

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1824, 5.2941,  
19.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.1824, 5.2941,  
19.7940) contains.

<b>HunterLab(65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372)</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(65.1770, 5.2798,  
19.7372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEA786
RGB	206, 167, 134
RGB Percent	81%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3451, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.35, 0.19
HSL	28°, 42%, 67%
HSV	28°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	43.5753, 42.4804, 28.4570
YIQ	174.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

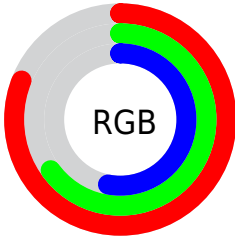
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 195, 134
Decimal	13543302
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.20, 9.67, 22.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 24.469, 66.715
Y <sub>xy</sub>	42.4824, 0.3805, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291733382 (0xFFCEA786)
YUV	174.8990, -20.1632, 27.2756
Hunter-Lab	65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372

# Details

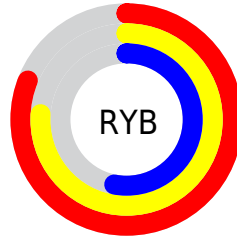
The HunterLab color **65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **62.7776, -7.7409, -16.6008**, and the grayscale version is **65.5049, -3.4952, 3.5590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8011, 1.5290, 22.3822**, and **44.0291, 5.2832, 15.9283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6840, 8.7300, 23.0317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8334, 2.1728, 15.8929**.

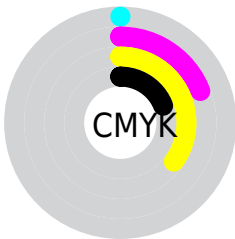
# Distribution



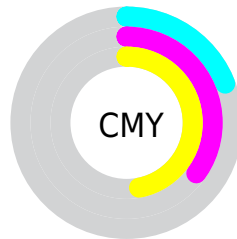
- Red (81%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372 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 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.1770, 5.2798,  
19.7372

 65.1770, 5.2798,  
19.7372

188.8065, 2.2400,  
35.2472


 54.2948, 5.3684,  
17.8817


 88.8421, 4.9199,  
23.3178

 44.0949, 5.3922,  
15.9604


 101.5586, 4.6635,  
25.0622

 34.6284, 5.3396,  
13.9502


 114.8300, 4.3605,  
26.7860

 25.9571, 5.1979,  
11.8153

128.6337, 4.0140,  
28.4945

 18.1621, 4.9491,  
9.4997

142.9502, 3.6265,  
30.1918

 11.3559, 4.5657,  
7.9491

157.7615, 3.2005,

 3.6482, 11.3582,

31.8813

2.5538

173.0518, 2.7377,  
33.5657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1770, 5.2798,  
19.7372

■ 65.1770, 5.2798,  
19.7372

■ 61.6840, 8.7300,  
23.0317

■ 68.8334, 2.1728,  
15.8929

■ 58.3653, 12.5442,  
25.7109

■ 72.6344, -0.6034,  
11.5555

■ 55.2395, 16.7224,  
27.7136

■ 76.5688, -3.0742,  
6.7799

■ 52.3240, 21.2505,  
28.9856

■ 80.6252, -5.2638,  
1.6141

■ 49.6364, 26.0893,

■ 84.7937, -7.1960,

29.4939

-3.8997

■ 47.1922, 31.1649,  
29.2499

■ 88.9705, -9.4174,  
-8.3884

■ 46.0476, 33.7501,  
28.9652

■ 92.5796, -15.1192,  
-3.8065

■ 95.8446, -20.1083,  
0.1820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1785, 14.7498, 14.6736



65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372



65.1785, -5.9875, 20.8308

# Triad

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



65.1785, 5.2773, 19.7381



65.1785, -23.5726, 1.0995



65.1785, 9.9389, -15.1624

# Complementary

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



65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372



62.7776, -7.7409, -16.6008

# 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.



65.1785, -0.9366, -20.3306



65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372



65.1785, -19.9055, -9.9679

# Square

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



65.1785, 5.2773, 19.7381



65.1785, -22.1560, 11.1576



65.1785, -11.8005, -18.2845



65.1785, 17.5659, -5.1068



# Rectangle

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



65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372



65.1785, -12.9087, 19.3603



65.1785, -11.8005, -18.2845



65.1785, 6.5145, -17.6001

# Sweetspot

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



65.1785, 5.2773, 19.7381



94.8513, -2.3327, 11.8403



57.6305, 27.9328, -4.9871



43.5538, -0.8701, 5.8751

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.1785, 5.2773, 19.7381



79.5769, 10.0023, 28.3665



75.6783, -12.2128, 28.7484



34.7085, -0.9343, 4.1529



36.3951, 25.8479, 22.8790



9.1350, 3.8940, 5.6971

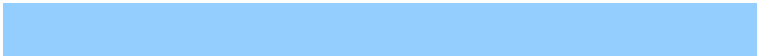


# Inverse Universe

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



62.7776, -7.7409, -16.6008



75.8972, -9.8333, -27.3112



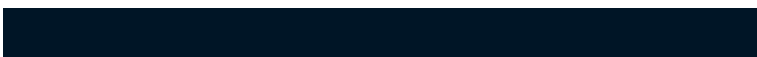
52.5237, 10.0499, -33.3740



34.4003, -2.6208, -0.5140



31.6508, 3.8101, -47.7855



8.1702, -0.8205, -8.4409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372 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 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

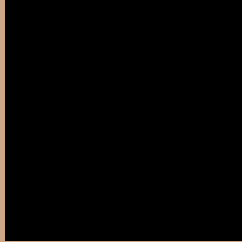
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1770, 5.2798,



# 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

65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372

### Protanopia

65.2053, -4.8798, 18.5739

### Deuteranopia

65.0675, 4.9132, 19.6287



## Tritanopia

65.2674, 14.7018, 4.0978

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372

**Protanomaly**

64.9930, -1.1355, 18.7798

**Deuteranomaly**

65.0675, 4.9132, 19.6287

**Tritanomaly**

65.2759, 11.0859, 10.6238

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372

**Achromatopsia**

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

**Achromatomaly**

65.1784, -0.8266, 9.8950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372 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(206, 167, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 167, 134)  
}
```

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(206, 167, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 167, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372 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".

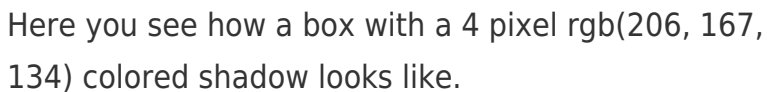
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 167, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 167, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 167, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 167, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 167, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 167, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1770, 5.2798, 19.7372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 167, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
167, 134) }
```

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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