

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.4773, 3.0537,  
29.7933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.4773, 3.0537,  
29.7933) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.4581, 3.1715,  
29.8765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8AD69
RGB	216, 173, 105
RGB Percent	85%, 68%, 41%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3215, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.51, 0.15
HSL	37°, 59%, 63%
HSV	37°, 51%, 85%
XYZ	45.8122, 45.5060, 19.7336
YIQ	178.1050, 47.4560, -12.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

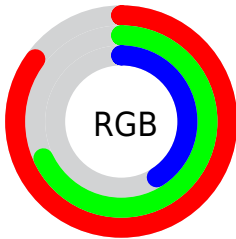
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	175, 216, 105
Decimal	14200169
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.23, 7.44, 40.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 41.328, 79.629
Yxy	45.5081, 0.4125, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292390249 (0xFFD8AD69)
YUV	178.1050, -36.0408, 33.2339
Hunter-Lab	67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765

# Details

The HunterLab color  $67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9966$ . A complement of this color would be  $53.9813, 0.7983, -38.0774$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.9000, -3.5696, 3.6348$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.9838, -5.1340, 33.4876$ , and  $46.1857, 3.6187, 23.7198$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.8150, 5.7824, 32.4792$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $70.2283, 0.9410, 26.4540$ .

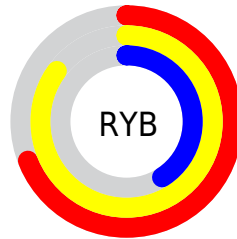
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (68%)

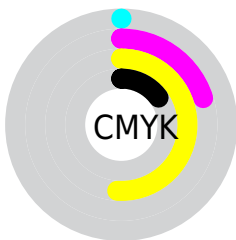
Blue (41%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (41%)

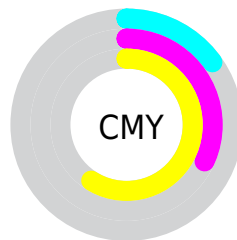


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765 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 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4581, 3.1715,  
29.8765

67.4581, 3.1715,  
29.8765

192.0489, -0.7524,  
53.2304

56.4428, 3.3818,  
26.8835

91.3687, 2.5859,  
35.5198

46.1009, 3.5356,  
23.7379

104.1994, 2.2247,  
38.2089

36.4815, 3.6225,  
20.4019

117.5801, 1.8211,  
40.8296

27.6436, 3.6323,  
16.8266

131.4891, 1.3777,  
43.3929

19.6635, 3.5506,  
13.7645

145.9071, 0.8969,  
45.9079

12.6459, 3.3551,  
8.8521

160.8166, 0.3806,

5.9754, 5.1065,

48.3819

4.1828

176.2019, -0.1697,  
50.8211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4581, 3.1715,  
29.8765

■ 67.4581, 3.1715,  
29.8765

■ 64.8150, 5.7824,  
32.4792

■ 70.2283, 0.9410,  
26.4540

■ 62.3001, 8.7822,  
34.2326

■ 73.1145, -0.9083,  
22.2493

■ 59.9197, 12.1561,  
35.1308

■ 76.1118, -2.3926,  
17.3093

■ 57.6770, 15.8758,  
35.2031

■ 79.2139, -3.5285,  
11.6829

■ 55.8499, 19.2879,

■ 82.4146, -4.3346,

34.7521

5.4192

■ 85.7082, -4.8306,  
-1.4340

■ 89.0456, -5.2751,  
-8.2164

■ 91.7075, -9.6209,  
-4.8238

■ 94.4146, -13.9212,  
-1.4771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4597, 21.9984, 25.3127



67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765



67.4597, -15.5554, 29.0715

# Triad

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



67.4597, 3.1687, 29.8772



67.4597, -34.9567, -9.2143



67.4597, 26.8710, -23.2484

# Complementary

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



67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765



53.9813, 0.7983, -38.0774

# 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.



67.4597, 9.2440, -38.4577



67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765



67.4597, -25.8775, -28.9146

# Square

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



67.4597, 3.1687, 29.8772



67.4597, -36.1955, 9.6901



67.4597, -10.1179, -40.7803



67.4597, 36.6620, -2.9573



# Rectangle

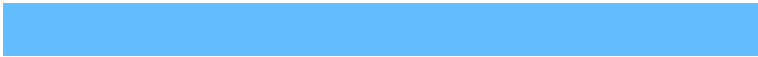
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765



67.4597, -25.5599, 25.4972



67.4597, -10.1179, -40.7803



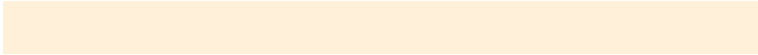
67.4597, 21.5795, -29.3399

# Sweetspot

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



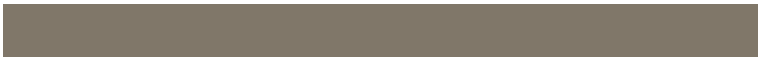
67.4597, 3.1687, 29.8772



94.1729, -3.7914, 16.7402



51.8510, 42.9267, -0.0037



43.1999, -1.6200, 8.4149

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



67.4597, 3.1687, 29.8772



77.8451, 7.3865, 39.5021



79.4332, -21.5825, 38.5926



36.9792, -1.7197, 4.8619



43.2177, 14.3269, 26.8814



11.3357, 2.0961, 7.0217



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9813, 0.7983, -38.0774



58.5295, 4.9845, -59.6843



43.3375, 25.7396, -61.7241



35.7626, -2.0252, -1.1054



26.1758, 17.5773, -70.6618



7.5595, 1.8766, -13.4998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

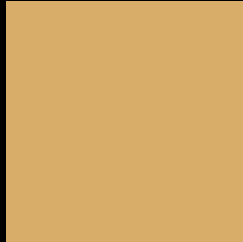
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

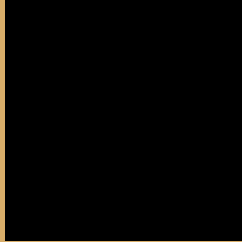
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4581, 3.1715,

29.8765.

# 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

67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765

### Protanopia

67.5245, -6.9987, 29.0285

### Deuteranopia

67.5167, 4.8237, 29.9517



## Tritanopia

67.2717, 18.4890, 5.1164

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765

**Protanomaly**

67.3374, -3.1181, 29.1908

**Deuteranomaly**

67.4021, 4.4390, 29.8544

**Tritanomaly**

67.1472, 12.5379, 15.7431

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765

**Achromatopsia**

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

**Achromatomaly**

66.7019, -2.0596, 15.0406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765 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(216, 173, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 173, 105)  
}
```

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(216, 173, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 173, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765 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(216, 173, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 173, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 173, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 173, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 173, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 173,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.4581, 3.1715, 29.8765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 173, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
173, 105) }
```

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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