

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.6884, -17.7435,  
35.0795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.6884, -17.7435,  
35.0795) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.5310,  
-17.6823, 34.9379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C662
RGB	193, 198, 98
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 38%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2235, 0.6157
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	63°, 47%, 58%
HSV	63°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	44.3910, 52.6075, 19.3699
YIQ	185.1050, 29.1200, -32.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

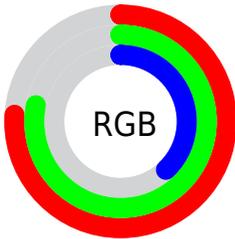
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 198, 103
Decimal	12699234
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.64, -15.70, 48.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 51.427, 107.779
Yxy	52.6099, 0.3815, 0.4521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290889314 (0xFFC1C662)
YUV	185.1050, -42.9428, 6.9239
Hunter-Lab	72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379

# Details

The HunterLab color  $72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be  $39.6200, 21.4743, -55.1655$ , and the grayscale version is  $69.8641, -3.7278, 3.7959$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.0894, -20.7489, 41.5834$ , and  $50.4600, -14.7864, 27.7973$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.2157, -19.3056, 38.2121$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72.9123, -15.7177, 30.7654$ .

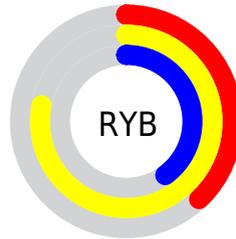
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (78%)

Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (40%)

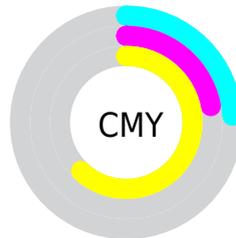


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379 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 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 72.5310, -17.6823,  
34.9379

 72.5310, -17.6823,  
34.9379

199.1950,  
-30.3553, 61.7564

 61.2302, -16.2613,  
31.4746

 96.9691, -20.4990,  
41.4614

 50.5848, -14.8185,  
27.8384

 110.0457,  
-21.8992, 44.5630

 40.6397, -13.3459,  
23.9936

 123.6624,  
-23.2989, 47.5796

 31.4482, -11.8284,  
19.8988

 137.7986,  
-24.7003, 50.5237

 23.0782, -10.2418,  
16.1547

152.4357,  
-26.1054, 53.4056

 15.6198, -8.5443,  
10.9339

167.5574,

 9.1992, -7.9295,

-27.5156, 56.2338

6.4394

183.1484,  
-28.9319, 59.0153

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.5310, -17.6823,  
34.9379

■ 72.5310, -17.6823,  
34.9379

■ 72.2157, -19.3056,  
38.2121

■ 72.9123, -15.7177,  
30.7654

■ 71.9575, -20.5992,  
40.6366

■ 73.3579, -13.3916,  
25.6559

■ 71.7530, -21.5901,  
42.2783

■ 73.8721, -10.6977,  
19.5851

■ 71.5962, -22.3112,  
43.2238

■ 74.4571, -7.6318,  
12.5391

■ 71.4800, -22.8108,

■ 75.1144, -4.1932,

43.6463

4.5141

■ 75.8452, -0.3852,  
-4.4847

■ 76.6503, 3.7863,  
-14.4437

■ 77.4714, 8.0000,  
-24.5271

■ 77.5602, 8.2950,  
-24.3843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5327, 6.3536, 35.4773



72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379



72.5327, -35.5234, 28.0390

# Triad

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



72.5327, -17.6846, 34.9385



72.5327, -32.8527, -37.6176



72.5327, 48.0573, -6.1764

# Complementary

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



72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379



39.6200, 21.4743, -55.1655

# 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.



72.5327, 34.3484, -33.0142



72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379



72.5327, -13.5647, -54.8071

# Square

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



72.5327, -17.6846, 34.9385



72.5327, -43.4491, -11.0859



72.5327, 11.0540, -52.8881



72.5327, 46.5689, 16.3247

# Rectangle

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



72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379



72.5327, -42.4826, 18.9129



72.5327, 11.0540, -52.8881



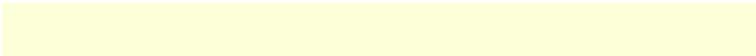
72.5327, 45.0057, -15.0932

# Sweetspot

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



72.5327, -17.6846, 34.9385



98.6993, -12.1430, 21.2735



47.5284, 30.7919, 15.4101



45.5865, -6.0179, 10.7601

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



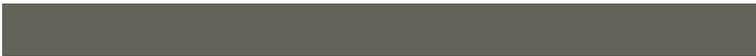
72.5327, -17.6846, 34.9385



96.0430, -25.9581, 51.3698



68.6385, -32.4040, 31.7454



35.1979, -3.4312, 5.5205



57.6516, -18.3577, 35.2033



12.5788, -3.8682, 7.6833



# Inverse Universe

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



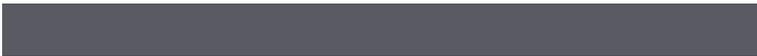
39.6200, 21.4743, -55.1655



44.0110, 39.1652, -99.6472



44.2562, 34.2722, -43.7087



32.1129, -0.0289, -2.2159



16.4446, 44.2853, -114.3607



3.7024, 9.7314, -23.8932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

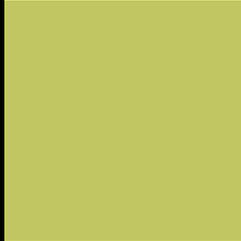
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379 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 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379.

-17.6823, 34.9379.

# 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

72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379

### Protanopia

72.4851, -8.3686, 35.4666

### Deuteranopia

72.4489, 5.2564, 34.4475



## Tritanopia

72.5225, 4.0636, -0.4168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379

## Protanomaly

72.4056, -11.7631, 35.1494

## Deuteranomaly

72.1953, -3.0962, 34.3211

## Tritanomaly

72.2643, -5.0545, 15.6243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379

## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

## Achromatomaly

70.5820, -9.9619, 18.0023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379 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(193, 198, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 198, 98)  
}
```

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(193, 198, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 198, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379 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(193, 198, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 198, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 198, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 198, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 198, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 198,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.5310, -17.6823, 34.9379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 198, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
198, 98) }
```

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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