.4667

## Deuteranomaly

65.1240, 4.6934, 11.5764

## Tritanomaly

64.8492, 8.8257, 5.7960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033

## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

## Achromatomaly

65.2093, -0.2770, 6.4938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033 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(199, 167, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 167, 156)  
}
```

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(199, 167, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 167, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033 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(199, 167, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 167, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 167, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 167, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.9460, 5.5515, 11.4033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 167, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
167, 156) }
```

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