

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9811, 18.8127,  
25.4153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.9811, 18.8127,  
25.4153) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789)</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(64.9567, 19.1073,  
25.2789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E89C74
RGB	232, 156, 116
RGB Percent	91%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3882, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.50, 0.09
HSL	21°, 72%, 68%
HSV	21°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	48.3196, 42.1937, 22.1205
YIQ	174.1640, 58.1360, 3.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

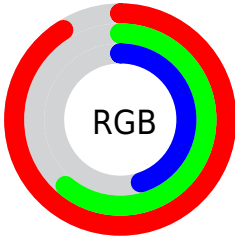
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 177, 116
Decimal	15244404
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.01, 24.03, 32.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 40.368, 53.464
Yxy	42.1958, 0.4290, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293434484 (0xFFE89C74)
YUV	174.1640, -28.6749, 50.7222
Hunter-Lab	64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789

# Details

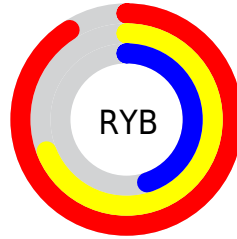
The HunterLab color **64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **68.7288, -14.7870, -23.7677**, and the grayscale version is **65.2267, -3.4803, 3.5439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0688, 4.9095, 25.7620**, and **43.8065, 17.8603, 20.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7746, 25.0556, 27.8296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4472, 13.5501, 22.1107**.

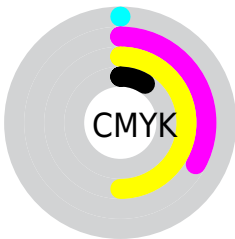
# Distribution



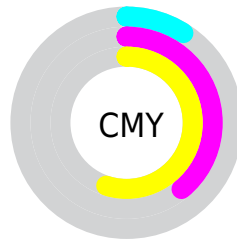
- Red (91%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789 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 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.9567, 19.1073,  
25.2789

64.9567, 19.1073,  
25.2789

188.4925, 21.1137,  
45.0811

54.0876, 18.5212,  
22.7921

88.5979, 20.0095,  
29.9963

43.9016, 17.8381,  
20.1861

101.3033, 20.3481,  
32.2587

34.4501, 17.0415,  
17.4264

114.5639, 20.6191,  
34.4732

25.7952, 16.1153,  
14.4636

128.3574, 20.8274,  
36.6485

18.0184, 15.0414,  
11.7429

142.6640, 20.9776,  
38.7918

11.2330, 13.8084,  
7.8631

157.4658, 21.0732,

3.3368, 31.2056,

40.9086

2.3357

172.7468, 21.1177,  
43.0037

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9567, 19.1073,  
25.2789

■ 64.9567, 19.1073,  
25.2789

■ 60.7746, 25.0556,  
27.8296

■ 69.4472, 13.5501,  
22.1107

■ 56.9339, 31.3626,  
29.6657

■ 74.2072, 8.4018,  
18.4124

■ 53.4758, 37.9326,  
30.7036

■ 79.2080, 3.6460,  
14.2646

■ 50.4389, 44.6065,  
30.8958


■ 84.4234, -0.7422,  
9.7352


■ 47.8485, 51.1166,


■ 89.8308, -4.7934,

30.3788

4.8803

 47.8483, 51.1171,  
30.3788

 95.4042, -8.5773,  
-0.1576

 97.9264, -12.6262,  
2.8400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9583, 32.5059, 15.6231



64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789



64.9583, 0.6312, 28.9794

# Triad

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



64.9583, 19.1040, 25.2798



64.9583, -35.1804, 7.2725



64.9583, 11.3170, -35.8159

# Complementary

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



64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789



68.7288, -14.7870, -23.7677

# 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.



64.9583, -7.4710, -39.8923



64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789



64.9583, -32.9979, -11.4401

# Square

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



64.9583, 19.1040, 25.2798



64.9583, -29.6626, 20.6339



64.9583, -23.3276, -29.9711



64.9583, 27.6698, -20.0199



# Rectangle

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



64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789



64.9583, -11.5499, 28.5951



64.9583, -23.3276, -29.9711



64.9583, 5.0263, -38.7563

# Sweetspot

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



64.9583, 19.1040, 25.2798



91.0043, 1.6054, 13.4469



57.8896, 50.3593, -15.3197



41.5360, 1.2259, 6.7113

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.9583, 19.1040, 25.2798



67.5160, 28.1048, 31.0562



81.1405, -9.6910, 37.7549



38.9572, -0.4476, 4.3578



35.9469, 37.2692, 22.8028



10.5981, 7.9794, 6.6702



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7288, -14.7870, -23.7677



72.3850, -16.4320, -33.1768



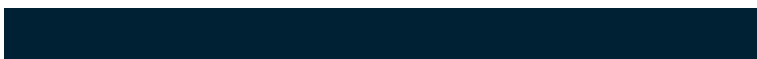
51.9238, 13.9116, -54.9355



39.3136, -3.5662, -0.1853



39.9288, -5.3198, -38.4236



11.6177, -2.6175, -8.8708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

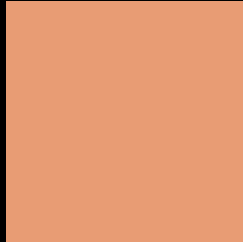
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

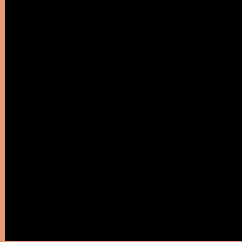
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9567, 19.1073,

25.2789.

# 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

64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789

### Protanopia

65.1103, -5.7902, 22.9555

### Deuteranopia

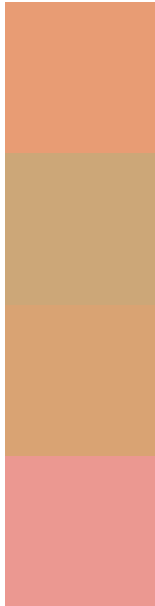
65.1212, 4.3154, 25.7088



## Tritanopia

64.9760, 28.9565, 9.7773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789

## Protanomaly

64.6768, 3.0360, 23.6174

## Deuteranomaly

64.9491, 9.4822, 25.3809

## Tritanomaly

64.9330, 25.4660, 15.9972

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789

## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

## Achromatomaly

64.4511, 3.7367, 12.0562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789 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(232, 156, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 156, 116)  
}
```

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(232, 156, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 156, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789 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(232, 156, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 156, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 156, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 156, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 156, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 156,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.9567, 19.1073, 25.2789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 156, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
156, 116) }
```

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