

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2307, 15.5418,  
13.4061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.2307, 15.5418,  
13.4061) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(68.3462, 15.4500,  
13.5342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A8A0
RGB	226, 168, 160
RGB Percent	89%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3412, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	7°, 53%, 76%
HSV	7°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	51.7118, 46.7120, 39.5485
YIQ	184.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

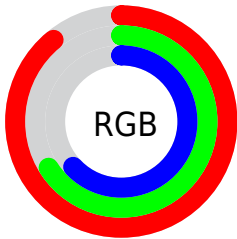
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 169, 160
Decimal	14854304
CIE Lab	74.01, 20.23, 12.48
CIE LCh	74, 23.768, 31.684
Yxy	46.7142, 0.3748, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044384 (0xFFE2A8A0)
YUV	184.4300, -12.0440, 36.4569
Hunter-Lab	68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342

# Details

The HunterLab color  $68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $79.4389, -19.2630, -5.0892$ , and the grayscale version is  $69.4526, -3.7058, 3.7735$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.8491, 5.0218, 11.9349$ , and  $46.9360, 14.3372, 10.8967$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.6197, 23.0261, 16.4375$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74.4847, 8.2254, 10.5534$ .

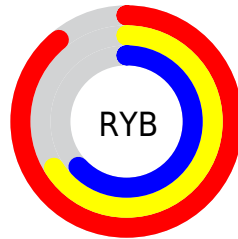
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (66%)

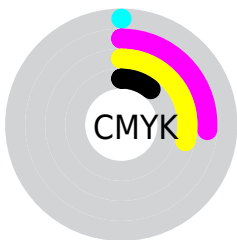
Blue (63%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (63%)

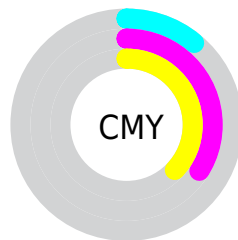


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342 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 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.3462, 15.4500,  
13.5342


 68.3462, 15.4500,  
13.5342


193.3061, 15.9972,  
24.9837

 57.2798, 15.0618,  
12.2764


 92.3509, 15.9847,  
16.0415

 46.8837, 14.5864,  
11.0055


 105.2254, 16.1506,  
17.2966

 37.2059, 14.0091,  
9.7130


118.6482, 16.2554,  
18.5567

 28.3044, 13.3145,  
8.3841

132.5976, 16.3035,  
19.8236

 20.2540, 12.4830,  
6.9945

147.0546, 16.2987,  
21.0988

 13.1564, 11.4917,  
5.5341

162.0018, 16.2442,

 6.6600, 12.9353,

22.3833

4.6620

177.4237, 16.1428,  
23.6781

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3462, 15.4500,  
13.5342

■ 68.3462, 15.4500,  
13.5342

■ 62.6197, 23.0261,  
16.4375

■ 74.4847, 8.2254,  
10.5534

■ 57.3720, 30.9069,  
19.1934

■ 80.9713, 1.3636,  
7.5325

■ 52.6884, 38.9471,  
21.7024

■ 87.7592, -5.1617,  
4.4960

■ 48.6613, 46.8751,  
23.8257

■ 94.8094, -11.3853,  
1.4562

■ 45.3814, 54.2668,

■ 97.4211, -14.4267,

25.4001

2.2001

■ 42.9192, 60.5790,  
26.2829

■ 41.2929, 65.2583,  
26.5127

■ 41.1965, 65.5423,  
26.5325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3478, 18.9838, 4.3136



68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342



68.3478, 6.7552, 19.2700

# Triad

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



68.3478, 15.4473, 13.5353



68.3478, -21.4191, 12.6551



68.3478, -3.0230, -19.8056

# Complementary

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



68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342



79.4389, -19.2630, -5.0892

# 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.



68.3478, -13.4687, -16.6424



68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342



68.3478, -23.6758, 3.1218

# Square

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



68.3478, 15.4473, 13.5353



68.3478, -14.4883, 18.8217



68.3478, -20.8574, -7.8079



68.3478, 7.9076, -15.8780



# Rectangle

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



68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342



68.3478, -0.5408, 20.8944



68.3478, -20.8574, -7.8079



68.3478, -6.7057, -19.5342

# Sweetspot

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



68.3478, 15.4473, 13.5353



92.9572, 1.4541, 8.5877



68.1091, 29.2229, -15.4404



42.4913, 1.1940, 4.2086

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.3478, 15.4473, 13.5353



74.3508, 22.9077, 17.5428



77.6793, -1.4506, 22.4553



37.3724, 0.7041, 3.5167



31.2621, 49.0249, 20.1218



8.7575, 11.2540, 5.5933



# Inverse Universe

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



79.4389, -19.2630, -5.0892



89.5026, -24.7486, -7.9540



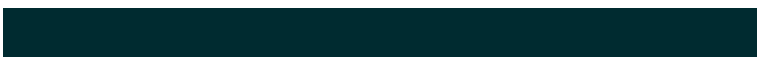
69.1293, -3.1365, -19.1684



39.0816, -4.5990, 0.6570



51.4256, -22.3507, -16.0288



13.8350, -6.2605, -3.7778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

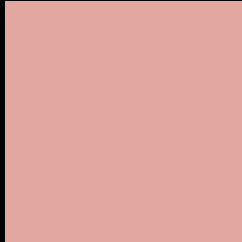
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342 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 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3462, 15.4500,



# 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

68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342

### Protanopia

68.6037, -3.7796, 10.6113

### Deuteranopia

68.2444, 5.0757, 13.6437



## Tritanopia

68.2778, 20.3431, 5.8536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342

## Protanomaly

68.3236, 2.6498, 11.6689

## Deuteranomaly

68.1581, 9.1411, 13.6256

## Tritanomaly

68.2229, 18.4052, 8.8775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342

## Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

## Achromatomaly

68.6134, 2.7485, 7.2811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342 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(226, 168, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 168, 160)  
}
```

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(226, 168, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 168, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342 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(226, 168, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 168, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 168, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 168, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 168, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 168,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3462, 15.4500, 13.5342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 168, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
168, 160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor