

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2465, -4.2254,  
32.0537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.2465, -4.2254,  
32.0537) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.2465, -4.2254,  
32.0537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1B665
RGB	209, 182, 101
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 40%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2863, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.52, 0.18
HSL	45°, 54%, 61%
HSV	45°, 52%, 82%
XYZ	45.3714, 47.9508, 19.1760
YIQ	180.8390, 42.0930, -19.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

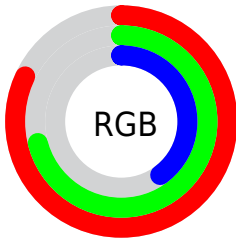
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 209, 101</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13743717</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.80, -0.59, 44.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 44.439, 90.759</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.9530, 0.4033, 0.4262</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291933797 (0xFFD1B665)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.8390, -39.3606, 24.6972</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537</a>

# Details

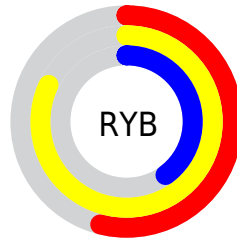
The HunterLab color **69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **47.7574, 8.3495, -45.3138**, and the grayscale version is **68.0571, -3.6314, 3.6977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0555, -10.5354, 36.8494**, and **47.5552, -2.9083, 25.3475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4492, -3.1143, 34.8186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1309, -4.9782, 28.4225**.

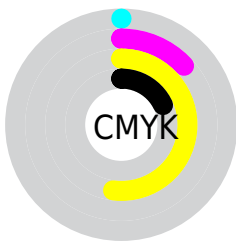
# Distribution



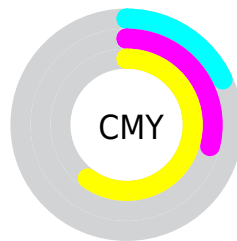
- Red (82%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537 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 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.2465, -4.2254,  
32.0537

69.2465, -4.2254,  
32.0537

194.5780,  
-11.1403, 57.0165

58.1289, -3.6041,  
28.8380

93.3459, -5.5707,  
38.1102

47.6782, -3.0138,  
25.4581

106.2645, -6.2866,  
40.9917

37.9418, -2.4594,  
21.8765

119.7295, -7.0306,  
43.7963

28.9767, -1.9432,  
18.0474

133.7197, -7.8017,  
46.5361

20.8559, -1.4682,  
14.5991

148.2159, -8.5991,  
49.2206

13.6785, -1.0380,  
9.5750

163.2011, -9.4218,

7.2861, -0.7413,

51.8580

5.1003

178.6598,  
-10.2690, 54.4547

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2465, -4.2254,  
32.0537

■ 69.2465, -4.2254,  
32.0537

■ 67.4492, -3.1143,  
34.8186

■ 71.1309, -4.9782,  
28.4225

■ 65.7343, -1.6436,  
36.7195

■ 73.0966, -5.3645,  
23.9333

■ 64.1023, 0.1692,  
37.7827

■ 75.1437, -5.3917,  
18.6079

■ 62.5500, 2.2969,  
38.0648

■ 77.2700, -5.0679,  
12.4747

■ 61.3090, 4.2501,

■ 79.4734, -4.4040,

37.8528

5.5673

■ 81.7513, -3.4128,  
-2.0778

■ 84.1011, -2.1081,  
-10.4222

■ 86.0103, -3.2822,  
-12.2749

■ 87.6502, -6.0071,  
-10.0918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2481, 16.9559, 29.4404



69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537



69.2481, -23.0014, 29.1535

# Triad

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



69.2481, -4.2280, 32.0544



69.2481, -34.8438, -18.6654



69.2481, 34.7980, -17.5262

# Complementary

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



69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537



47.7574, 8.3495, -45.3138

# 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.



69.2481, 17.9815, -37.5766



69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537



69.2481, -22.1843, -38.3594

# Square

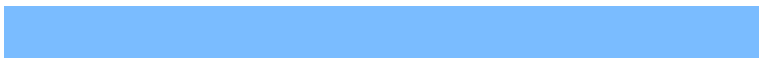
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.2481, -4.2280, 32.0544



69.2481, -39.3453, 3.2631



69.2481, -3.1676, -46.1275



69.2481, 41.0356, 4.2719



# Rectangle

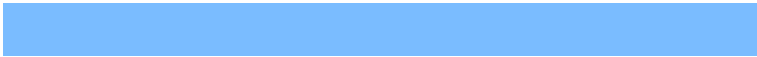
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537



69.2481, -32.0493, 23.7870



69.2481, -3.1676, -46.1275



69.2481, 30.1041, -24.8979

# Sweetspot

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



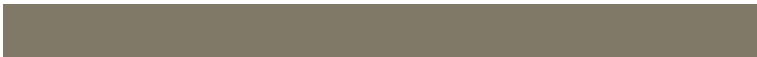
69.2481, -4.2280, 32.0544



95.5564, -6.5833, 19.2097



49.4183, 39.3779, 6.6384



43.9528, -3.0825, 9.6221

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.2481, -4.2280, 32.0544



84.2427, -3.7296, 43.9024



75.1568, -25.9757, 36.1434



36.4366, -2.3179, 5.1435



48.3107, 3.0354, 29.8219



11.9441, -0.1868, 7.3567



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7574, 8.3495, -45.3138



52.4233, 16.6470, -74.4056



43.0123, 28.7469, -56.1422



34.4833, -1.3327, -1.5458



21.2109, 29.5838, -90.3747

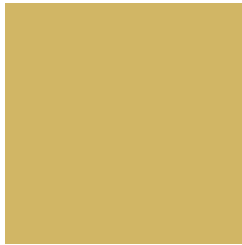


6.1651, 3.9034, -16.1321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

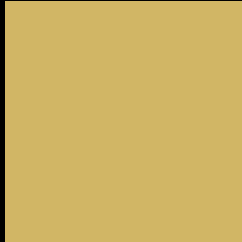
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537 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 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537.



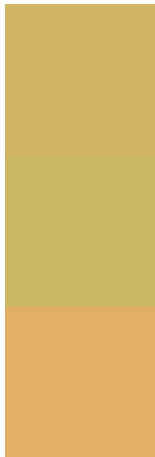
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2465, -4.2254,



# 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

69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537

### Protanopia

69.2364, -7.2948, 31.7709

### Deuteranopia

69.2947, 4.8916, 32.0292



## Tritanopia

69.1389, 13.8539, 3.0087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537

## Protanomaly

69.1415, -6.0913, 31.7187

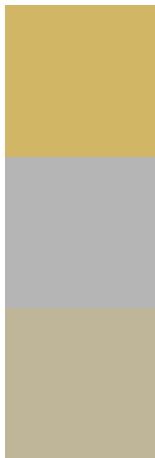
## Deuteranomaly

69.1810, 1.5748, 31.8835

## Tritanomaly

69.0749, 6.1903, 16.0544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537

## Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

## Achromatomaly

68.1110, -4.7284, 16.0283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537 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(209, 182, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 182, 101)  
}
```

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(209, 182, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 182, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537 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(209, 182, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 182, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 182, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 182, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 182, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 182, 101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.2465, -4.2254, 32.0537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 182, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
182, 101) }
```

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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