

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8071, 17.3838,  
22.6418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.8071, 17.3838,  
22.6418) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.9522, 17.2964,  
22.8918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | E6A07F                    |
| RGB           | 230, 160, 127             |
| RGB Percent   | 90%, 63%, 50%             |
| CMY           | 0.0980, 0.3725, 0.5020    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.30, 0.45, 0.10    |
| HSL           | 19°, 67%, 70%             |
| HSV           | 19°, 45%, 90%             |
| XYZ           | 49.0347, 43.4969, 25.8900 |
| YIQ           | 177.1680, 52.3130, 4.5770 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

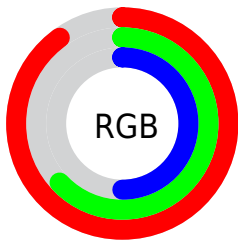
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 230, 176, 127                  |
| Decimal                             | 15114367                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 71.89, 22.17, 27.63            |
| CIE LCh                             | 72, 35.427, 51.260             |
| Yxy                                 | 43.4990, 0.4141,<br>0.3673     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293304447<br>(0xFFE6A07F)     |
| YUV                                 | 177.1680, -24.7328,<br>46.3337 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 65.9522, 17.2964,<br>22.8918   |

# Details

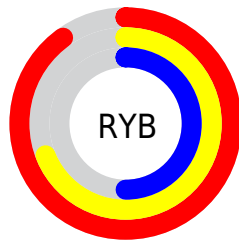
The HunterLab color **65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **70.8207, -15.5550, -19.3070**, and the grayscale version is **66.4624, -3.5463, 3.6110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5314, 4.2927, 22.8470**, and **44.7567, 16.2582, 18.5624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5493, 23.2643, 25.7173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6634, 11.7164, 19.5370**.

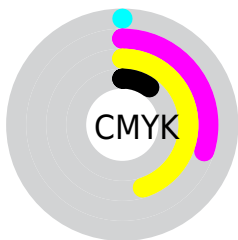
# Distribution



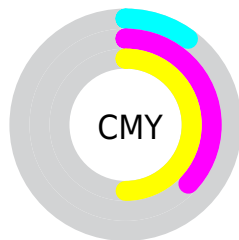
- Red (90%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918 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 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.9522, 17.2964,  
22.8918


 65.9522, 17.2964,  
22.8918


189.9105, 18.6193,  
40.5780


 55.0244, 16.8018,  
20.7197

 89.7014, 18.0275,  
27.0452

 44.7759, 16.2144,  
18.4560


 102.4570, 18.2855,  
29.0514

 35.2570, 15.5180,  
16.0721


 115.7657, 18.4786,  
31.0238

 26.5285, 14.6968,  
13.5255

129.6055, 18.6119,  
32.9693

 18.6699, 13.7310,  
10.8236

143.9567, 18.6892,  
34.8934

 11.7908, 12.6024,  
8.2535

158.8016, 18.7142,

 4.5771, 20.8613,

36.8005

3.2040

174.1244, 18.6900,  
38.6944

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.9522, 17.2964,  
22.8918

■ 65.9522, 17.2964,  
22.8918

■ 61.5493, 23.2643,  
25.7173

■ 70.6634, 11.7164,  
19.5370

■ 57.4899, 29.5972,  
27.9145

■ 75.6425, 6.5341,  
15.7359

■ 53.8189, 36.2121,  
29.3867

■ 80.8602, 1.7283,  
11.5621

■ 50.5805, 42.9624,  
30.0556


■ 86.2901, -2.7289,  
7.0751


■ 47.8147, 49.6201,


■ 91.9095, -6.8695,

29.9005

2.3228

 46.5625, 52.9275,  
29.6182

 97.3605, -12.6047,  
2.1587

 97.7563, -13.2312,  
2.6250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9538, 28.3555, 13.5259



65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918



65.9538, 1.3152, 26.8101

# Triad

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



65.9538, 17.2933, 22.8927



65.9538, -31.7698, 7.9682



65.9538, 8.2501, -30.7425

# Complementary

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



65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918



70.8207, -15.5550, -19.3070

# 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.



65.9538, -8.2250, -33.2696



65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918



65.9538, -30.3018, -8.1816

# Square

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



65.9538, 17.2933, 22.8927



65.9538, -26.2650, 19.6763



65.9538, -22.0395, -24.2070



65.9538, 22.7914, -17.9639



# Rectangle

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



65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918



65.9538, -9.5409, 26.6750



65.9538, -22.0395, -24.2070



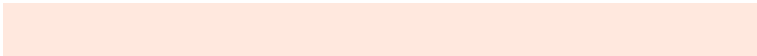
65.9538, 2.7195, -32.9245

# Sweetspot

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



65.9538, 17.2933, 22.8927



91.9269, 1.0602, 12.1594



60.0424, 44.5954, -14.6107



41.9131, 1.0222, 6.1286

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.9538, 17.2933, 22.8927



69.4188, 25.8237, 28.7745



80.6238, -8.7234, 34.7612



38.8820, -0.3194, 4.2757



35.3131, 39.0350, 22.4431



10.4145, 8.4378, 6.5651

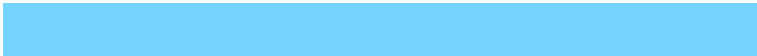


# Inverse Universe

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



70.8207, -15.5550, -19.3070



75.8614, -18.1913, -27.5144



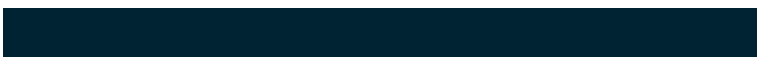
55.4504, 10.1466, -45.7006



39.3913, -3.6923, -0.0917



41.2101, -7.3176, -35.7125



11.9207, -3.0640, -8.2856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

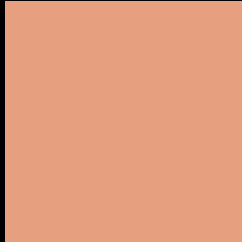
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

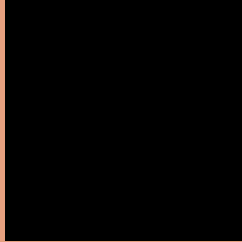
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9522, 17.2964,



# 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

65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918

### Protanopia

66.0233, -5.1945, 20.3382

### Deuteranopia

65.9987, 4.7704, 23.3217



## Tritanopia

65.9693, 25.8198, 8.6783

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918

## Protanomaly

65.7461, 2.7023, 21.1956

## Deuteranomaly

65.9777, 9.0374, 23.0754

## Tritanomaly

65.9824, 22.5081, 14.3593

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918

## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

## Achromatomaly

65.8519, 2.9041, 11.0961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918 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(230, 160, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 160, 127)  
}
```

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(230, 160, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 160, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918 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(230, 160, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 160, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 160, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 160, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 160, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 160,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.9522, 17.2964, 22.8918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 160, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
160, 127) }
```

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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