

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2096, 15.5000,  
18.3797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.2096, 15.5000,  
18.3797) contains.

<b>HunterLab(65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531)</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(65.2191, 15.4744,  
18.2531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA08B
RGB	222, 160, 139
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3725, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.37, 0.13
HSL	15°, 56%, 71%
HSV	15°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	47.3552, 42.5353, 30.1403
YIQ	176.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

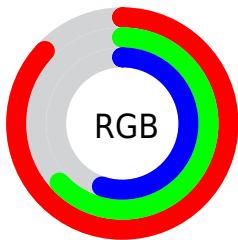
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 167, 139
Decimal	14590091
CIE Lab	71.24, 20.35, 20.07
CIE LCh	71, 28.581, 44.599
Yxy	42.5373, 0.3945, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292780171 (0xFFDEA08B)
YUV	176.1440, -18.3120, 40.2157
Hunter-Lab	65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531

# Details

The HunterLab color **65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **72.4805, -16.7121, -12.1611**, and the grayscale version is **66.0125, -3.5223, 3.5866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8552, 6.0299, 18.1679**, and **44.0973, 14.6466, 14.7216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4828, 21.6775, 21.2110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2791, 9.6330, 14.9498**.

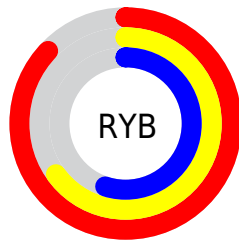
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (63%)

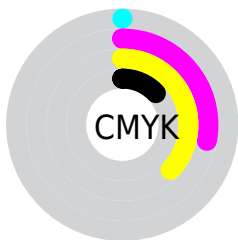
Blue (55%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (55%)

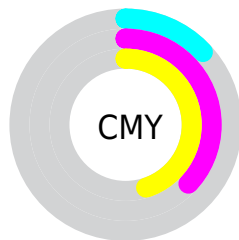


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531 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 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2191, 15.4744,  
18.2531


 65.2191, 15.4744,  
18.2531

188.8665, 16.2075,  
32.7582


 54.3344, 15.0566,  
16.5452


 88.8888, 16.0605,  
21.5684

 44.1319, 14.5483,  
14.7840


 101.6075, 16.2494,  
23.1917

 34.6625, 13.9340,  
12.9498


 114.8808, 16.3755,  
24.8007

 25.9882, 13.1972,  
11.0111

128.6866, 16.4436,  
26.3998

 18.1897, 12.3171,  
8.9178

143.0049, 16.4577,  
27.9926

 11.3794, 11.2714,  
7.9656

157.8181, 16.4211,

 3.7048, 23.7379,

29.5818

2.5934

173.1102, 16.3369,  
31.1697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2191, 15.4744,  
18.2531

■ 65.2191, 15.4744,  
18.2531

■ 60.4828, 21.6775,  
21.2110

■ 70.2791, 9.6330,  
14.9498

■ 56.1129, 28.2209,  
23.7312

■ 75.6176, 4.1588,  
11.3696

■ 52.1640, 35.0190,  
25.7096

■ 81.2016, -0.9726,  
7.5684

■ 48.6929, 41.9129,  
27.0359

■ 87.0023, -5.7911,  
3.5880

■ 45.7545, 48.6495,

■ 92.9958, -10.3295,

27.6217

-0.5401

■ 43.3915, 54.8764,  
27.4707

■ 97.0925, -15.6029,  
1.7822

■ 42.8667, 56.3478,  
27.4008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2207, 22.7725, 9.3147



65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531



65.2207, 3.3532, 22.7095

# Triad

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



65.2207, 15.4716, 18.2541



65.2207, -26.0694, 9.6080



65.2207, 2.9986, -24.2089

# Complementary

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



65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531



72.4805, -16.7121, -12.1611

# 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.



65.2207, -10.0497, -24.0872



65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531



65.2207, -26.1478, -2.7939

# Square

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



65.2207, 15.4716, 18.2541



65.2207, -20.2705, 18.4321



65.2207, -20.4940, -15.6506



65.2207, 15.1943, -15.9562



# Rectangle

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



65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531



65.2207, -5.4943, 23.2290



65.2207, -20.4940, -15.6506



65.2207, -1.4481, -25.1913

# Sweetspot

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



65.2207, 15.4716, 18.2541



92.5617, 1.0379, 10.5270



61.8256, 35.9582, -14.4141



42.4091, 0.8581, 5.1524

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.2207, 15.4716, 18.2541



71.8643, 23.8498, 24.1504



76.9960, -5.5450, 28.5380



37.7643, 0.0282, 3.9490



33.2644, 42.7431, 21.2457



9.5326, 9.0637, 6.0326

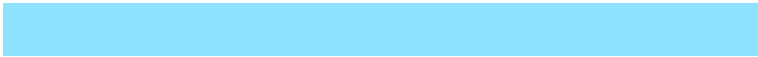


# Inverse Universe

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



72.4805, -16.7121, -12.1611



81.9684, -21.2930, -18.2966



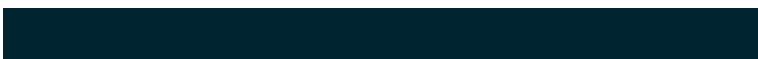
59.8484, 3.7107, -31.5191



38.6707, -3.9394, 0.1673



44.1349, -12.5065, -28.1669



12.2080, -4.1186, -6.3680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

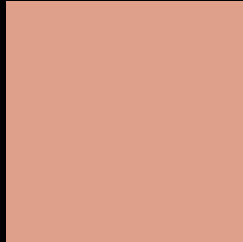
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

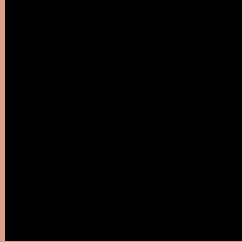
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2191, 15.4744,



# 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

65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531

### Protanopia

65.2210, -4.4123, 15.3904

### Deuteranopia

65.3281, 4.5115, 18.5115



## Tritanopia

65.2776, 22.5090, 6.9700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531

## Protanomaly

65.0883, 2.4693, 16.4787

## Deuteranomaly

65.2642, 8.6088, 18.5225

## Tritanomaly

65.1119, 20.0645, 11.4267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531

## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

## Achromatomaly

65.3691, 2.9614, 8.9041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531 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(222, 160, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 160, 139)  
}
```

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(222, 160, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 160, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531 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(222, 160, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 160, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 160, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 160, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 160, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 160,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.2191, 15.4744, 18.2531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 160, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
160, 139) }
```

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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