

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.3543, 1.1758,  
20.7974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.3543, 1.1758,  
20.7974) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.3543, 1.1758,  
20.7974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4B691
RGB	212, 182, 145
RGB Percent	83%, 71%, 57%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2863, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.32, 0.17
HSL	33°, 44%, 70%
HSV	33°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	48.9902, 49.4973, 33.7599
YIQ	186.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

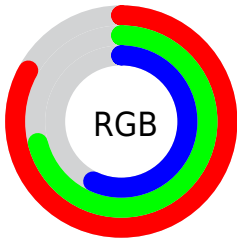
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 212, 145
Decimal	13940369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.76, 5.37, 22.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 23.465, 76.762
Yxy	49.4996, 0.3704, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292130449 (0xFFD4B691)
YUV	186.7520, -20.5837, 22.1425
Hunter-Lab	70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974

# Details

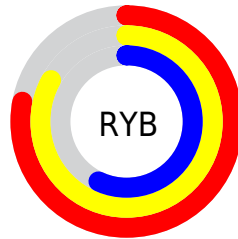
The HunterLab color  $70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $64.3676, -4.7954, -17.7950$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.4654, -3.7599, 3.8285$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.0229, -5.2050, 22.7902$ , and  $48.5557, 1.7155, 17.0191$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.1926, 3.6245, 24.6992$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $73.6452, -0.9224, 16.2414$ .

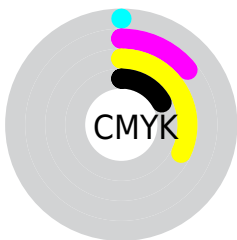
# Distribution



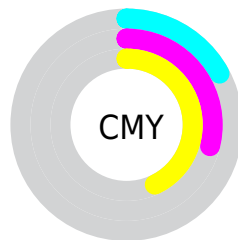
- Red (83%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974 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 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.3543, 1.1758,  
20.7974

 70.3543, 1.1758,  
20.7974


196.1392, -3.5823,  
36.3942

 59.1743, 1.5018,  
18.9440

 94.5690, 0.3778,  
24.3862

 48.6571, 1.7784,  
17.0312


 107.5414, -0.0825,  
26.1385

 38.8495, 1.9971,  
15.0394


121.0580, -0.5811,  
27.8718

 29.8070, 2.1504,  
12.9384

135.0979, -1.1158,  
29.5911

 21.6008, 2.2270,  
10.6821

149.6420, -1.6848,  
31.3002

 14.3270, 2.2106,  
8.7752

164.6736, -2.2865,

 7.9861, 2.5052,

33.0021

5.5903

180.1773, -2.9194,  
34.6994

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.3543, 1.1758,  
20.7974

■ 70.3543, 1.1758,  
20.7974

■ 67.1926, 3.6245,  
24.6992

■ 73.6452, -0.9224,  
16.2414

■ 64.1646, 6.4464,  
27.8904

■ 77.0517, -2.6818,  
11.0820

■ 61.2815, 9.6483,  
30.3221

■ 80.5672, -4.1258,  
5.3719

■ 58.5529, 13.2297,  
31.9545

■ 84.1841, -5.2760,  
-0.8408

■ 55.9876, 17.1763,

■ 87.8955, -6.1536,

32.7672

-7.5119

■ 53.5931, 21.4528,  
32.7757

■ 91.0615, -10.2758,  
-5.6672

■ 51.7112, 25.2228,  
32.3058

■ 94.1407, -15.1341,  
-1.8401

■ 96.3001, -18.4566,  
0.7685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.3559, 11.3945, 17.0189



70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974



70.3559, -9.7805, 20.5621

# Triad

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



70.3559, 1.1733, 20.7983



70.3559, -22.9658, -2.2516



70.3559, 12.3976, -11.4682

# Complementary

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



70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974



64.3676, -4.7954, -17.7950

# 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.



70.3559, 2.4746, -18.3988



70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974



70.3559, -17.7272, -12.5411

# Square

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



70.3559, 1.1733, 20.7983



70.3559, -23.2663, 8.3020



70.3559, -8.5567, -18.8193



70.3559, 18.1393, -0.9570



# Rectangle

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



70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974



70.3559, -16.0263, 18.1722



70.3559, -8.5567, -18.8193



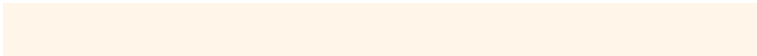
70.3559, 9.4137, -14.3602

# Sweetspot

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



70.3559, 1.1733, 20.7983



96.0353, -3.7870, 11.9542



61.1142, 24.5715, -1.3339



44.1385, -1.6227, 5.9950

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.3559, 1.1733, 20.7983



84.0408, 3.4509, 28.9931



79.1428, -14.7900, 28.4397



36.8057, -1.4296, 4.6758



40.8790, 19.2720, 25.5269



10.8263, 3.0888, 6.7252

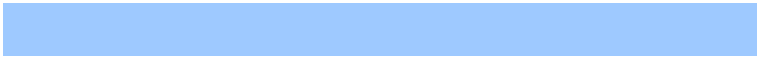


# Inverse Universe

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



64.3676, -4.7954, -17.7950



75.1647, -5.2727, -28.4028



55.9763, 11.3736, -31.2834



35.9374, -2.3143, -0.8904



28.5849, 12.1383, -61.9319



8.1034, 0.8491, -11.9614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

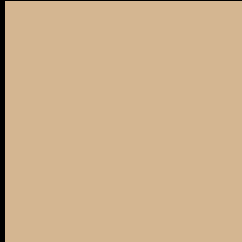
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

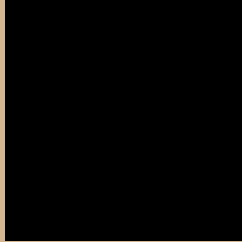
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3543, 1.1758,

20.7974.

# 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

70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974

### Protanopia

70.5616, -5.6238, 20.1869

### Deuteranopia

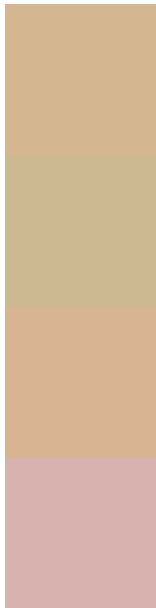
70.2678, 5.3711, 20.4470



## Tritanopia

70.3705, 12.3931, 2.5344

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974

**Protanomaly**

70.4348, -3.0379, 20.4572

**Deuteranomaly**

70.2259, 3.7585, 20.3793

**Tritanomaly**

70.2452, 8.1528, 9.6283

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974

**Achromatopsia**

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

**Achromatomaly**

70.2938, -2.2424, 10.3555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974 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(212, 182, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 182, 145)  
}
```

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(212, 182, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 182, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974 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(212, 182, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 182, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 182, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 182, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 182, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 182,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.3543, 1.1758, 20.7974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 182, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
182, 145) }
```

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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