Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5B370
RGB	197, 179, 112
RGB Percent	77%, 70%, 44%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2980, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.43, 0.23
HSL	47°, 42%, 61%
HSV	47°, 43%, 77%
XYZ	42.0707, 45.2804, 21.8518
YIQ	176.7440, 32.2350, -17.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

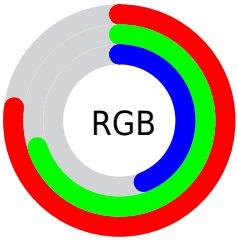
Format	Color
RYB	135, 197, 112
Decimal	12956528
CIELab	73.08, -2.90, 36.49
CIELCh	73, 36.600, 94.544
Yxy	45.2825, 0.3852, 0.4146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291146608 (0xFFC5B370)
YUV	176.7440, -31.9188, 17.7645
Hunter-Lab	67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

Details

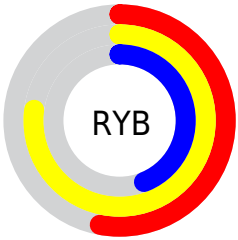
The HunterLab color 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 48.4154, 6.4952, -34.7410, and the grayscale version is 66.3205, -3.5387, 3.6033.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 91.3199, -7.8543, 33.0216, and 46.1274, -4.8214, 22.4811 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 65.7601, -5.7742, 31.2285, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 68.8968, -6.2095, 23.6512.

Distribution

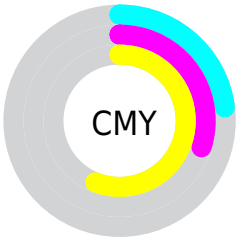


- Red (77%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (44%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498 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 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

191.8115, -13.8987, 49.3553

91.1834, -7.7150, 33.0066

104.0058, -8.5289, 35.4727

117.3786, -9.3669, 37.8819

131.2799, -10.2283, 40.2437

145.6905, -11.1127, 42.5660

160.5928,

67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

56.2850, -5.4228, 25.1245

45.9534, -4.7102, 22.2660

36.3451, -4.0239, 19.2387

27.5193, -3.3636, 15.9938

19.5525, -2.7283, 12.9864

12.5501, -2.1143, 8.7851

5.8369, -2.4765,

-12.0196, 44.8554

175.9713, -12.9484, 47.1170

4.0859

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

65.7601, -5.7742, 31.2285

64.3001, -5.0510, 33.7844

62.9115, -4.0010, 35.5326

61.5920, -2.6411, 36.5071

60.3376, -0.9991,

67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

68.8968, -6.2095, 23.6512

70.5731, -5.9199, 18.6419

72.3202, -5.2977, 12.8425

74.1366, -4.3506, 6.2785

76.0208, -3.0886,

36.7712

59.5070, 0.2392, 36.6721

-1.0203

77.9708, -1.5231, -9.0213

79.9847, 0.3334, -17.6902

81.4633, -0.7654, -18.6727

82.7525, -2.9473, -16.8438

Harmonies

Analogous

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

67.2923, 11.0215, 26.1042

67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

67.2923, -21.1246, 24.5518

Triad

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

67.2923, -6.1614, 27.8505

67.2923, -28.4302, -16.4352

67.2923, 28.4949, -11.1002

Complementary

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

67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

48.4154, 6.4952, -34.7410

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.

67.2923, 15.9377, -27.2691

67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

67.2923, -17.0599, -30.8465

Square

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

67.2923, -6.1614, 27.8505

67.2923, -33.1455, 1.1555

67.2923, -0.9879, -35.2345

67.2923, 32.1425, 6.0774

Rectangle

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

67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

67.2923, -28.1770, 19.3030

67.2923, -0.9879, -35.2345

67.2923, 25.1187, -16.9581

Sweetspot

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

67.2923, -6.1614, 27.8505

96.7727, -7.0954, 17.2311

50.0820, 29.5380, 6.2008

44.5253, -3.3864, 8.8178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

67.2923, -6.1614, 27.8505

88.0758, -7.7531, 41.6539

70.6946, -22.4493, 30.3119

34.6714, -2.3651, 4.9701

48.3900, -0.0273, 29.8172

10.9861, -0.7722, 6.7561

Inverse Universe

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

48.4154, 6.4952, -34.7410

57.7500, 13.6556, -61.3062

45.6742, 21.8357, -40.0439

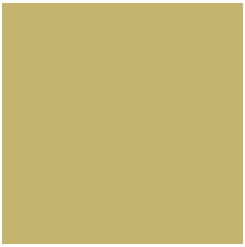
32.6272, -1.0996, -1.5709

19.5635, 31.6098, -92.6892

5.3816, 3.7138, -14.7435

Previews

White Background

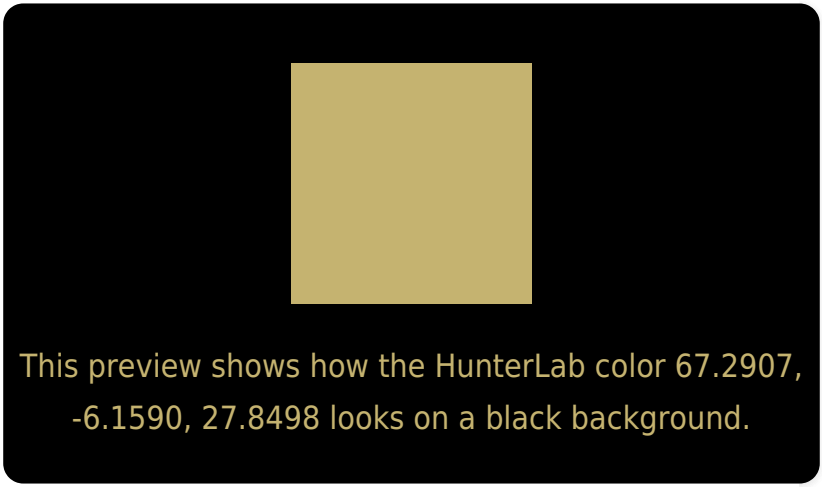


This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498 looks on a white background.

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



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 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.2907, -6.1590,

27.8498.

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
67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

Protanopia
67.1906, -6.5112, 27.7618

Deuteranopia
67.0370, 4.9542, 27.3148

Tritanopia
67.1174, 10.0106, 1.4739

Trichromacy

Original Color
67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

Protanomaly
67.1906, -6.5112, 27.7618

Deuteranomaly
67.0967, 0.7296, 27.5524

Tritanomaly
66.9128, 3.4870, 12.6298

Monochromacy

Original Color
67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498

Achromatopsia
66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly
66.5816, -5.4275, 14.0956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498 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(197, 179, 112) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(197, 179, 112)
}
```

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(197, 179, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 179, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498 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(197, 179, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 179, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 179, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 179, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 179, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 179, 112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.2907, -6.1590, 27.8498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(197, 179, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(197,
179, 112) }
```

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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