

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9199, -4.8361,
26.4833)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.9199, -4.8361,
26.4833) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.9199, -4.8361,
26.4833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3AF71
RGB	195, 175, 113
RGB Percent	76%, 69%, 44%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3137, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.42, 0.24
HSL	45°, 41%, 60%
HSV	45°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	40.8163, 43.4543, 21.8591
YIQ	173.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

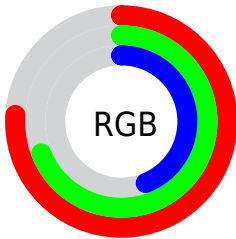
Format	Color
RYB	139, 195, 113
Decimal	12824433
CIELab	71.86, -1.49, 34.38
CIElCh	72, 34.412, 92.487
Yxy	43.4563, 0.3846, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291014513 (0xFFC3AF71)
YUV	173.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942
Hunter-Lab	65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833

Details

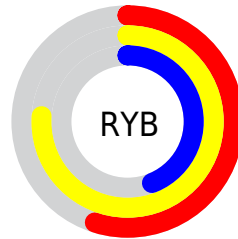
The HunterLab color $65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $49.2191, 4.7058, -31.7830$, and the grayscale version is $65.1351, -3.4754, 3.5389$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.5709, -5.9159, 31.2094$, and $44.8459, -3.5568, 21.1588$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.2220, -4.1984, 29.8312$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.6961, -5.1447, 22.3467$.

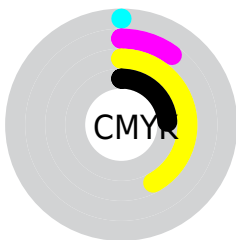
Distribution



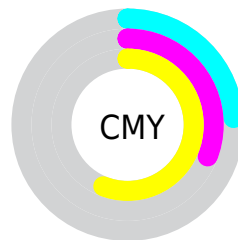
- Red (76%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833 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 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.9199, -4.8361,
26.4833

■ 65.9199, -4.8361,
26.4833

189.8645,
-12.0191, 47.1094

■ 54.9939, -4.1769,
23.8800

■ 89.6655, -6.2500,
31.4142

■ 44.7475, -3.5465,
21.1502

■ 102.4195, -6.9978,
33.7754

■ 35.2307, -2.9487,
18.2586

■ 115.7267, -7.7724,
36.0840

■ 26.5046, -2.3848,
15.1557

■ 129.5649, -8.5729,
38.3495

■ 18.6486, -1.8564,
12.3168

143.9146, -9.3985,
40.5792

■ 11.7725, -1.3644,
8.2408

158.7582,

■ 4.5422, -1.6749,

-10.2485, 42.7792

3.1795

174.0796,
-11.1223, 44.9545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.9199, -4.8361,
26.4833

■ 65.9199, -4.8361,
26.4833

■ 64.2220, -4.1984,
29.8312

■ 67.6961, -5.1447,
22.3467

■ 62.5986, -3.2252,
32.3800

■ 69.5446, -5.1211,
17.4371

■ 61.0510, -1.9253,
34.1359

■ 71.4654, -4.7745,
11.7804

■ 59.5780, -0.3128,
35.1237


■ 73.4565, -4.1147,
5.4062


■ 58.1768, 1.5875,


■ 75.5156, -3.1528,


35.3961


-1.6527

 57.1050, 3.2481,
35.2447

 77.6405, -1.9014,
-9.3617

 79.8288, -0.3738,
-17.6857

 81.5066, -1.6850,
-18.6256

 82.9827, -4.1639,
-16.5353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.9214, 11.1619, 24.4754



65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833



65.9214, -19.1092, 23.6632

Triad

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



65.9214, -4.8384, 26.4840



65.9214, -27.3162, -13.9660



65.9214, 25.7551, -11.2639

Complementary

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



65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833



49.2191, 4.7058, -31.7830

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.



65.9214, 13.6656, -25.8612



65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833



65.9214, -17.0215, -27.6627

Square

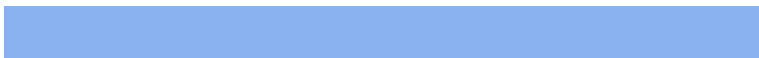
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.9214, -4.8384, 26.4840



65.9214, -31.2975, 2.3176



65.9214, -2.1930, -32.4581



65.9214, 29.7854, 4.8342

Rectangle

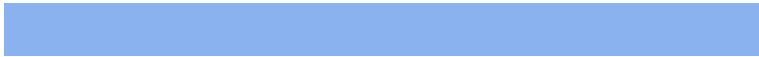
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833



65.9214, -26.0022, 18.9181



65.9214, -2.1930, -32.4581



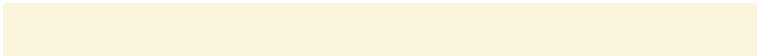
65.9214, 22.4461, -16.6272

Sweetspot

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



65.9214, -4.8384, 26.4840



95.3406, -6.4647, 16.6869



50.1200, 28.6761, 4.9201



44.3426, -3.0863, 8.6339

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.9214, -4.8384, 26.4840



86.2320, -5.7527, 39.4110



70.1988, -20.9763, 29.6934



33.6582, -2.1635, 4.7393



46.1861, 2.3560, 28.5009



10.1189, -0.4019, 6.2282

Inverse Universe

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



49.2191, 4.7058, -31.7830



59.6867, 10.2002, -54.8980



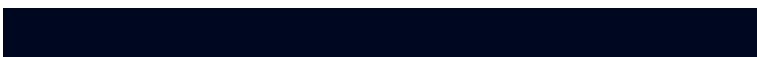
45.5832, 20.1162, -38.7143



31.8403, -1.2103, -1.4149



20.0583, 28.3788, -86.3328



5.3491, 2.7979, -12.7257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

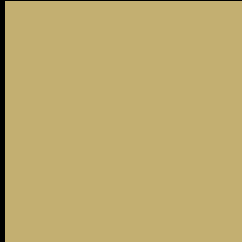
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

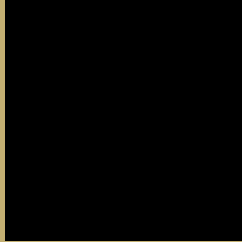
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9199, -4.8361,

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

65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833

Protanopia

65.9162, -6.3725, 26.4533

Deuteranopia

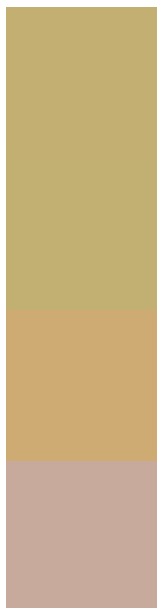
65.7398, 4.9457, 26.2374



Tritanopia

65.9464, 10.2248, 1.9933

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833

Protanomaly

66.0154, -6.0232, 26.5418

Deuteranomaly

65.9261, 1.2007, 26.3273

Tritanomaly

65.7966, 4.0305, 12.2719

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.1799, -4.2618, 13.0675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833 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(195, 175, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 175, 113)  
}
```

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(195, 175, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 175, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833 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(195, 175, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 175, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 175, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 175, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 175, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 175,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.9199, -4.8361, 26.4833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 175, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
175, 113) }
```

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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