

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1287, 8.1846,  
21.5858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.1287, 8.1846,  
21.5858) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.0617, 8.3586,  
21.4014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEAE8C
RGB	222, 174, 140
RGB Percent	87%, 68%, 55%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3176, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.37, 0.13
HSL	25°, 55%, 71%
HSV	25°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	49.9939, 47.6952, 31.3821
YIQ	184.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

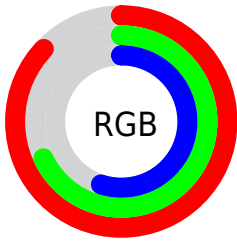
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 198, 140
Decimal	14593676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.63, 12.95, 24.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 27.407, 61.798
Yxy	47.6974, 0.3873, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292783756 (0xFFDEAE8C)
YUV	184.4760, -21.9267, 32.9085
Hunter-Lab	69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014

# Details

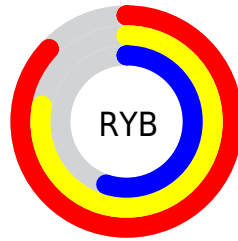
The HunterLab color **69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **68.4210, -10.2101, -17.9028**, and the grayscale version is **69.5115, -3.7090, 3.7767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4150, -1.7202, 22.2142**, and **47.5989, 7.9116, 17.4201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0591, 12.7102, 24.7481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2707, 4.3870, 17.4896**.

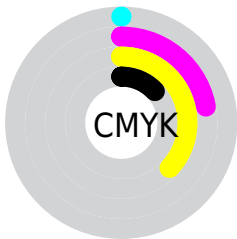
# Distribution



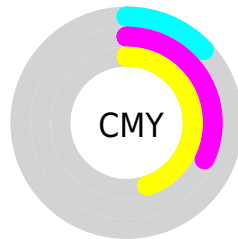
- Red (87%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014 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 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.0617, 8.3586,  
21.4014


 69.0617, 8.3586,  
21.4014

194.3172, 6.3489,  
37.5583

 57.9546, 8.3116,  
19.4630

 93.1417, 8.2538,  
25.1411

 47.5150, 8.1941,  
17.4568


 106.0513, 8.1184,  
26.9614

 37.7906, 7.9938,  
15.3607


 119.5077, 7.9325,  
28.7588

 28.8385, 7.6975,  
13.1412

133.4895, 7.6994,  
30.5387

 20.7321, 7.2871,  
10.7472

147.9777, 7.4222,  
32.3055

 13.5710, 6.7368,  
9.1706

162.9551, 7.1032,

 7.1622, 7.4973,

34.0626

5.0136

178.4063, 6.7448,  
35.8127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0617, 8.3586,  
21.4014

■ 69.0617, 8.3586,  
21.4014

■ 65.0591, 12.7102,  
24.7481

■ 73.2707, 4.3870,  
17.4896

■ 61.2799, 17.4598,  
27.4519

■ 77.6612, 0.7833,  
13.0792

■ 57.7501, 22.5970,  
29.4376

■ 82.2176, -2.4809,  
8.2328

■ 54.4949, 28.0873,  
30.6382

■ 86.9242, -5.4335,  
3.0037

■ 51.5397, 33.8578,

■ 91.7677, -8.1026,

31.0139

-2.5623

■ 48.9061, 39.7805,  
30.5953

■ 96.0994, -14.0520,  
0.6002

■ 48.1608, 41.5737,  
30.4043

■ 97.0925, -15.6029,  
1.7822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0633, 18.5448, 15.0132



69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014



69.0633, -4.4609, 23.3364

# Triad

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



69.0633, 8.3558, 21.4023



69.0633, -26.6490, 3.0191



69.0633, 9.7918, -19.2981

# Complementary

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



69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014



68.4210, -10.2101, -17.9028

# 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.



69.0633, -2.9132, -24.0383



69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014



69.0633, -23.4230, -9.7793

# Square

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



69.0633, 8.3558, 21.4023



69.0633, -24.1056, 13.9519



69.0633, -14.9606, -20.2747



69.0633, 19.4155, -8.2710



# Rectangle

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



69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014



69.0633, -12.6096, 22.1862



69.0633, -14.9606, -20.2747



69.0633, 5.7092, -21.7616

# Sweetspot

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



69.0633, 8.3558, 21.4023



93.9638, -1.3642, 12.0432



61.6191, 33.2703, -7.8825



43.1347, -0.3902, 5.9308

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.0633, 8.3558, 21.4023



77.3135, 13.5050, 28.0090



80.8797, -11.6496, 31.4452



38.2487, -0.7977, 4.4777



37.3962, 31.3260, 23.5918



10.6908, 6.2030, 6.6962

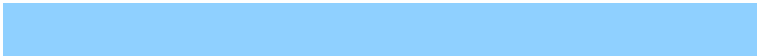


# Inverse Universe

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



68.4210, -10.2101, -17.9028



76.4093, -12.2060, -26.5417



56.6503, 9.9522, -37.2455



38.1703, -3.1273, -0.4361



35.8192, 0.5070, -45.8652



10.3186, -1.3358, -10.0137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

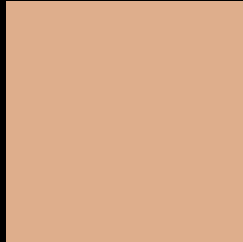
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

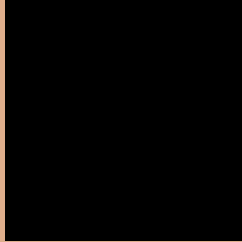
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0617, 8.3586,



# 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

69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014

### Protanopia

69.3039, -5.5353, 20.0348

### Deuteranopia

68.9515, 5.0922, 21.2423



## Tritanopia

68.9277, 18.4605, 5.1925

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014

## Protanomaly

68.9962, -0.5572, 20.1746

## Deuteranomaly

68.8904, 6.3450, 21.2076

## Tritanomaly

68.9276, 14.8398, 11.7006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014

## Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

## Achromatomaly

68.9024, 0.3453, 10.5858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014 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(222, 174, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 174, 140)  
}
```

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(222, 174, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 174, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014 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(222, 174, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 174, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 174, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 174, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 174, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 174,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0617, 8.3586, 21.4014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 174, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
174, 140) }
```

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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