

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.8163, 1.9597,
8.1961)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961)
contains.

HunterLab(71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961)	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(71.8163, 1.9597,
8.1961)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEBAB5
RGB	206, 186, 181
RGB Percent	81%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2706, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.19
HSL	12°, 20%, 76%
HSV	12°, 12%, 81%
XYZ	51.3530, 51.5758, 50.9646
YIQ	191.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

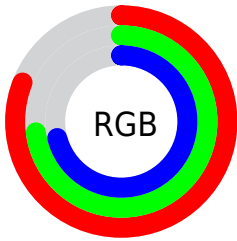
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 187, 181
Decimal	13548213
CIE Lab	77.03, 6.26, 5.11
CIE LCh	77, 8.076, 39.213
Yxy	51.5781, 0.3337, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291738293 (0xFFCEBAB5)
YUV	191.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954
Hunter-Lab	71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961

Details

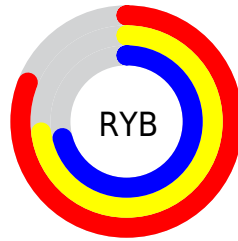
The HunterLab color $71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $74.8680, -9.2270, -0.2712$, and the grayscale version is $72.3716, -3.8616, 3.9321$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847$, and $50.0090, 2.5489, 6.6478$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.5183, 7.3561, 11.3090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.3530, -3.1397, 4.9700$.

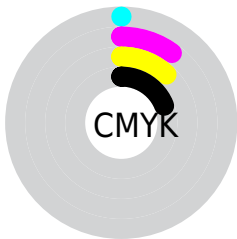
Distribution



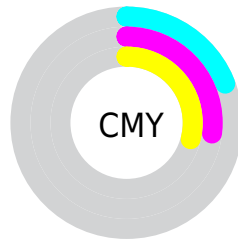
- Red (81%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961 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 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.8163, 1.9597,
8.1961

■ 71.8163, 1.9597,
8.1961

198.1933, -2.5213,
16.8984

■ 60.5548, 2.2492,
7.3315

■ 96.1815, 1.2313,
9.9889

■ 49.9512, 2.4870,
6.4848

109.2241, 0.8035,
10.9153

■ 40.0509, 2.6649,
5.6558

122.8081, 0.3364,
11.8622

■ 30.9079, 2.7747,
4.8419

136.9128, -0.1679,
12.8295

■ 22.5911, 2.8050,
4.0383

151.5196, -0.7074,
13.8169

■ 15.1927, 2.7388,
3.2356

166.6118, -1.2804,

■ 8.8206, 2.6404,

14.8244

2.8794

182.1743, -1.8855,
15.8516

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8163, 1.9597,
8.1961

■ 71.8163, 1.9597,
8.1961

■ 66.5183, 7.3561,
11.3090

■ 77.3530, -3.1397,
4.9700

■ 61.4888, 13.0779,
14.2683

■ 83.0953, -7.9651,
1.6531

■ 56.7707, 19.1286,
17.0232

■ 89.0211, -12.5500,
-1.7354

■ 52.4132, 25.4817,
19.5026

■ 94.8199, -18.5584,
-1.0547

■ 48.4730, 32.0578,

■ 95.8446, -20.1080,

21.6136

0.1821

■ 45.0121, 38.6983,
23.2456

■ 42.0932, 45.1442,
24.2857

■ 39.7692, 51.0377,
24.6565

■ 38.3716, 54.9835,
24.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8179, 3.5765, 5.0215



71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961



71.8179, -1.2044, 10.1532

Triad

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



71.8179, 1.9576, 8.1972



71.8179, -10.5898, 6.3505



71.8179, -2.6534, -3.3529

Complementary

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



71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961



74.8680, -9.2270, -0.2712

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.



71.8179, -6.4300, -2.9511



71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961



71.8179, -10.9593, 2.7789

Square

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



71.8179, 1.9576, 8.1972



71.8179, -8.4311, 9.1264



71.8179, -9.4514, -0.6606



71.8179, 0.8779, -1.7313

Rectangle

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



71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961



71.8179, -3.7347, 10.5651



71.8179, -9.4514, -0.6606



71.8179, -3.9370, -3.4517

Sweetspot

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



71.8179, 1.9576, 8.1972



97.0902, -2.7825, 7.1221



70.9840, 7.8491, -2.2780



44.6674, -1.0622, 3.4410

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.8179, 1.9576, 8.1972



89.3232, 4.5458, 11.6597



75.5485, -4.3790, 12.1672



34.0165, 0.2455, 3.3969



30.2943, 42.5697, 19.4125



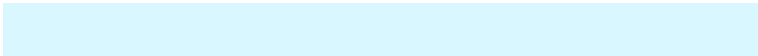
7.6356, 7.4825, 4.8360

Inverse Universe

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



74.8680, -9.2270, -0.2712



94.1625, -13.2128, -1.7792



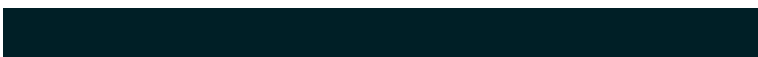
71.0360, -2.9756, -5.0175



35.1151, -3.7809, 0.3472



44.0488, -15.5327, -21.5266



10.4903, -4.1780, -4.0929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

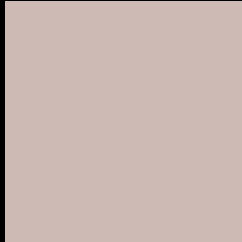
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

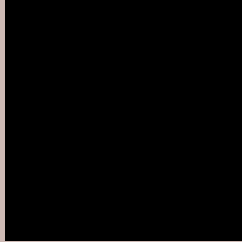
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.8163, 1.9597,

8.1961.

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

71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961

Protanopia

71.7051, -2.8815, 7.0908

Deuteranopia

71.8430, 5.0441, 8.2800



Tritanopia

71.6618, 6.9540, 0.0768

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961

Protanomaly

71.7537, -1.2352, 7.6240

Deuteranomaly

71.9276, 3.8378, 8.3534

Tritanomaly

71.6604, 5.0860, 2.9854

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961

Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

Achromatomaly

71.9158, -1.9175, 5.5208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961 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(206, 186, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 186, 181)  
}
```

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(206, 186, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 186, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961 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(206, 186, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 186, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 186, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 186, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 186, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 186,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.8163, 1.9597, 8.1961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 186, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
186, 181) }
```

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