

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1939, 3.6644,  
31.3441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.1939, 3.6644,  
31.3441) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.0819, 3.8573,  
31.3238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3B56F
RGB	227, 181, 111
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 44%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2902, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.51, 0.11
HSL	36°, 67%, 66%
HSV	36°, 51%, 89%
XYZ	51.0717, 50.5264, 22.0997
YIQ	186.7740, 49.8860, -12.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

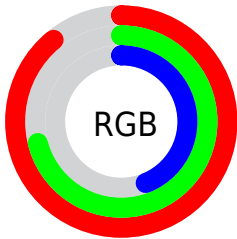
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 227, 111
Decimal	14923119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.39, 8.25, 41.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 42.567, 78.825
Yxy	50.5288, 0.4129, 0.4085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293113199 (0xFFE3B56F)
YUV	186.7740, -37.3566, 35.2782
Hunter-Lab	71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238

# Details

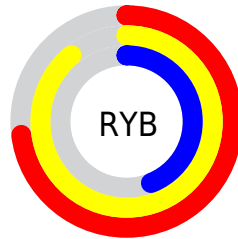
The HunterLab color  $71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9966$ . A complement of this color would be  $57.4788, 0.2695, -39.5399$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.5371, -3.7637, 3.8324$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.9286, -8.9837, 33.8366$ , and  $49.2039, 4.3101, 25.0748$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.2258, 6.7270, 34.0777$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74.0767, 1.3929, 27.7051$ .

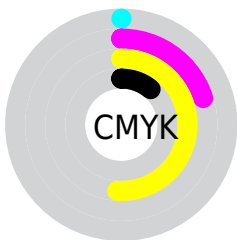
# Distribution



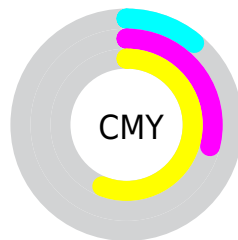
- Red (89%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238 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 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.0819, 3.8573,  
31.3238

 71.0819, 3.8573,  
31.3238

197.1624, 0.1104,  
55.0032


 59.8613, 4.0459,  
28.3021

 95.3718, 3.3138,  
37.0340


 49.3009, 4.1778,  
25.1329

 108.3793, 2.9729,  
39.7590

 39.4470, 4.2428,  
21.7812

 121.9296, 2.5894,  
42.4164

 30.3542, 4.2312,  
18.2014

 136.0018, 2.1657,  
45.0170

 22.0927, 4.1293,  
14.7623

150.5772, 1.7042,  
47.5693

 14.7565, 3.9169,  
10.3296

165.6391, 1.2067,

 8.4126, 3.8325,

50.0807

5.8888

181.1721, 0.6749,  
52.5570

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0819, 3.8573,  
31.3238

■ 71.0819, 3.8573,  
31.3238

■ 68.2258, 6.7270,  
34.0777

■ 74.0767, 1.3929,  
27.7051

■ 65.5100, 10.0110,  
35.9328

■ 77.1978, -0.6660,  
23.2636

■ 62.9421, 13.6939,  
36.8803

■ 80.4396, -2.3373,  
18.0511

■ 60.5260, 17.7446,  
36.9489


■ 83.7949, -3.6391,  
12.1209


■ 58.4981, 21.5852,


■ 87.2569, -4.5920,


36.4241

5.5259

 90.8191, -5.2172,  
-1.6825

 93.9461, -8.4469,  
-1.9664

 96.8548, -13.1069,  
1.5376

 97.5043, -14.1297,  
2.3056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0836, 23.4965, 26.3630



71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238



71.0836, -15.8497, 30.6243

# Triad

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



71.0836, 3.8543, 31.3246



71.0836, -36.8211, -9.0541



71.0836, 27.7160, -24.8602

# Complementary

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



71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238



57.4788, 0.2695, -39.5399

# 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.



71.0836, 9.1171, -40.4987



71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238



71.0836, -27.5067, -29.7630

# Square

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



71.0836, 3.8543, 31.3246



71.0836, -37.8956, 10.6359



71.0836, -11.1371, -42.5076



71.0836, 38.2586, -3.6358



# Rectangle

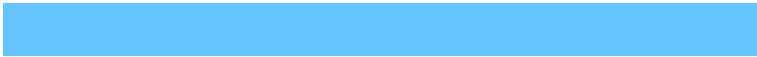
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238



71.0836, -26.4530, 26.9764



71.0836, -11.1371, -42.5076



71.0836, 22.1091, -31.1702

# Sweetspot

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



71.0836, 3.8543, 31.3246



94.0633, -3.6077, 16.6278



54.9074, 45.2730, -0.0123



43.1422, -1.5231, 8.3568

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.0836, 3.8543, 31.3246



77.7513, 7.7781, 38.9584



84.0199, -22.7937, 40.7608



39.7590, -1.7998, 5.2243



44.9346, 15.9423, 27.9676



12.9315, 2.8988, 8.0191

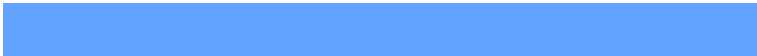


# Inverse Universe

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



57.4788, 0.2695, -39.5399



59.5248, 3.8222, -57.4888



45.9315, 27.1179, -65.0313



38.4969, -2.2264, -1.1816



27.7714, 17.7649, -73.0613



8.6440, 2.4592, -16.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

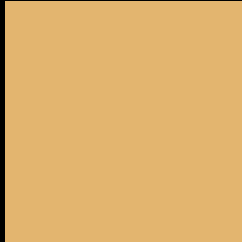
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238 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 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0819, 3.8573,



# 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

71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238

### Protanopia

71.2263, -7.6404, 30.5038

### Deuteranopia

71.0269, 5.1382, 31.3026



## Tritanopia

71.0635, 19.9217, 5.8432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238

## Protanomaly

71.1380, -3.3694, 30.7551

## Deuteranomaly

70.9113, 4.7505, 31.2041

## Tritanomaly

70.7937, 13.4183, 16.7663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238

## Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

## Achromatomaly

70.5391, -2.0698, 15.8596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238 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(227, 181, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 181, 111)  
}
```

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(227, 181, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 181, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238 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(227, 181, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 181, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 181, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 181, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 181, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 181,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0819, 3.8573, 31.3238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 181, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
181, 111) }
```

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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