

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.4574, -0.7901,
30.6057)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.4574, -0.7901,
30.6057) contains.

HunterLab(67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(67.6104, -0.8273,
30.6233)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B066
RGB	210, 176, 102
RGB Percent	82%, 69%, 40%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3098, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.51, 0.18
HSL	41°, 55%, 61%
HSV	41°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	44.5020, 45.7117, 19.0481
YIQ	177.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

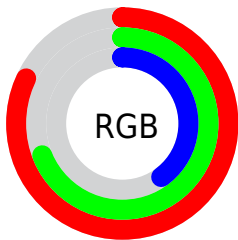
Format	Color
RYB	152, 210, 102
Decimal	13807718
CIELab	73.36, 3.09, 42.21
CIELCh	73, 42.323, 85.816
Yxy	45.7138, 0.4073, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291997798 (0xFFD2B066)
YUV	177.7300, -37.3349, 28.3008
Hunter-Lab	67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233

Details

The HunterLab color $67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $50.0853, 4.7142, -41.2334$, and the grayscale version is $66.7499, -3.5616, 3.6266$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.8582, -6.9785, 35.0762$, and $46.2985, -0.1962, 24.3651$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.4363, 0.9432, 33.2842$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.8859, -2.2345, 27.1259$.

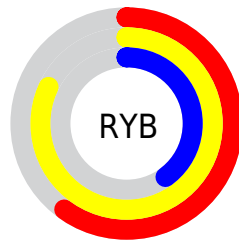
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (69%)

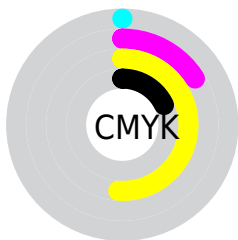
Blue (40%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (40%)

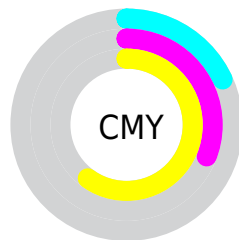


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233 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 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.6104, -0.8273,
30.6233

67.6104, -0.8273,
30.6233

192.2647, -6.3445,
54.6690

56.5863, -0.3987,
27.5310

91.5372, -1.8168,
36.4479

46.2351, -0.0135,
24.2794

104.3754, -2.3669,
39.2203

36.6056, 0.3208,
20.8303

117.7634, -2.9518,
41.9202

27.7567, 0.5980,
17.1355

131.6794, -3.5698,
44.5591

19.7645, 0.8090,
13.8352

146.1040, -4.2194,
47.1463

12.7331, 0.9403,
8.9132

161.0200, -4.8991,

6.0985, 1.8808,

49.6896

4.2689

176.4116, -5.6079,
52.1954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6104, -0.8273,
30.6233

■ 67.6104, -0.8273,
30.6233

■ 65.4363, 0.9432,
33.2842

■ 69.8859, -2.2345,
27.1259

■ 63.3610, 3.0824,
35.0961

■ 72.2549, -3.2741,
22.8140

■ 61.3872, 5.5754,
36.0701

■ 74.7156, -3.9578,
17.7213

■ 59.5142, 8.3968,
36.2492

■ 77.2642, -4.2976,
11.8861

■ 57.9805, 11.0151,

■ 79.8969, -4.3080,

35.9202

5.3496

■ 82.6100, -4.0046,
-1.8463

■ 85.3995, -3.4040,
-9.6598

■ 87.6912, -5.6455,
-10.0304

■ 89.7904, -9.0715,
-7.3014

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6120, 18.9730, 27.1867



67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233



67.6120, -19.3026, 28.7137

Triad

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



67.6120, -0.8300, 30.6240



67.6120, -34.3946, -13.9326



67.6120, 30.5985, -19.8098

Complementary

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



67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233



50.0853, 4.7142, -41.2334

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.



67.6120, 13.6560, -37.3677



67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233



67.6120, -23.5722, -33.3498

Square

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



67.6120, -0.8300, 30.6240



67.6120, -37.3417, 6.2527



67.6120, -6.3482, -42.9205



67.6120, 38.3849, 1.0027

Rectangle

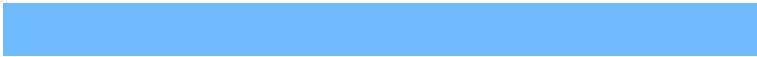
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233



67.6120, -28.6466, 24.2571



67.6120, -6.3482, -42.9205



67.6120, 25.6973, -26.4963

Sweetspot

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



67.6120, -0.8300, 30.6240



95.0442, -5.2441, 17.6296



49.9881, 40.3149, 3.7922



43.6585, -2.3853, 8.8750

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.6120, -0.8300, 30.6240



81.1766, 1.4870, 41.8045



76.1744, -23.8020, 36.7371



36.2542, -2.0161, 4.9495



45.4900, 8.2110, 28.1745



11.3834, 0.7894, 7.0282

Inverse Universe

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



50.0853, 4.7142, -41.2334



55.2442, 11.0826, -67.3011



42.7544, 26.9764, -57.7368



34.6645, -1.6357, -1.3204



23.1998, 23.7828, -80.3380



6.6524, 2.8124, -14.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

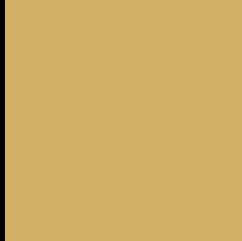
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233 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 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233.

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

67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233

Protanopia

67.5631, -6.9855, 30.0168

Deuteranopia

67.6017, 5.0486, 30.4900



Tritanopia

67.5903, 15.5379, 4.0434

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233

Protanomaly

67.6580, -5.1527, 30.3554

Deuteranomaly

67.4280, 3.0094, 30.3182

Tritanomaly

67.3146, 8.8824, 15.4699

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.7783, -3.3592, 15.4711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233 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(210, 176, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 176, 102)  
}
```

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(210, 176, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 176, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233 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(210, 176, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 176, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 176, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 176, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 176, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 176,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.6104, -0.8273, 30.6233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 176, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
176, 102) }
```

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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