

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9613, 17.1737,  
-1.5623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.9613, 17.1737,  
-1.5623) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.9613, 17.1737,  
-1.5623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A0B9
RGB	209, 160, 185
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3725, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	329°, 35%, 72%
HSV	329°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	47.6223, 42.1997, 51.5343
YIQ	177.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

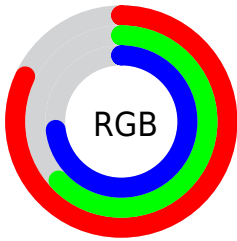
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	209, 160, 185
Decimal	13738169
CIE Lab	71.01, 22.09, -5.85
CIE LCh	71, 22.847, 345.173
Yxy	42.2016, 0.3369, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291928249 (0xFFD1A0B9)
YUV	177.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246
Hunter-Lab	64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623

# Details

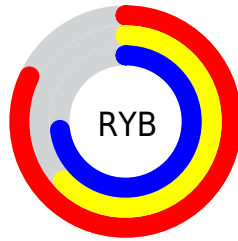
The HunterLab color  $64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.1907, -22.4973, 10.1784$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.4955, -3.5480, 3.6128$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.2993, 13.6999, -2.4856$ , and  $43.8875, 16.1486, -2.1651$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59.2764, 26.5274, -3.4547$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.0743, 7.9152, 0.7467$ .

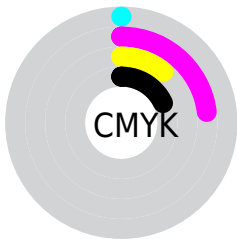
# Distribution



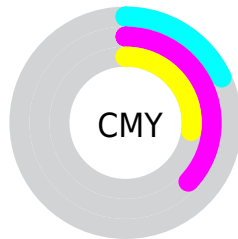
- Red (82%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623 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 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.9613, 17.1737,  
-1.5623

64.9613, 17.1737,  
-1.5623

188.4988, 18.5170,  
3.1317

54.0918, 16.6758,  
-1.8749

88.6029, 17.9125,  
-0.7892

43.9056, 16.0832,  
-2.1348

101.3085, 18.1731,  
-0.3383

34.4537, 15.3806,  
-2.3345

114.5693, 18.3685,  
0.1523

25.7985, 14.5516,  
-2.4663

128.3630, 18.5037,  
0.6804

18.0213, 13.5764,  
-2.5191

142.6698, 18.5828,  
1.2439

11.2355, 12.4372,  
-2.4778

157.4718, 18.6094,

3.3433, 28.6077,

1.8413

-7.0671

172.7530, 18.5866,  
2.4710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9613, 17.1737,  
-1.5623

■ 64.9613, 17.1737,  
-1.5623

■ 59.2764, 26.5274,  
-3.4547

■ 71.0743, 7.9152,  
0.7467

■ 54.0925, 35.8354,  
-4.8112

■ 77.5474, -1.1743,  
3.3735

■ 49.5015, 44.8254,  
-5.4808

■ 84.3306, -10.0767,  
6.2488

■ 45.6020, 53.0678,  
-5.3031

■ 91.3826, -18.7966,  
9.3203

■ 42.4877, 59.9809,

■ 95.4686, -22.6852,

-4.1475

9.0568

■ 40.2230, 64.9416,  
-1.9788

■ 95.7891, -20.8736,  
4.4799

■ 38.8092, 67.5259,  
1.0761

■ 96.0705, -19.2880,  
0.4733

■ 38.2219, 68.2127,  
3.3293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9628, 11.4423, -11.4743



64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623



64.9628, 17.1363, 8.3539

# Triad

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



64.9628, 17.1716, -1.5610



64.9628, -8.6580, 19.4443



64.9628, -17.0687, -11.5745

# Complementary

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



64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623



75.1907, -22.4973, 10.1784

# 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.



64.9628, -21.7897, -1.6815



64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623



64.9628, -17.1473, 15.6459

# Square

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



64.9628, 17.1716, -1.5610



64.9628, 1.7658, 19.4660



64.9628, -21.8176, 8.2510



64.9628, -8.5445, -17.8481



# Rectangle

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



64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623



64.9628, 13.8289, 13.6338



64.9628, -21.8176, 8.2510



64.9628, -19.1285, -8.4982

# Sweetspot

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



64.9628, 17.1716, -1.5610



94.1195, 2.6432, 2.9882



63.1652, 13.1585, -17.4689



43.3137, 1.5437, 1.2884

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.9628, 17.1716, -1.5610



77.8098, 27.2135, -3.1853



64.2384, 13.4133, 8.7735



34.5072, 1.9803, 0.8305



30.0457, 53.6829, 2.1385



7.2165, 13.0992, -1.0791



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9628, 17.1716, -1.5610



77.8098, 27.2135, -3.1853



75.9201, -18.3430, -0.2354



34.5072, 1.9803, 0.8305



30.0457, 53.6829, 2.1385

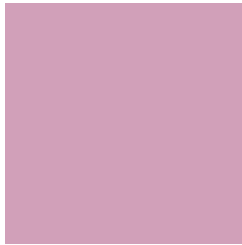


7.2165, 13.0992, -1.0791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

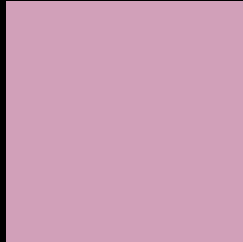
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

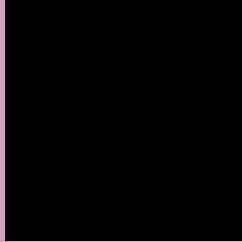
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623.

-1.5623.

# 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

64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623

### Protanopia

65.1982, -0.2521, -5.7097

### Deuteranopia

65.0843, 4.6615, -0.6251



## Tritanopia

65.0435, 13.9843, 3.8221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623

## Protanomaly

64.8361, 5.7580, -4.4955

## Deuteranomaly

65.0655, 9.0216, -1.0711

## Tritanomaly

64.8953, 15.1418, 1.7718

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623

## Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

## Achromatomaly

65.7882, 3.9545, 1.2095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623 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(209, 160, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 160, 185)  
}
```

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(209, 160, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 160, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623 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(209, 160, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 160, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 160, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 160, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 160, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 160,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.9613, 17.1737, -1.5623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 160, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
160, 185) }
```

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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