

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.1387, 9.2092,  
28.1994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.1387, 9.2092,  
28.1994) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.1164, 9.2971,  
28.0930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECB47F
RGB	236, 180, 127
RGB Percent	93%, 71%, 50%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2941, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.46, 0.07
HSL	29°, 74%, 71%
HSV	29°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	54.7441, 52.0078, 27.2319
YIQ	190.7020, 50.3890, -4.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

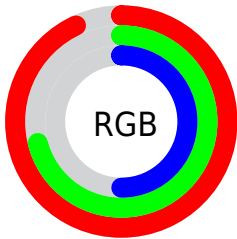
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 230, 127
Decimal	15512703
CIE Lab	77.29, 13.91, 34.83
CIE LCh	77, 37.505, 68.224
Yxy	52.0103, 0.4086, 0.3882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293702783 (0xFFECB47F)
YUV	190.7020, -31.4051, 39.7263
Hunter-Lab	72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930

# Details

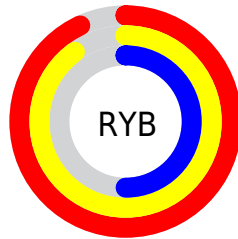
The HunterLab color  $72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $66.6583, -7.3282, -29.6385$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.1690, -3.8508, 3.9211$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.9490, -6.6290, 28.6994$ , and  $50.1792, 9.2602, 22.7863$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.3975, 13.5094, 31.1675$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.0333, 5.5093, 24.2490$ .

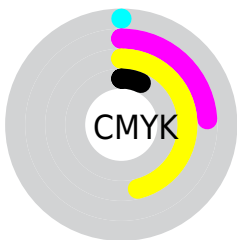
# Distribution



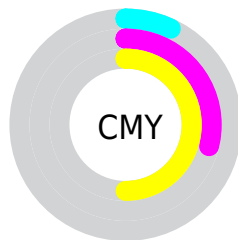
- Red (93%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930 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 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.1164, 9.2971,  
28.0930

 72.1164, 9.2971,  
28.0930


198.6142, 7.5106,  
48.7047


 60.8385, 9.2230,  
25.5185


 96.5124, 9.2446,  
32.9933

 50.2173, 9.0787,  
22.8307


 109.5693, 9.1349,  
35.3479

 40.2981, 8.8518,  
19.9995


 123.1671, 8.9743,  
37.6542

 31.1347, 8.5298,  
16.9829

137.2850, 8.7661,  
39.9206

 22.7955, 8.0957,  
13.7351

151.9046, 8.5133,  
42.1537

 15.3718, 7.5256,  
10.7603

167.0092, 8.2183,

 8.9817, 6.8407,

44.3591

6.2872

182.5836, 7.8835,  
46.5415

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1164, 9.2971,  
28.0930

■ 72.1164, 9.2971,  
28.0930

■ 68.3975, 13.5094,  
31.1675

■ 76.0333, 5.5093,  
24.2490

■ 64.8886, 18.1587,  
33.4024

■ 80.1268, 2.1402,  
19.7039

■ 61.6090, 23.2263,  
34.7442

■ 84.3837, -0.8358,  
14.5279

■ 58.5755, 28.6697,  
35.1689


■ 88.7904, -3.4447,  
8.7857


■ 55.8022, 34.4069,


■ 93.3348, -5.7142,

34.7127

2.5356

 54.8093, 36.6200,  
34.4143

 97.5419, -10.2314,  
2.4193

 98.2715, -11.4020,  
3.2753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1181, 25.0639, 21.3096



72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930



72.1181, -8.6843, 29.2928

# Triad

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



72.1181, 9.2940, 28.0939



72.1181, -34.7053, -0.8903



72.1181, 18.5781, -26.6338

# Complementary

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



72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930



66.6583, -7.3282, -29.6385

# 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.



72.1181, 1.1111, -36.3199



72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930



72.1181, -28.8259, -19.2734

# Square

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



72.1181, 9.2940, 28.0939



72.1181, -32.9717, 14.9929



72.1181, -16.1188, -33.3414



72.1181, 30.7757, -9.2322



# Rectangle

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



72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930



72.1181, -19.3397, 27.1301



72.1181, -16.1188, -33.3414



72.1181, 13.0643, -31.0709

# Sweetspot

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



72.1181, 9.2940, 28.0939



93.1463, -1.5509, 14.5786



60.3690, 44.4479, -6.1921



42.6177, -0.4166, 7.3498

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.1181, 9.2940, 28.0939



75.0595, 14.2906, 33.7489



88.4959, -17.9148, 40.7645



40.3277, -1.2138, 4.9532



41.0076, 26.4414, 25.7316



12.2983, 5.5845, 7.6759



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6583, -7.3282, -29.6385



68.0463, -6.7682, -40.6222



51.2065, 20.9587, -59.9640



39.7853, -2.9036, -0.7537



33.4189, 7.0043, -56.8911



10.3419, 0.1805, -13.3162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930 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 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

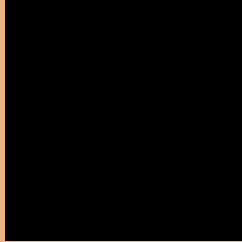
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1164, 9.2971,



# 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

72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930

### Protanopia

72.2447, -6.5272, 26.4872

### Deuteranopia

72.1328, 4.9526, 28.3102



## Tritanopia

71.9382, 22.7158, 6.4389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930

## Protanomaly

72.1511, -0.8016, 27.0906

## Deuteranomaly

72.1928, 6.6176, 28.3899

## Tritanomaly

71.9217, 17.3857, 15.2769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930

## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

## Achromatomaly

71.8562, -0.1253, 13.7081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930 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(236, 180, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 180, 127)  
}
```

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(236, 180, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 180, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930 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(236, 180, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 180, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 180, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 180, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 180, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 180,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1164, 9.2971, 28.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 180, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
180, 127) }
```

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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