

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7177, -4.5448,
17.1944)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.7177, -4.5448,
17.1944) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.8095, -4.8949,
17.3349)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B999
RGB	196, 185, 153
RGB Percent	77%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2745, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.22, 0.23
HSL	45°, 27%, 68%
HSV	45°, 22%, 77%
XYZ	45.8638, 48.7337, 37.1263
YIQ	184.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

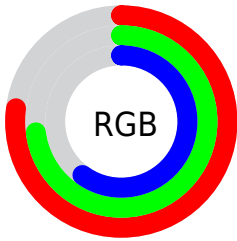
Format	Color
RYB	168, 196, 153
Decimal	12892569
CIELab	75.29, -1.30, 17.67
CIElCh	75, 17.713, 94.202
Yxy	48.7358, 0.3482, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291082649 (0xFFC4B999)
YUV	184.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618
Hunter-Lab	69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349

Details

The HunterLab color $69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $61.0802, -0.5856, -13.0672$, and the grayscale version is $69.5617, -3.7116, 3.7794$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.9671, -6.3468, 20.5442$, and $48.1795, -3.5293, 14.1570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.8823, -4.8125, 22.2357$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.8136, -4.6582, 11.6956$.

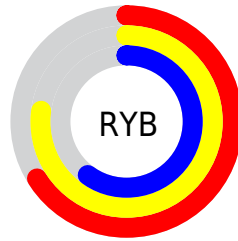
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (73%)

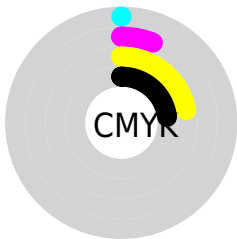
Blue (60%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (60%)

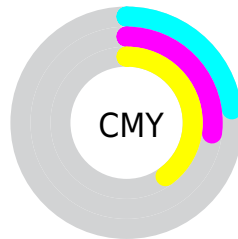


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349 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 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.8095, -4.8949,
17.3349

■ 69.8095, -4.8949,
17.3349

195.3718,
-12.0841, 30.8342

■ 58.6600, -4.2351,
15.7839

■ 93.9675, -6.3096,
20.3751

■ 48.1754, -3.6046,
14.1975

■ 106.9136, -7.0581,
21.8756

■ 38.4028, -3.0069,
12.5617

120.4049, -7.8334,
23.3696

■ 29.3982, -2.4436,
10.8538

134.4203, -8.6347,
24.8602

■ 21.2338, -1.9167,
9.0383

148.9410, -9.4611,
26.3501

■ 14.0072, -1.4278,
7.2333

163.9498,

■ 7.6503, -1.1480,

-10.3119, 27.8413

5.3552

179.4314,
-11.1864, 29.3356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.8095, -4.8949,
17.3349

■ 69.8095, -4.8949,
17.3349

■ 67.8823, -4.8125,
22.2357

■ 71.8136, -4.6582,
11.6956

■ 66.0294, -4.3971,
26.3684

■ 73.8877, -4.1065,
5.3465

■ 64.2537, -3.6460,
29.7136

■ 76.0309, -3.2537,
-1.6775

■ 62.5564, -2.5593,
32.2608

■ 78.2408, -2.1128,
-9.3409

■ 60.9378, -1.1426,

■ 80.5149, -0.6975,

34.0127

-17.6080

■ 59.3969, 0.5906,
34.9918

■ 82.2169, -2.4652,
-17.6070

■ 57.9310, 2.6156,
35.2488

■ 83.7790, -5.0733,
-15.4180

■ 56.7949, 4.4043,
35.0739

■ 85.3588, -7.6637,
-13.2508

■ 86.9556, -10.2363,
-11.1051

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8111, 3.3698, 16.1585



69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349



69.8111, -12.4946, 15.2497

Triad

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



69.8111, -4.8970, 17.3358



69.8111, -16.4716, -5.3059



69.8111, 11.2645, -3.1517

Complementary

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



69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349



61.0802, -0.5856, -13.0672

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.



69.8111, 5.4923, -9.9925



69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349



69.8111, -10.5544, -11.3349

Square

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



69.8111, -4.8970, 17.3358



69.8111, -18.9759, 2.6757



69.8111, -2.5526, -13.1424



69.8111, 12.9510, 4.9059

Rectangle

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



69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349



69.8111, -16.2347, 12.1273



69.8111, -2.5526, -13.1424



69.8111, 9.7248, -5.6991

Sweetspot

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



69.8111, -4.8970, 17.3358



97.9925, -5.9628, 11.7318



61.0050, 12.9136, 3.4667



45.2568, -2.7792, 5.6689

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.8111, -4.8970, 17.3358



92.7884, -6.5947, 26.4062



72.2600, -13.4864, 19.5620



33.6276, -2.1130, 4.7068



45.6840, 3.2478, 28.2071



10.0358, -0.2621, 6.1794

Inverse Universe

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



61.0802, -0.5856, -13.0672



78.7253, 0.4275, -22.7338



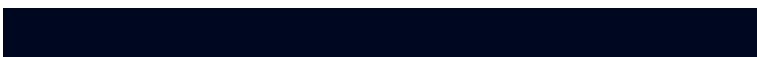
58.7867, 7.8510, -16.3106



31.8706, -1.2611, -1.3771



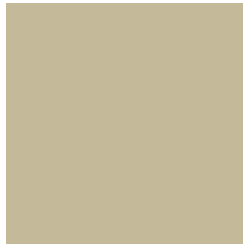
20.3773, 27.3916, -84.6006



5.4283, 2.6221, -12.4452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

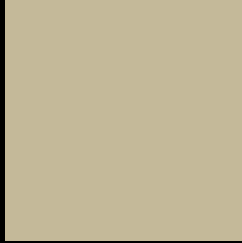
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

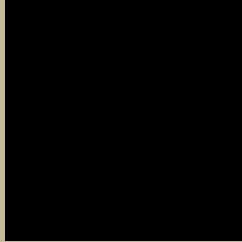
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8095, -4.8949,

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

69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349

Protanopia

69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349

Deuteranopia

69.6204, 5.0382, 16.9524



Tritanopia

69.6477, 5.8339, 0.0696

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349

Protanomaly

69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349

Deuteranomaly

69.7469, 1.0143, 17.0071

Tritanomaly

69.5731, 1.6878, 7.0061

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.6663, -4.3665, 9.2049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349 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(196, 185, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 185, 153)  
}
```

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(196, 185, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 185, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

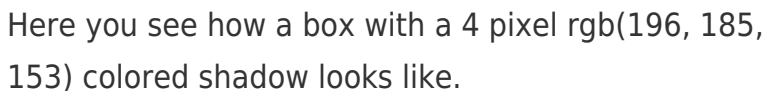
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 185, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 185, 153) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 185, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 185, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 185, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 185, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.8095, -4.8949, 17.3349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 185, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
185, 153) }
```

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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