

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1802, 11.5572,  
19.9039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.1802, 11.5572,  
19.9039) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(71.1584, 11.3880,  
20.0052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7B196
RGB	231, 177, 150
RGB Percent	91%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3059, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.35, 0.09
HSL	20°, 63%, 75%
HSV	20°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	54.1821, 50.6352, 35.7720
YIQ	190.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

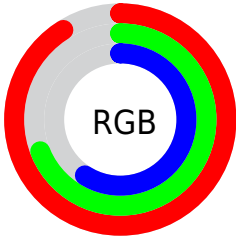
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 191, 150
Decimal	15184278
CIE Lab	76.46, 16.05, 21.41
CIE LCh	76, 26.758, 53.132
Yxy	50.6376, 0.3854, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293374358 (0xFFE7B196)
YUV	190.0680, -19.7535, 35.8974
Hunter-Lab	71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052

# Details

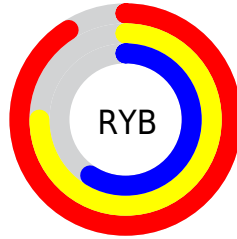
The HunterLab color **71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **74.4563, -13.8011, -14.5638**, and the grayscale version is **71.8564, -3.8341, 3.9041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5956, -1.8989, 19.4292**, and **49.3101, 11.1396, 16.3862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4990, 16.8477, 23.3993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0836, 6.3207, 16.1441**.

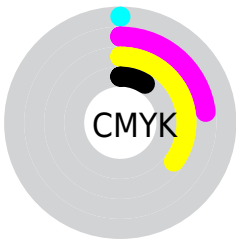
# Distribution



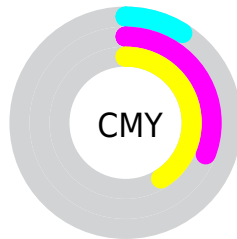
- Red (91%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052 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 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.1584, 11.3880,  
20.0052


 71.1584, 11.3880,  
20.0052


197.2699, 10.3809,  
35.0069

 59.9335, 11.2093,  
18.2402


 95.4562, 11.5314,  
23.4359

 49.3686, 10.9546,  
16.4236

 108.4673, 11.5138,  
25.1163

 39.5098, 10.6109,  
14.5381


122.0211, 11.4417,  
26.7816

 30.4118, 10.1644,  
12.5564

136.0967, 11.3191,  
28.4362

 22.1445, 9.5971,  
10.4368

150.6754, 11.1491,  
30.0835

 14.8018, 8.8841,  
8.4092

165.7404, 10.9345,

 8.4560, 8.2758,

31.7263

5.9192

181.2765, 10.6777,  
33.3668

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.1584, 11.3880,  
20.0052

■ 71.1584, 11.3880,  
20.0052

■ 66.4990, 16.8477,  
23.3993

■ 76.0836, 6.3207,  
16.1441

■ 62.1341, 22.7100,  
26.2375

■ 81.2400, 1.6355,  
11.8864

■ 58.1035, 28.9443,  
28.4260

■ 86.6040, -2.6987,  
7.2940

■ 54.4480, 35.4776,  
29.8704

■ 92.1537, -6.7135,  
2.4166

■ 51.2095, 42.1749,

■ 97.5151, -12.4123,

30.4970

2.3487

■ 48.4256, 48.8231,  
30.2917

■ 97.8412, -12.9292,  
2.7323

■ 47.2214, 51.9700,  
30.0074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1601, 19.9713, 12.3750



71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052



71.1601, -0.8692, 23.2256

# Triad

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



71.1601, 11.3851, 20.0062



71.1601, -26.3705, 6.5847



71.1601, 6.0066, -20.8524

# Complementary

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



71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052



74.4563, -13.8011, -14.5638

# 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.



71.1601, -6.6856, -23.1336



71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052



71.1601, -24.8113, -5.8267

# Square

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



71.1601, 11.3851, 20.0062



71.1601, -22.2292, 16.4019



71.1601, -17.8111, -17.2298



71.1601, 16.7177, -11.4505



# Rectangle

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



71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052



71.1601, -9.2417, 22.9196



71.1601, -17.8111, -17.2298



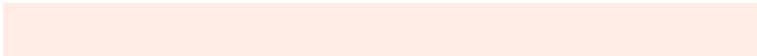
71.1601, 1.8087, -22.5378

# Sweetspot

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



71.1601, 11.3851, 20.0062



93.2567, -0.1573, 11.2811



65.6976, 33.8137, -10.4808



42.7686, 0.2369, 5.5396

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.1601, 11.3851, 20.0062



75.8371, 17.0676, 25.1578



83.1113, -9.2748, 30.4660



38.9219, -0.3874, 4.3192



35.6440, 38.1077, 22.6308



10.5109, 8.1957, 6.6203

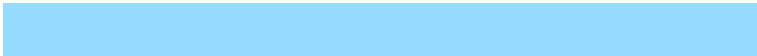


# Inverse Universe

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



74.4563, -13.8011, -14.5638



80.2016, -16.4895, -20.8088



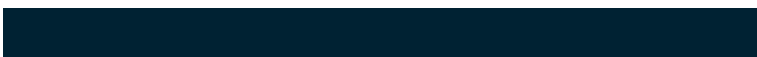
62.1502, 6.6605, -33.7088



39.3501, -3.6254, -0.1413



40.5285, -6.2619, -37.1394



11.7597, -2.8278, -8.5940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

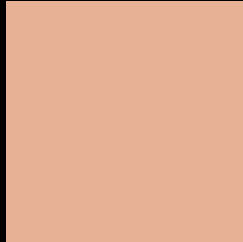
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

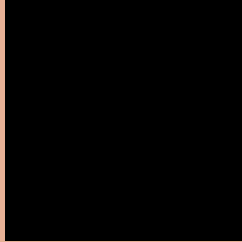
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1584, 11.3880,



# 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

71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052

### Protanopia

71.4431, -5.2641, 18.1955

### Deuteranopia

71.1265, 5.4449, 20.2212



## **Tritanopia**

71.1829, 20.2966, 5.9875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052

## Protanomaly

71.3069, 0.2828, 18.8857

## Deuteranomaly

71.2881, 7.4464, 20.4096

## Tritanomaly

71.2342, 16.9544, 11.7056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052

## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

## Achromatomaly

71.2546, 1.2200, 10.1808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052 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(231, 177, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 177, 150)  
}
```

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(231, 177, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 177, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052 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(231, 177, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 177, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 177, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 177, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 177, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 177,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1584, 11.3880, 20.0052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 177, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
177, 150) }
```

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