

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9863, -4.8032,
29.1121)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.9863, -4.8032,
29.1121) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.9061, -4.6514,
29.0623)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C8B16A |
| RGB | 200, 177, 106 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 69%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.2157, 0.3059, 0.5843 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.47, 0.22 |
| HSL | 45°, 46%, 60% |
| HSV | 45°, 47%, 78% |
| XYZ | 42.1431, 44.7643, 20.0549 |
| YIQ | 175.7830, 36.4990, -17.2050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

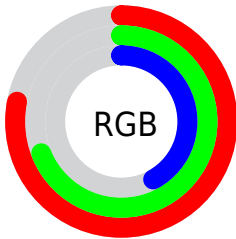
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 136, 200, 106 |
| Decimal | 13152618 |
| CIELab | 72.74, -1.22, 39.20 |
| CIELCh | 73, 39.220, 91.778 |
| Yxy | 44.7664, 0.3940, 0.4185 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291342698 (0xFFC8B16A) |
| YUV | 175.7830, -34.4030, 21.2383 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 |

Details

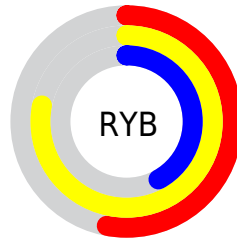
The HunterLab color $66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $47.8895, 6.4664, -38.0293$, and the grayscale version is $65.9292, -3.5178, 3.5821$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.2451, -7.0747, 34.2327$, and $45.6969, -3.6076, 23.2407$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.1914, -3.8135, 32.0964$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.7021, -5.1493, 25.2087$.

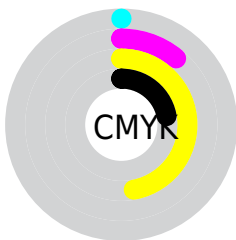
Distribution



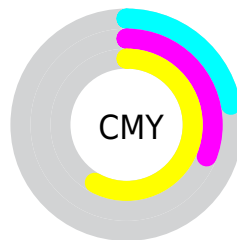
- Red (78%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 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 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.9061, -4.6514,
29.0623

66.9061, -4.6514,
29.0623

191.2659,
-11.7513, 51.7918

55.9227, -4.0040,
26.1570

90.7578, -6.0440,
34.5439

45.6149, -3.3862,
23.1044

103.5610, -6.7819,
37.1582

36.0321, -2.8020,
19.8666

116.9155, -7.5470,
39.7074

27.2340, -2.2531,
16.3943

130.7992, -8.3384,
42.2025

19.2981, -1.7415,
13.5083

145.1928, -9.1553,
44.6519

12.3308, -1.2693,
8.6316

160.0787, -9.9968,

5.5054, -1.2574,

47.0629

3.8537

175.4412,
-10.8624, 49.4412

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9061, -4.6514,
29.0623

■ 66.9061, -4.6514,
29.0623

■ 65.1914, -3.8135,
32.0964

■ 68.7021, -5.1493,
25.2087

■ 63.5538, -2.6318,
34.3067

■ 70.5737, -5.3018,
20.5475

■ 61.9942, -1.1189,
35.7087

■ 72.5209, -5.1171,
15.1021

■ 60.5106, 0.7054,
36.3410

■ 74.5416, -4.6039,
8.9012


■ 59.0978, 2.8031,


■ 76.6339, -3.7731,


36.2919


1.9773

 58.6826, 3.4575,
36.2205

 78.7952, -2.6373,
-5.6344

 81.0232, -1.2096,
-13.8979

 82.8769, -1.8876,
-16.6470

 84.3993, -4.4410,
-14.5327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9077, 13.7526, 26.7974



66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623



66.9077, -20.9880, 26.1733

Triad

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



66.9077, -4.6539, 29.0630



66.9077, -30.7456, -16.3195



66.9077, 30.0580, -14.0471

Complementary

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



66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623



47.8895, 6.4664, -38.0293

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.



66.9077, 15.8269, -31.1964



66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623



66.9077, -19.2984, -32.7356

Square

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



66.9077, -4.6539, 29.0630



66.9077, -35.0209, 2.6028



66.9077, -2.4865, -38.7930



66.9077, 35.0279, 4.6647

Rectangle

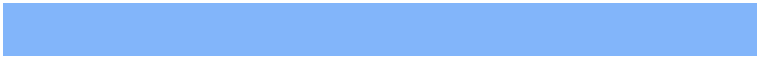
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623



66.9077, -28.8562, 21.1065



66.9077, -2.4865, -38.7930



66.9077, 26.1289, -20.3417

Sweetspot

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



66.9077, -4.6539, 29.0630



96.1583, -6.5872, 17.6869



49.1794, 33.6008, 5.6425



44.2212, -3.1017, 8.9764

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.9077, -4.6539, 29.0630



85.8231, -5.0439, 42.1650



71.8593, -23.2291, 32.6217



34.5838, -2.2207, 4.8773



46.9493, 2.4806, 28.9734



10.7333, -0.3517, 6.6076

Inverse Universe

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



47.8895, 6.4664, -38.0293



56.2020, 13.4812, -64.9385



43.8008, 24.0450, -46.5560



32.7138, -1.2449, -1.4628



20.4057, 28.8907, -87.8721



5.6137, 3.1706, -13.8610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 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 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

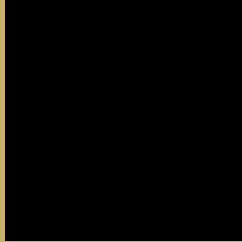
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9061, -4.6514,

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

66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623

Protanopia

67.0103, -7.3087, 28.8562

Deuteranopia

66.7553, 5.2273, 28.8715



Tritanopia

66.7884, 11.6073, 2.5498

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623

Protanomaly

66.9124, -6.1211, 28.7986

Deuteranomaly

66.9310, 1.4460, 28.9459

Tritanomaly

66.5555, 5.0146, 13.8644

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

66.0298, -4.3945, 14.3206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 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(200, 177, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 177, 106)  
}
```

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(200, 177, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 177, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 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(200, 177, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 177, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 177, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 177, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 177, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 177,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 177, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
177, 106) }
```

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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