

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.6857, -3.7930,
21.0965)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.6857, -3.7930,
21.0965) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.5959, -3.6276,
21.0926)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7B58B
RGB	199, 181, 139
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2902, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	42°, 35%, 66%
HSV	42°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	44.7373, 47.0540, 31.1505
YIQ	181.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

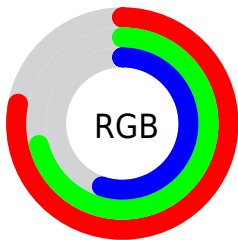
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 199, 139
Decimal	13088139
CIE Lab	74.23, 0.04, 23.78
CIE LCh	74, 23.775, 89.909
Yxy	47.0561, 0.3639, 0.3827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291278219 (0xFFC7B58B)
YUV	181.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651
Hunter-Lab	68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926




Details

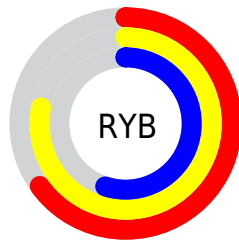
The HunterLab color $68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $58.0736, -0.1574, -19.3828$, and the grayscale version is $68.3040, -3.6445, 3.7111$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.5628, -5.4937, 24.6241$, and $46.9988, -2.3997, 16.9956$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.4460, -2.8442, 25.2922$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.8318, -4.0830, 16.1561$.

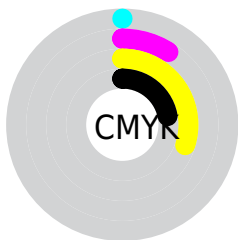
Distribution







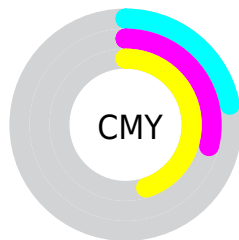
-  Red (78%)
-  Green (71%)
-  Blue (55%)






-  Red (65%)
-  Yellow (78%)
-  Blue (55%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Black (22%)



-  Cyan (22%)
-  Magenta (29%)
-  Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926 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 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5959, -3.6276,
21.0926

■ 68.5959, -3.6276,
21.0926

193.6591,
-10.2955, 37.0989

■ 57.5152, -3.0399,
19.1747

■ 92.6269, -4.9097,
24.7939

■ 47.1039, -2.4859,
17.1902

■ 105.5137, -5.5963,
26.5963

■ 37.4098, -1.9703,
15.1169

■ 118.9482, -6.3123,
28.3766

■ 28.4906, -1.4963,
12.9215

132.9089, -7.0564,
30.1400

■ 20.4206, -1.0680,
10.5526

147.3768, -7.8277,
31.8909

■ 13.3008, -0.6907,
9.0763

162.3346, -8.6251,

■ 6.8396, -0.3412,

33.6325

4.7877

177.7667, -9.4480,
35.3678

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5959, -3.6276,
21.0926

■ 68.5959, -3.6276,
21.0926

■ 66.4460, -2.8442,
25.2922

■ 70.8318, -4.0830,
16.1561

■ 64.3802, -1.7183,
28.7231

■ 73.1459, -4.2145,
10.5144

■ 62.4026, -0.2484,
31.3649

■ 75.5365, -4.0373,
4.2056

■ 60.5148, 1.5631,
33.2087

■ 78.0004, -3.5657,
-2.7321

■ 58.7176, 3.7061,

■ 80.5343, -2.8144,

34.2639

-10.2605

■ 57.0100, 6.1587,
34.5680

■ 83.0019, -2.5238,
-16.4790

■ 55.4065, 8.8104,
34.2954

■ 84.8661, -5.6304,
-13.9002

■ 86.7550, -8.7120,
-11.3511

■ 88.6677, -11.7690,
-8.8313

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5975, 7.3694, 19.0814



68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926



68.5975, -13.9857, 19.1057

Triad

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



68.5975, -3.6298, 21.0935



68.5975, -21.2028, -7.1815



68.5975, 15.7984, -7.2465

Complementary

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



68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926



58.0736, -0.1574, -19.3828

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.



68.5975, 7.3068, -16.3014



68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926



68.5975, -14.0410, -16.2599

Square

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



68.5975, -3.6298, 21.0935



68.5975, -23.7303, 3.7663



68.5975, -3.6979, -19.8322



68.5975, 19.0124, 3.7016

Rectangle

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



68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926



68.5975, -19.2413, 15.5655



68.5975, -3.6979, -19.8322



68.5975, 13.4409, -10.6718

Sweetspot

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



68.5975, -3.6298, 21.0935



97.1059, -5.5712, 13.1026



57.4824, 20.1152, 2.8706



44.7128, -2.5806, 6.6041

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.5975, -3.6298, 21.0935



88.9412, -4.1917, 31.5705



72.9904, -16.2723, 24.8497



34.4371, -1.9779, 4.7212



44.6086, 6.7304, 27.6054



10.3181, 0.3605, 6.3643

Inverse Universe

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



58.0736, -0.1574, -19.3828



72.2309, 1.5270, -33.1228



54.0080, 12.2542, -25.8234



32.8595, -1.4887, -1.2815



22.0086, 24.1377, -79.6153



5.9852, 2.3563, -12.5675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

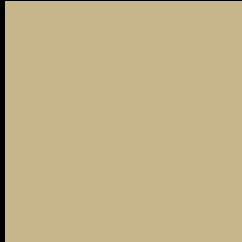
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

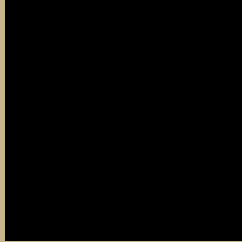
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926.

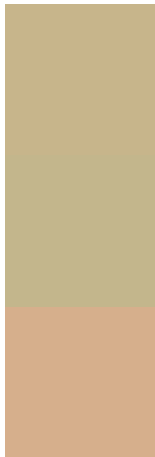


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5959, -3.6276,

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

68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926

Protanopia

68.5211, -5.3757, 20.6599

Deuteranopia

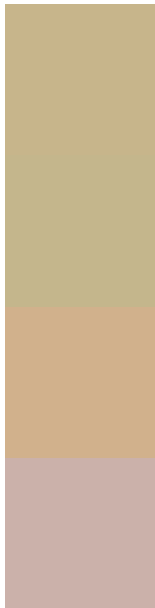
68.4467, 4.8617, 20.7699



Tritanopia

68.4705, 8.9345, 1.1498

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926

Protanomaly

68.6186, -5.0345, 20.7564

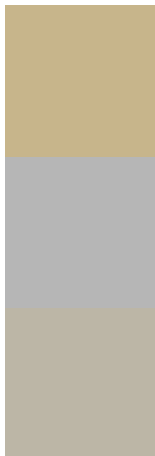
Deuteranomaly

68.4785, 2.0246, 20.7498

Tritanomaly

68.5880, 3.8667, 9.4565

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.4839, -4.2509, 10.8919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926 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(199, 181, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 181, 139)  
}
```

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(199, 181, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 181, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926 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(199, 181, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 181, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 181, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 181, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 181, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 181,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5959, -3.6276, 21.0926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 181, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
181, 139) }
```

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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