

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.0975, 14.1398,  
18.7936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.0975, 14.1398,  
18.7936) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.2009, 13.9553,  
18.8994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA189
RGB	220, 161, 137
RGB Percent	86%, 63%, 54%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3686, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	17°, 54%, 70%
HSV	17°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	46.7755, 42.5116, 29.4072
YIQ	175.9050, 42.8680, 5.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

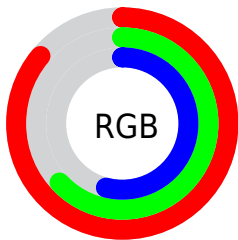
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">220, 171, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14459273</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.22, 18.80, 21.11</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">71, 28.262, 48.312</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">42.5136, 0.3941, 0.3582</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292649353</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDCA189</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">175.9050, -19.1802, 38.6713</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994</a>

# Details

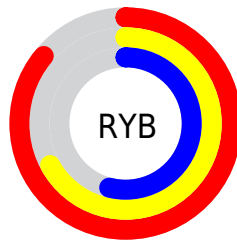
The HunterLab color **65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **70.6851, -15.1771, -13.5046**, and the grayscale version is **65.9168, -3.5172, 3.5814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0752, 5.0878, 19.5724**, and **44.0590, 13.2152, 15.2464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6771, 19.6996, 21.8845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0160, 8.5761, 15.5171**.

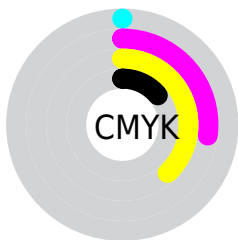
# Distribution



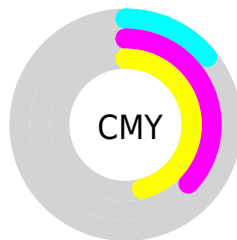
- Red (86%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994 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 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2009, 13.9553,  
18.8994


 65.2009, 13.9553,  
18.8994


188.8406, 14.1507,  
33.8358


 54.3173, 13.6087,  
17.1282


 88.8686, 14.4075,  
22.3285

 44.1159, 13.1748,  
15.2984


 101.5864, 14.5331,  
24.0038

 34.6478, 12.6384,  
13.3886


 114.8589, 14.5981,  
25.6620

 25.9748, 11.9830,  
11.3657

128.6637, 14.6071,  
27.3081

 18.1778, 11.1873,  
9.1768

142.9813, 14.5637,  
28.9457

 11.3692, 10.2261,  
7.9585

157.7937, 14.4714,

 3.6805, 22.0574,

30.5780

2.5763

173.0850, 14.3329,  
32.2074

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2009, 13.9553,  
18.8994

■ 65.2009, 13.9553,  
18.8994

■ 60.6771, 19.6996,  
21.8845

■ 70.0160, 8.5761,  
15.5171

■ 56.4799, 25.8005,  
24.3828

■ 75.0829, 3.5615,  
11.8066

■ 52.6559, 32.1967,  
26.2974

■ 80.3736, -1.1144,  
7.8268

■ 49.2529, 38.7688,  
27.5300

■ 85.8629, -5.4812,  
3.6231

■ 46.3181, 45.3186,

■ 91.5297, -9.5703,

28.0070

-0.7690

■ 43.8892, 51.5530,  
27.7528

■ 96.8747, -16.0968,  
1.5094

■ 43.4057, 52.8709,  
27.6720

■ 96.9307, -16.1836,  
1.5758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2025, 21.9316, 10.5736



65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994



65.2025, 1.6488, 22.7740

# Triad

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



65.2025, 13.9525, 18.9004



65.2025, -26.1580, 8.1761



65.2025, 4.5421, -23.2392

# Complementary

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



65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994



70.6851, -15.1771, -13.5046

# 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.



65.2025, -8.4599, -24.2293



65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994



65.2025, -25.5163, -4.3558

# Square

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



65.2025, 13.9525, 18.9004



65.2025, -21.0861, 17.4418



65.2025, -19.2585, -16.7763



65.2025, 16.2126, -14.2890



# Rectangle

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



65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994



65.2025, -7.0498, 22.9353



65.2025, -19.2585, -16.7763



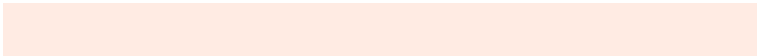
65.2025, 0.1631, -24.5703

# Sweetspot

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



65.2025, 13.9525, 18.9004



92.8740, 0.4997, 10.8664



60.9221, 35.4316, -12.9467



42.5706, 0.5784, 5.3267

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.2025, 13.9525, 18.9004



72.9492, 21.6482, 25.0861



76.9876, -6.8479, 29.0926



36.9621, -0.1582, 3.9643



33.5021, 39.7755, 21.3402



9.3458, 7.8948, 5.8971



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6851, -15.1771, -13.5046



80.5980, -19.2848, -20.2695



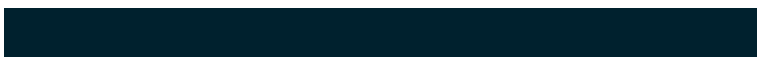
58.2438, 5.1966, -32.9460



37.6300, -3.6634, 0.0373



41.5461, -9.5667, -31.2772



11.2405, -3.3988, -6.7125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

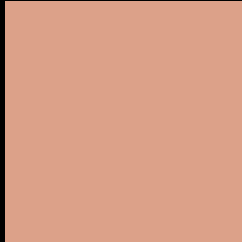
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

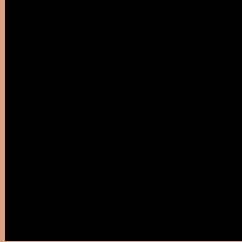
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2009, 13.9553,



# 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

65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994

### Protanopia

65.2454, -4.4684, 16.5110

### Deuteranopia

65.3926, 4.6402, 19.2571



## Tritanopia

65.2909, 21.2236, 6.9626

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994

## Protanomaly

65.0421, 2.2205, 17.1468

## Deuteranomaly

65.1072, 8.0031, 19.0475

## Tritanomaly

65.1288, 18.7765, 11.4222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994

## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

## Achromatomaly

65.5293, 1.9716, 9.4856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994 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(220, 161, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 161, 137)  
}
```

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(220, 161, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 161, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994 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(220, 161, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 161, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 161, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 161, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 161, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 161,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.2009, 13.9553, 18.8994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 161, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
161, 137) }
```

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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