

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.4704, -3.4100,
29.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.4704, -3.4100,
29.7450) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.5066, -3.7286,
29.8409)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7AD62
RGB	199, 173, 98
RGB Percent	78%, 68%, 38%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3215, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	45°, 47%, 58%
HSV	45°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	40.7014, 42.9111, 17.6928
YIQ	172.2240, 39.5710, -17.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

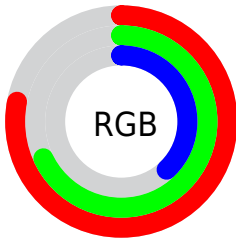
Format	Color
RYB	133, 199, 98
Decimal	13086050
CIELab	71.50, -0.26, 41.72
CIELCh	71, 41.716, 90.361
Yxy	42.9132, 0.4018, 0.4236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291276130 (0xFFC7AD62)
YUV	172.2240, -36.5924, 23.4826
Hunter-Lab	65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409

Details

The HunterLab color $65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $45.9726, 7.1166, -41.2324$, and the grayscale version is $64.4588, -3.4394, 3.5022$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.8531, -5.8508, 35.3946$, and $44.4160, -2.5817, 23.5910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.7620, -2.6473, 32.5234$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.3344, -4.4725, 26.3478$.

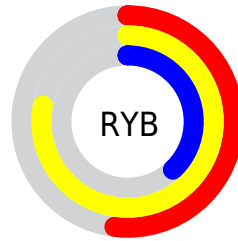
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (68%)

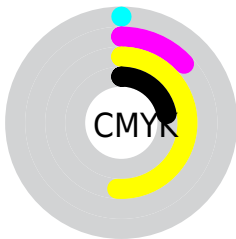
Blue (38%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (38%)

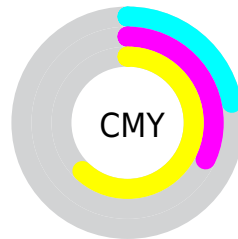


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409 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 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.5066, -3.7286,
29.8409

65.5066, -3.7286,
29.8409

189.2761,
-10.4403, 53.7694

54.6049, -3.1350,
26.7541

89.2075, -5.0221,
35.6464

44.3844, -2.5745,
23.5037

101.9407, -5.7139,
38.4067

34.8955, -2.0520,
20.0499

115.2280, -6.4348,
41.0935

26.1998, -1.5704,
16.3483

129.0471, -7.1837,
43.7185

18.3777, -1.1335,
12.8644

143.3783, -7.9596,
46.2914

11.5403, -0.7464,
8.0782

158.2039, -8.7615,

4.0696, -0.4988,

48.8200

2.8487

173.5081, -9.5887,
51.3109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5066, -3.7286,
29.8409

■ 65.5066, -3.7286,
29.8409

■ 63.7620, -2.6473,
32.5234

■ 67.3344, -4.4725,
26.3478

■ 62.0963, -1.2259,
34.3941

■ 69.2395, -4.8723,
22.0544

■ 60.5104, 0.5201,
35.4734

■ 71.2219, -4.9355,
16.9834

■ 59.0018, 2.5674,
35.8090

■ 73.2793, -4.6708,
11.1631

■ 57.6659, 4.6659,

■ 75.4095, -4.0887,

35.6151

4.6260

■ 77.6101, -3.2017,
-2.5927

■ 79.8783, -2.0231,
-10.4566

■ 82.1249, -1.0388,
-17.7152

■ 83.7127, -3.7164,
-15.4882

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5081, 15.7558, 27.3171



65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409



65.5081, -21.1173, 27.1893

Triad

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



65.5081, -3.7311, 29.8416



65.5081, -32.3810, -16.7612



65.5081, 31.7369, -16.2651

Complementary

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



65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409



45.9726, 7.1166, -41.2324

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.



65.5081, 16.2041, -34.5041



65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409



65.5081, -20.7581, -34.8437

Square

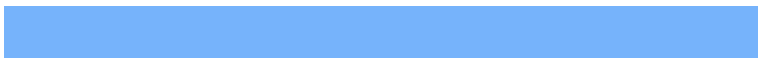
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.5081, -3.7311, 29.8416



65.5081, -36.4500, 3.3443



65.5081, -3.2663, -42.1128



65.5081, 37.6109, 3.7865

Rectangle

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



65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409



65.5081, -29.5494, 22.2311



65.5081, -3.2663, -42.1128



65.5081, 27.3902, -22.9963

Sweetspot

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



65.5081, -3.7311, 29.8416



95.7369, -6.3898, 18.3319



47.2831, 36.6190, 5.4751



44.0234, -2.9887, 9.2383

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.5081, -3.7311, 29.8416



84.1145, -3.3105, 43.3727



71.3393, -23.7457, 33.9392



34.5500, -2.1648, 4.8413



46.4005, 3.4566, 28.6523



10.6365, -0.1881, 6.5509

Inverse Universe

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



45.9726, 7.1166, -41.2324



53.3892, 15.3886, -71.8966



41.1891, 26.0408, -51.9414



32.7474, -1.3012, -1.4210



20.7551, 27.8103, -85.9765



5.7010, 2.9734, -13.5444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

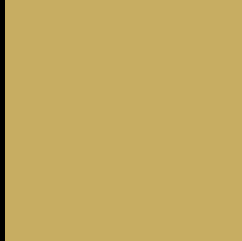
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409 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 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5066, -3.7286,

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

65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409

Protanopia

65.3967, -7.1195, 29.4704

Deuteranopia

65.4480, 4.9307, 29.7214



Tritanopia

65.4577, 12.7020, 2.8813

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409

Protanomaly

65.4026, -5.5744, 29.5021

Deuteranomaly

65.4462, 2.0247, 29.6691

Tritanomaly

65.1706, 5.8979, 14.7722

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.4162, -4.2288, 14.9626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409 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(199, 173, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 173, 98)  
}
```

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(199, 173, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 173, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409 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(199, 173, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 173, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 173, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 173, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 173, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 173,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.5066, -3.7286, 29.8409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 173, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
173, 98) }
```

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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