

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3445, 12.1229,  
19.9559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.3445, 12.1229,  
19.9559) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.3447, 11.7906,  
20.1194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1AA8E
RGB	225, 170, 142
RGB Percent	88%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3333, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.37, 0.12
HSL	20°, 58%, 72%
HSV	20°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	50.3085, 46.7100, 31.9555
YIQ	183.2530, 41.7680, 2.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

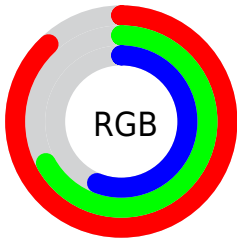
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 184, 142
Decimal	14789262
CIE Lab	74.01, 16.51, 22.27
CIE LCh	74, 27.719, 53.456
Yxy	46.7122, 0.3901, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292979342 (0xFFE1AA8E)
YUV	183.2530, -20.3377, 36.6121
Hunter-Lab	68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194

# Details

The HunterLab color **68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **71.4966, -13.4915, -15.2527**, and the grayscale version is **68.9912, -3.6812, 3.7484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9359, 1.1721, 20.0064**, and **46.9621, 11.1621, 16.3501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8958, 17.1045, 23.3301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0534, 6.8585, 16.4373**.

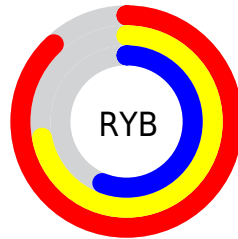
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (67%)

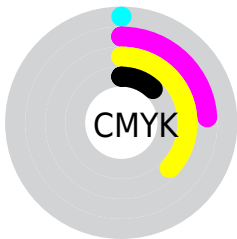
Blue (56%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (56%)

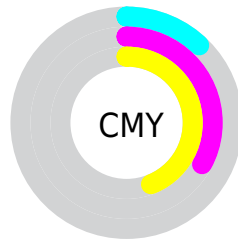


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194 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 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.3447, 11.7906,  
20.1194


 68.3447, 11.7906,  
20.1194


193.3041, 11.0534,  
35.5042


 57.2784, 11.5725,  
18.2915


 92.3493, 12.0052,  
23.6580

 46.8824, 11.2751,  
16.4038


 105.2237, 12.0200,  
25.3857

 37.2047, 10.8844,  
14.4362


 118.6464, 11.9788,  
27.0950

 28.3033, 10.3858,  
12.3572

132.5958, 11.8856,  
28.7907

 20.2530, 9.7596,  
10.1179

147.0527, 11.7437,  
30.4766

 13.1556, 8.9793,  
8.6174

161.9998, 11.5560,

 6.6589, 10.4450,

32.1559

4.6612

177.4217, 11.3252,  
33.8311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3447, 11.7906,  
20.1194

■ 68.3447, 11.7906,  
20.1194

■ 63.8958, 17.1045,  
23.3301

■ 73.0534, 6.8585,  
16.4373

■ 59.7345, 22.8071,  
25.9820

■ 77.9883, 2.3004,  
12.3539

■ 55.8992, 28.8639,  
27.9843

■ 83.1262, -1.9128,  
7.9315

■ 52.4289, 35.1984,  
29.2485

■ 88.4459, -5.8112,  
3.2201

■ 49.3630, 41.6724,

■ 93.9291, -9.4259,

29.7113

-1.7394

■ 46.7354, 48.0689,  
29.3846

■ 97.3384, -14.7226,  
2.0949

■ 46.0054, 49.9744,  
29.2232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3463, 20.6780, 12.4785



68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194



68.3463, -0.7948, 23.2883

# Triad

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



68.3463, 11.7878, 20.1204



68.3463, -26.6324, 6.3603



68.3463, 6.5273, -21.7184

# Complementary

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



68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194



71.4966, -13.4915, -15.2527

# 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.



68.3463, -6.4599, -24.1850



68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194



68.3463, -24.9898, -6.3763

# Square

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



68.3463, 11.7878, 20.1204



68.3463, -22.4949, 16.3545



68.3463, -17.8294, -18.1320



68.3463, 17.4866, -11.9087



# Rectangle

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



68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194



68.3463, -9.3388, 22.9519



68.3463, -17.8294, -18.1320



68.3463, 2.2302, -23.5008

# Sweetspot

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



68.3463, 11.7878, 20.1204



93.2915, -0.2170, 11.3187



62.7698, 34.7302, -10.7980



42.7867, 0.2059, 5.5589

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.3463, 11.7878, 20.1204



74.9304, 18.0865, 25.9888



80.3941, -9.0924, 30.5056



38.0165, -0.4032, 4.2251



35.1995, 37.1658, 22.3404



10.1011, 7.6059, 6.3574



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4966, -13.4915, -15.2527



79.2093, -16.4917, -22.2964



59.0835, 7.1988, -34.9501



38.4091, -3.5161, -0.1472



39.6967, -5.8677, -36.9507



11.2058, -2.6913, -8.1964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

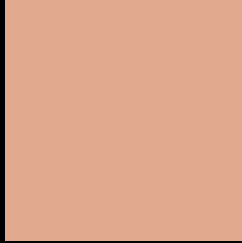
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

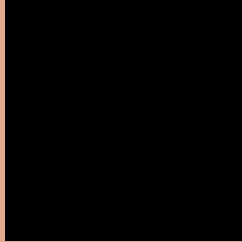
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3447, 11.7906,



# 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

68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194

### Protanopia

68.5065, -5.0697, 17.8770

### Deuteranopia

68.4684, 4.9776, 20.4558



## Tritanopia

68.3978, 20.7181, 5.9983

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194

**Protanomaly**

68.4801, 0.8075, 18.6666

**Deuteranomaly**

68.3489, 7.4824, 20.3878

**Tritanomaly**

68.4456, 17.4097, 11.6450

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194

**Achromatopsia**

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

**Achromatomaly**

68.3182, 1.3546, 9.9708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194 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, 170, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(225, 170, 142)  
}
```

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, 170, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 170, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194 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, 170, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 170, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 170, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 170, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 170, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 170,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3447, 11.7906, 20.1194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 170, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
170, 142) }
```

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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