

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9508, -0.6620,
20.2953)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9508, -0.6620,
20.2953) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(71.0899, -0.6884,
20.4266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D2B994 |
| RGB | 210, 185, 148 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 73%, 58% |
| CMY | 0.1765, 0.2745, 0.4196 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.30, 0.18 |
| HSL | 36°, 41%, 70% |
| HSV | 36°, 30%, 82% |
| XYZ | 49.2726, 50.5377, 35.1748 |
| YIQ | 188.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

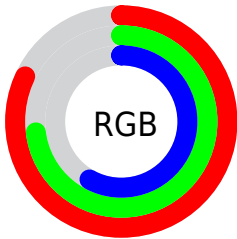
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 190, 210, 148 |
| Decimal | 13810068 |
| CIE Lab | 76.40, 3.39, 22.08 |
| CIE LCh | 76, 22.335, 81.270 |
| Yxy | 50.5401, 0.3650, 0.3744 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292000148 (0xFFD2B994) |
| YUV | 188.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 |

Details

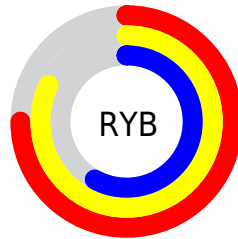
The HunterLab color $71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $63.9023, -3.4791, -17.2567$, and the grayscale version is $71.0971, -3.7936, 3.8628$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.0398, -6.3490, 22.6065$, and $49.3297, 0.2514, 16.8084$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.1884, 1.1928, 24.5793$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.1047, -2.2255, 15.5913$.

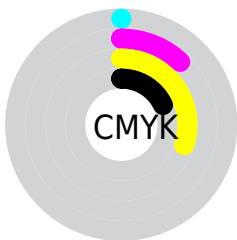
Distribution



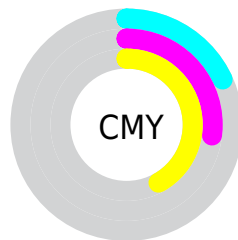
- Red (82%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 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 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0899, -0.6884,
20.4266

■ 71.0899, -0.6884,
20.4266

197.1736, -6.1852,
35.7019

■ 59.8688, -0.2613,
18.6217

■ 95.3806, -1.6736,
23.9291

■ 49.3079, 0.1225,
16.7621

■ 108.3884, -2.2214,
25.6424

■ 39.4535, 0.4559,
14.8295

121.9391, -2.8041,
27.3390

■ 30.3602, 0.7328,
12.7957

136.0116, -3.4198,
29.0235

■ 22.0981, 0.9450,
10.6172

150.5874, -4.0670,
30.6993

■ 14.7612, 1.0800,
8.5922

165.6496, -4.7445,

■ 8.4171, 1.3055,

32.3695

5.8919

181.1829, -5.4509,
34.0364

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0899, -0.6884,
20.4266

■ 71.0899, -0.6884,
20.4266

■ 68.1884, 1.1928,
24.5793

■ 74.1047, -2.2255,
15.5913

■ 65.4023, 3.4397,
27.9990

■ 77.2213, -3.4287,
10.1194

■ 62.7400, 6.0590,
30.6441

■ 80.4350, -4.3192,
4.0601

■ 60.2083, 9.0528,
32.4818

■ 83.7397, -4.9166,
-2.5407

■ 57.8130, 12.4121,

■ 87.1298, -5.2404,

33.4973

-9.6397

■ 55.5585, 16.1122,
33.7068

■ 89.8882, -9.2292,
-7.1758

■ 53.4413, 20.0811,
33.2499

■ 92.6201, -13.5731,
-3.7279

■ 53.3430, 20.2722,
33.2246

■ 95.3965, -17.8703,
-0.3297

■ 96.1466, -19.0122,
0.5712

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0915, 9.3495, 17.3413



71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266



71.0915, -11.0095, 19.6103

Triad

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



71.0915, -0.6908, 20.4275



71.0915, -21.7359, -3.4950



71.0915, 12.7355, -9.2979

Complementary

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



71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266



63.9023, -3.4791, -17.2567

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.



71.0915, 3.7149, -16.5713



71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266



71.0915, -16.0527, -12.8959

Square

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



71.0915, -0.6908, 20.4275



71.0915, -22.7629, 6.7377



71.0915, -6.8509, -17.9761



71.0915, 17.3923, 0.8770

Rectangle

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



71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266



71.0915, -16.6929, 16.9032



71.0915, -6.8509, -17.9761



71.0915, 10.0890, -12.2215

Sweetspot

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



71.0915, -0.6908, 20.4275



96.3572, -4.3255, 12.3007



61.5886, 22.0402, -0.1320



44.3111, -1.9119, 6.1788

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.0915, -0.6908, 20.4275



86.4158, 0.4624, 28.5874



78.2221, -14.7510, 26.7053



36.0065, -1.6036, 4.6847



41.9030, 15.3289, 26.0888



10.6544, 2.1363, 6.6026

Inverse Universe

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



63.9023, -3.4791, -17.2567



75.7727, -3.5529, -27.3993



57.1159, 10.6544, -27.9128



34.9126, -2.0480, -1.0138



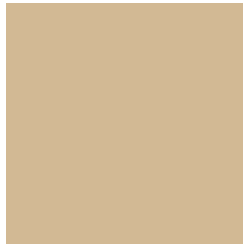
26.3714, 15.8103, -67.0919



7.3669, 1.3736, -12.1732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

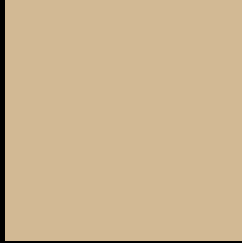
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

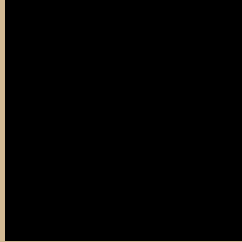
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0899, -0.6884,

20.4266.

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

71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266

Protanopia

71.1238, -5.0657, 19.6842

Deuteranopia

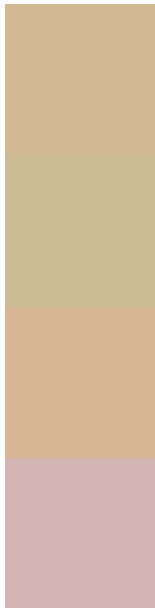
71.0164, 5.0759, 20.1101



Tritanopia

71.0898, 10.6048, 1.9130

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266

Protanomaly

71.0971, -3.6651, 20.0337

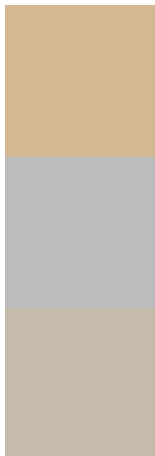
Deuteranomaly

70.8694, 3.1023, 19.9358

Tritanomaly

70.9706, 6.3373, 9.0935

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266

Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatomaly

70.9179, -3.0941, 10.5923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 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(210, 185, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 185, 148)  
}
```

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(210, 185, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 185, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 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(210, 185, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 185, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 185, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 185, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 185, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 185,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0899, -0.6884, 20.4266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 185, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
185, 148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor