

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.5244, -5.0222,  
32.0607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.5244, -5.0222,  
32.0607) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237)</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(71.5658, -5.0591,  
32.0237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5BC6D
RGB	213, 188, 109
RGB Percent	84%, 74%, 43%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2627, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.49, 0.16
HSL	46°, 55%, 63%
HSV	46°, 49%, 84%
XYZ	48.1841, 51.2166, 21.8142
YIQ	186.4690, 40.2590, -19.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

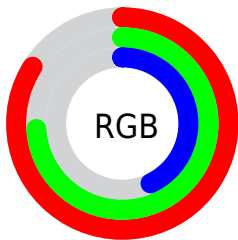
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	142, 213, 109
Decimal	14007405
CIE Lab	76.81, -1.37, 42.99
CIE LCh	77, 43.012, 91.820
Yxy	51.2190, 0.3975, 0.4225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292197485 (0xFFD5BC6D)
YUV	186.4690, -38.1922, 23.2677
Hunter-Lab	71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237

# Details

The HunterLab color **71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **50.1045, 7.9423, -43.4779**, and the grayscale version is **70.4149, -3.7572, 3.8258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1116, -12.7477, 36.2332**, and **49.7108, -3.8184, 25.6297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7609, -4.1246, 35.1223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4581, -5.6262, 28.0343**.

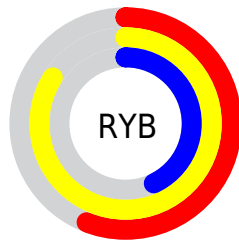
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (74%)

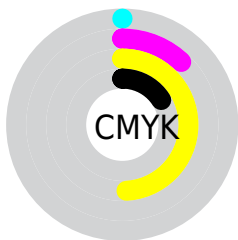
Blue (43%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (43%)

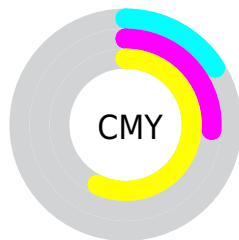


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237 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 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5658, -5.0591,  
32.0237

71.5658, -5.0591,  
32.0237

197.8419,  
-12.3091, 56.2256

60.3183, -4.3918,  
28.9292

95.9054, -6.4895,  
37.8684

49.7294, -3.7527,  
25.6832

108.9360, -7.2451,  
40.6559

39.8448, -3.1460,  
22.2507

122.5086, -8.0273,  
43.3731

30.7189, -2.5731,  
18.5864

136.6022, -8.8352,  
46.0309

22.4209, -2.0358,  
15.0963

151.1984, -9.6680,  
48.6382

15.0436, -1.5357,  
10.5305

166.2802,

8.6838, -1.1491,

-10.5250, 51.2025

6.0786

181.8327,  
-11.4056, 53.7299

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5658, -5.0591,  
32.0237

■ 71.5658, -5.0591,  
32.0237

■ 69.7609, -4.1246,  
35.1223

■ 73.4581, -5.6262,  
28.0343

■ 68.0386, -2.8200,  
37.3298

■ 75.4319, -5.8184,  
23.1641

■ 66.3993, -1.1612,  
38.6686

■ 77.4873, -5.6439,  
17.4359

■ 64.8405, 0.8275,  
39.1885

■ 79.6224, -5.1111,  
10.8793


■ 63.3537, 3.0906,


■ 81.8350, -4.2315,


39.0251


3.5284

 63.1818, 3.3633,  
38.9912

 84.1226, -3.0180,  
-4.5795

 86.3661, -2.1195,  
-11.7666

 87.9668, -4.8012,  
-9.6453

 89.5856, -7.4656,  
-7.5422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5675, 15.6277, 29.5689



71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237



71.5675, -23.3231, 28.8724

# Triad

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



71.5675, -5.0618, 32.0244



71.5675, -34.1530, -18.6625



71.5675, 34.0741, -16.0262

# Complementary

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



71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237



50.1045, 7.9423, -43.4779

# 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.



71.5675, 18.0192, -35.5416



71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237



71.5675, -21.3945, -37.3390

# Square

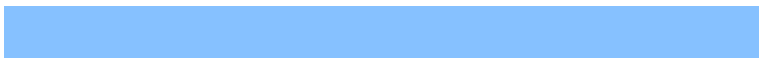
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.5675, -5.0618, 32.0244



71.5675, -38.9109, 2.7026



71.5675, -2.5747, -44.2409



71.5675, 39.6789, 5.0685



# Rectangle

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



71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237



71.5675, -32.0795, 23.3104



71.5675, -2.5747, -44.2409



71.5675, 29.6381, -23.1718

# Sweetspot

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



71.5675, -5.0618, 32.0244



95.9433, -6.7295, 18.5402



51.8007, 37.8209, 6.3452



44.1321, -3.1676, 9.3461

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.5675, -5.0618, 32.0244



85.3529, -4.9476, 43.3078



76.9788, -25.6166, 35.8416



37.4040, -2.4246, 5.3146



49.5482, 2.3331, 30.5722



12.6693, -0.2913, 7.8016



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1045, 7.9423, -43.4779



53.9999, 15.5915, -70.3285



45.7087, 27.2886, -53.0117



35.3391, -1.3188, -1.6309



21.2712, 31.0112, -93.5315



6.3499, 4.5061, -17.6641



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

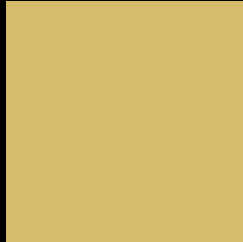
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

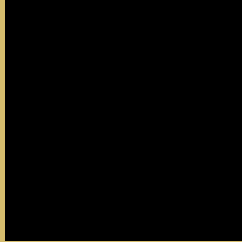
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237.



# 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

71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237

### Protanopia

71.6677, -7.7587, 31.8214

### Deuteranopia

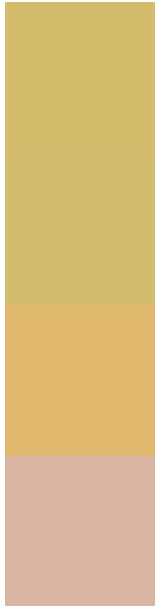
71.5433, 5.4076, 31.7161



## Tritanopia

71.4274, 13.0832, 2.8472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237

## Protanomaly

71.5700, -6.5540, 31.7656

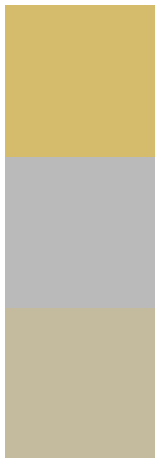
## Deuteranomaly

71.5919, 1.1129, 31.9171

## Tritanomaly

71.3932, 5.4816, 15.7007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237

## Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

## Achromatomaly

70.5302, -5.2206, 16.1764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237 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(213, 188, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 188, 109)  
}
```

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(213, 188, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 188, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237 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(213, 188, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 188, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 188, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 188, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 188, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 188,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.5658, -5.0591, 32.0237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 188, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
188, 109) }
```

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