

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.2972, 7.4710,
16.6872)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.2972, 7.4710,
16.6872) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782) | 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(71.1866, 7.5771,
16.6782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | DEB49F |
| RGB | 222, 180, 159 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 71%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.1294, 0.2941, 0.3765 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.28, 0.13 |
| HSL | 20°, 49%, 75% |
| HSV | 20°, 28%, 87% |
| XYZ | 52.7035, 50.6753, 39.8045 |
| YIQ | 190.1640, 31.7730, 2.3730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

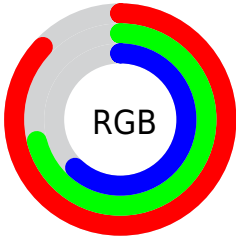
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 222, 191, 159 |
| Decimal | 14595231 |
| CIE Lab | 76.48, 12.14, 16.45 |
| CIE LCh | 76, 20.444, 53.561 |
| Yxy | 50.6777, 0.3681, 0.3539 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292785311 (0xFFDEB49F) |
| YUV | 190.1640, -15.3639, 27.9202 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 |

Details

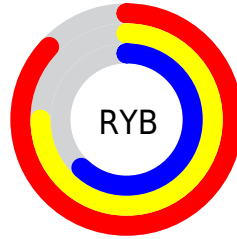
The HunterLab color **71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **73.7676, -12.0518, -10.3002**, and the grayscale version is **71.8817, -3.8354, 3.9055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7933, -2.0093, 16.4949**, and **49.3644, 7.7071, 13.5131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5696, 12.5267, 20.2268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0372, 2.9903, 12.7339**.

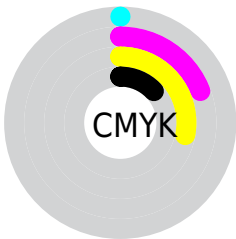
Distribution



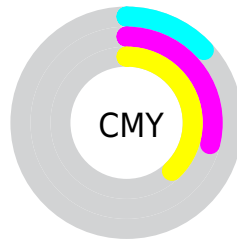
- Red (87%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 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 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.1866, 7.5771,
16.6782

 71.1866, 7.5771,
16.6782


197.3094, 5.2058,
29.6896

 59.9601, 7.5809,
15.2003


 95.4872, 7.3795,
19.5883

 49.3936, 7.5176,
13.6939


 108.4997, 7.2010,
21.0298

 39.5330, 7.3757,
12.1470


122.0548, 6.9739,
22.4680

 30.4330, 7.1433,
10.5401

136.1317, 6.7013,
23.9057

 22.1636, 6.8038,
8.8425

150.7116, 6.3859,
25.3450

 14.8185, 6.3334,
7.0238

165.7778, 6.0302,

 8.4720, 5.9521,

26.7879

5.9304

181.3150, 5.6362,
28.2357

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.1866, 7.5771,
16.6782

■ 71.1866, 7.5771,
16.6782

■ 66.5696, 12.5267,
20.2268

■ 76.0372, 2.9903,
12.7339

■ 62.2106, 17.8607,
23.3027

■ 81.0911, -1.2505,
8.4523

■ 58.1447, 23.5703,
25.8224

■ 86.3283, -5.1773,
3.8851

■ 54.4090, 29.6172,
27.6945

■ 91.7303, -8.8206,
-0.9269

■ 51.0430, 35.9154,

■ 96.7636, -15.0907,

28.8329

1.3920

■ 48.0857, 42.3148,
29.1803

■ 97.0925, -15.6028,
1.7822

■ 45.5675, 48.5756,
28.7943

■ 45.1988, 49.5445,
28.7186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1882, 14.0440, 10.5848



71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782



71.1882, -1.7063, 19.2973

Triad

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



71.1882, 7.5745, 16.6793



71.1882, -21.3421, 5.8290



71.1882, 3.7788, -14.3069

Complementary

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



71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782



73.7676, -12.0518, -10.3002

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.



71.1882, -5.8742, -16.0230



71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782



71.1882, -20.0470, -3.5591

Square

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



71.1882, 7.5745, 16.6793



71.1882, -18.1430, 13.5950



71.1882, -14.5066, -11.8629



71.1882, 11.7721, -7.4442

Rectangle

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



71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782



71.1882, -8.1072, 19.0060



71.1882, -14.5066, -11.8629



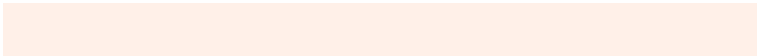
71.1882, 0.6075, -15.5395

Sweetspot

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



71.1882, 7.5745, 16.6793



94.4636, -1.1320, 10.2476



66.7409, 25.1278, -7.5243



43.2966, -0.1964, 5.0895

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.1882, 7.5745, 16.6793



80.0778, 12.2193, 22.0200



80.5422, -8.4157, 25.3360



38.0045, -0.3828, 4.2120



35.0965, 37.4520, 22.2819



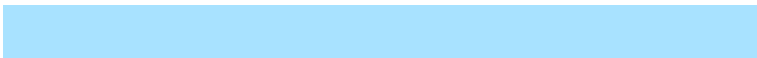
10.0723, 7.6771, 6.3409

Inverse Universe

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



73.7676, -12.0518, -10.3002



83.6789, -15.2826, -15.7386



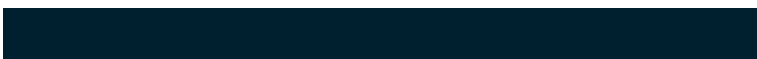
64.1934, 3.7950, -24.2066



38.4215, -3.5362, -0.1322



39.9027, -6.1899, -36.5127



11.2526, -2.7602, -8.1062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

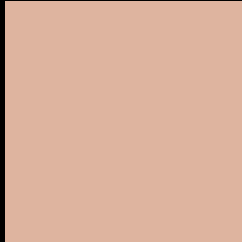
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

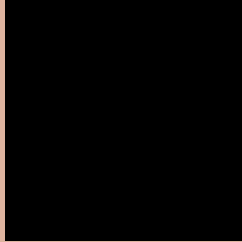
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1866, 7.5771,

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

71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782

Protanopia

71.1453, -4.3688, 14.8866

Deuteranopia

71.3194, 5.0863, 16.7673



Tritanopia

71.2266, 15.0976, 4.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782

Protanomaly

71.1140, 0.0560, 15.3221

Deuteranomaly

71.1414, 5.9632, 16.6048

Tritanomaly

71.0675, 12.5155, 8.8713

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

71.3646, 0.3058, 8.5479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 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(222, 180, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 180, 159)  
}
```

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(222, 180, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 180, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 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(222, 180, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 180, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 180, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 180, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 180, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 180,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1866, 7.5771, 16.6782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 180, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
180, 159) }
```

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