

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3166, 14.7111,  
13.5225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.3166, 14.7111,  
13.5225) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.2282, 15.0721,  
13.4050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A8A0
RGB	225, 168, 160
RGB Percent	88%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3412, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.29, 0.12
HSL	7°, 52%, 75%
HSV	7°, 29%, 88%
XYZ	51.3991, 46.5509, 39.5339
YIQ	184.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

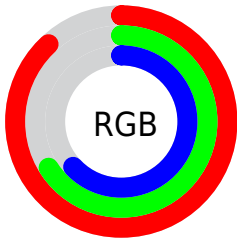
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 169, 160
Decimal	14788768
CIE Lab	73.90, 19.85, 12.32
CIE LCh	74, 23.362, 31.835
Yxy	46.5531, 0.3739, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978848 (0xFFE1A8A0)
YUV	184.1310, -11.8966, 35.8421
Hunter-Lab	68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050

# Details

The HunterLab color **68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **79.0781, -18.9779, -5.0137**, and the grayscale version is **69.3268, -3.6991, 3.7667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8491, 5.0218, 11.9349**, and **46.8185, 13.9702, 10.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5258, 22.5757, 16.3021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3364, 7.9192, 10.4293**.

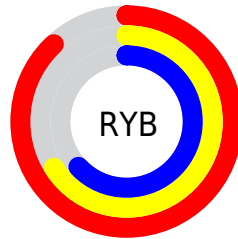
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (66%)

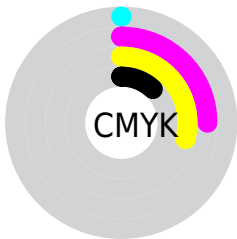
Blue (63%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (63%)

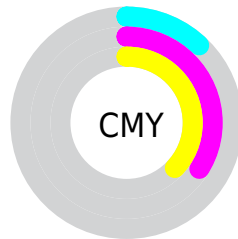


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050 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 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.2282, 15.0721,  
13.4050


 68.2282, 15.0721,  
13.4050


193.1392, 15.4952,  
24.7911

 57.1686, 14.7001,  
12.1561


 92.2204, 15.5761,  
15.8959

 46.7796, 14.2416,  
10.8948


 105.0892, 15.7275,  
17.1435

 37.1095, 13.6818,  
9.6127


118.5064, 15.8182,  
18.3964

 28.2165, 13.0053,  
8.2952

132.4504, 15.8526,  
19.6564

 20.1753, 12.1925,  
6.9182

146.9022, 15.8345,  
20.9249

 13.0883, 11.2199,  
5.4729

161.8445, 15.7670,

 6.5733, 12.8371,

22.2030

4.6013

177.2615, 15.6531,  
23.4915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2282, 15.0721,  
13.4050

■ 68.2282, 15.0721,  
13.4050

■ 62.5258, 22.5757,  
16.3021

■ 74.3364, 7.9192,  
10.4293

■ 57.2948, 30.3867,  
19.0519

■ 80.7876, 1.1266,  
7.4117

■ 52.6190, 38.3661,  
21.5565

■ 87.5359, -5.3325,  
4.3767

■ 48.5895, 46.2522,  
23.6797

■ 94.5431, -11.4930,  
1.3367

■ 45.2963, 53.6324,

■ 97.3384, -14.7225,

25.2604

2.0950

■ 42.8106, 59.9728,  
26.1558

■ 41.1541, 64.7236,  
26.3886

■ 41.0175, 65.1263,  
26.4149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2298, 18.5677, 4.3485



68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050



68.2298, 6.5220, 19.0422

# Triad

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



68.2298, 15.0694, 13.4061



68.2298, -21.1379, 12.4618



68.2298, -2.9726, -19.3414

# Complementary

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



68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050



79.0781, -18.9779, -5.0137

# 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.



68.2298, -13.2480, -16.2803



68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050



68.2298, -23.3343, 3.0732

# Square

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



68.2298, 15.0694, 13.4061



68.2298, -14.3401, 18.5601



68.2298, -20.5358, -7.6486



68.2298, 7.7540, -15.4655



# Rectangle

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



68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050



68.2298, -0.6451, 20.6333



68.2298, -20.5358, -7.6486



68.2298, -6.5924, -19.0879

# Sweetspot

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



68.2298, 15.0694, 13.4061



92.9703, 1.4312, 8.6024



67.9567, 28.6979, -15.1452



42.4984, 1.1817, 4.2163

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.2298, 15.0694, 13.4061



74.3949, 22.8184, 17.5854



77.3907, -1.4954, 22.1820



37.3779, 0.6945, 3.5228



31.2817, 48.9603, 20.1328



8.7687, 11.2204, 5.5997



# Inverse Universe

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



79.0781, -18.9779, -5.0137



89.4465, -24.6680, -8.0264



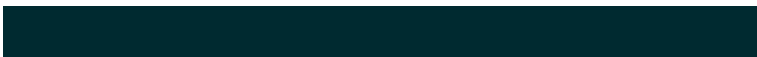
68.9735, -3.1593, -18.7877



39.0757, -4.5896, 0.6500



51.3197, -22.2149, -16.1894

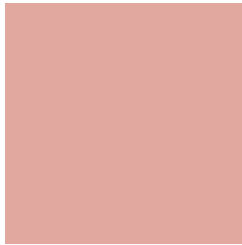


13.8115, -6.2308, -3.8126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050 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 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

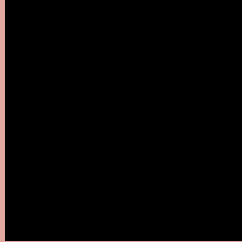
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2282, 15.0721,

13.4050.

# 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

68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050

### Protanopia

68.3056, -3.2837, 10.2983

### Deuteranopia

68.2444, 5.0757, 13.6437



## Tritanopia

68.1583, 19.9690, 5.7092

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050

## Protanomaly

68.0350, 3.1571, 11.3706

## Deuteranomaly

68.0473, 8.7762, 13.5045

## Tritanomaly

68.1039, 18.0296, 8.7391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050

## 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 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050 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(225, 168, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 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(225, 168, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 168, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050 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(225, 168, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 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(225, 168, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 168, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 168, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 168, 160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2282, 15.0721, 13.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 168, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
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](#).

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