

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.9614, -5.9118,
17.8206)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.9614, -5.9118,
17.8206) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(72.9620, -5.9168,
17.8296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC1A0
RGB	202, 193, 160
RGB Percent	79%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2431, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.21, 0.21
HSL	47°, 28%, 71%
HSV	47°, 21%, 79%
XYZ	49.7722, 53.2345, 40.9097
YIQ	191.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

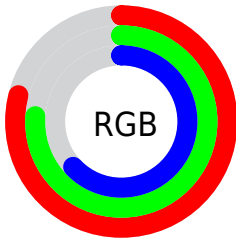
Format	Color
RYB	171, 202, 160
Decimal	13287840
CIELab	78.01, -2.22, 17.78
CIELCh	78, 17.913, 97.114
Yxy	53.2369, 0.3458, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291477920 (0xFFCAC1A0)
YUV	191.9290, -15.7410, 8.8323
Hunter-Lab	72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296

Details

The HunterLab color $72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $63.3347, 0.0545, -13.2815$, and the grayscale version is $72.6337, -3.8756, 3.9463$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.9111, -8.6472, 20.2323$, and $51.1222, -4.6255, 14.9662$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.2048, -6.2731, 23.1708$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.7953, -5.2236, 11.6830$.

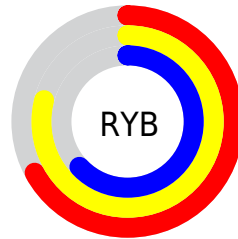
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (76%)

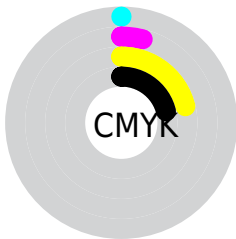
Blue (63%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (63%)

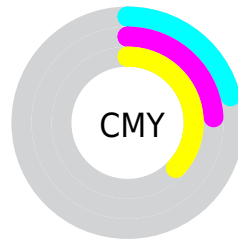


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296 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 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.9620, -5.9168,
17.8296

■ 72.9620, -5.9168,
17.8296

199.7982,
-13.5077, 31.3633

■ 61.6376, -5.2022,
16.2799

■ 97.4438, -7.4333,
20.8726

■ 50.9671, -4.5135,
14.6974

■ 110.5408, -8.2294,
22.3761

■ 40.9951, -3.8537,
13.0696

124.1771, -9.0504,
23.8738

■ 31.7746, -3.2234,
11.3761

138.3321, -9.8957,
25.3687

■ 23.3727, -2.6232,
9.5855

152.9876,
-10.7646, 26.8634

■ 15.8786, -2.0525,
7.6471

168.1268,

■ 9.4195, -1.5293,

-11.6566, 28.3596

6.5937

183.7350,
-12.5712, 29.8592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.9620, -5.9168,
17.8296

■ 72.9620, -5.9168,
17.8296

■ 71.2048, -6.2731,
23.1708

■ 74.7953, -5.2236,
11.6830

■ 69.5201, -6.2800,
27.6815

■ 76.6983, -4.1959,
4.7561

■ 67.9103, -5.9370,
31.3480

■ 78.6708, -2.8465,
-2.9182

■ 66.3754, -5.2461,
34.1665

■ 80.7109, -1.1876,
-11.3056

■ 64.9148, -4.2150,

■ 82.5791, -0.5198,

36.1471

-17.0506

■ 63.5265, -2.8591,
37.3193

■ 83.9171, -2.7879,
-15.1827

■ 62.2071, -1.2040,
37.7403

■ 85.2685, -5.0431,
-13.3301

■ 61.0427, 0.5220,
37.6234

■ 86.6330, -7.2853,
-11.4924

■ 88.0102, -9.5146,
-9.6697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9636, 2.5977, 16.9436



72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296



72.9636, -13.5408, 15.3595

Triad

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



72.9636, -5.9189, 17.8306



72.9636, -16.5320, -6.0936



72.9636, 11.8512, -2.3664

Complementary

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



72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296



63.3347, 0.0545, -13.2815

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.



72.9636, 6.2751, -9.6112



72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296



72.9636, -10.1723, -11.9299

Square

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



72.9636, -5.9189, 17.8306



72.9636, -19.4829, 2.0111



72.9636, -1.8529, -13.2860



72.9636, 13.1179, 5.8792

Rectangle

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



72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296



72.9636, -17.1773, 11.9523



72.9636, -1.8529, -13.2860



72.9636, 10.4066, -5.0267

Sweetspot

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



72.9636, -5.9189, 17.8306



98.4786, -6.2203, 11.0811



63.6923, 12.1281, 4.4711



45.4851, -2.9180, 5.4009

0.0000, NaN, NaN



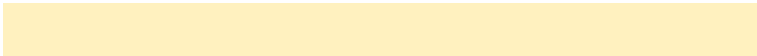
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.9636, -5.9189, 17.8306



93.8873, -7.9671, 26.4954



74.6589, -14.1546, 19.3447



35.5991, -2.4191, 5.1064



49.1037, 0.1834, 30.2607



11.6116, -0.7310, 7.1422

Inverse Universe

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



63.3347, 0.0545, -13.2815



78.7055, 1.5337, -22.7446



61.7786, 8.1070, -15.4170



33.5067, -1.1378, -1.6164



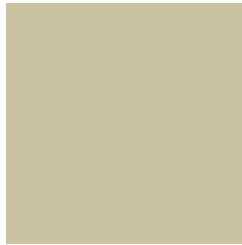
19.9392, 32.0319, -94.0700



5.6516, 4.0959, -15.9058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

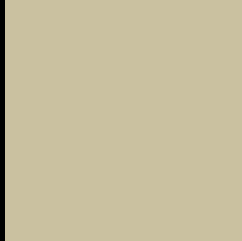
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

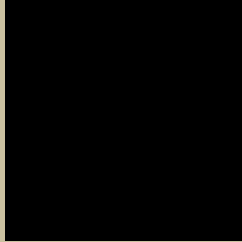
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

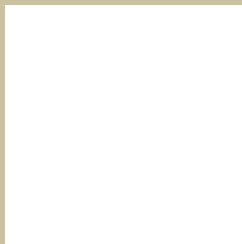
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.9620, -5.9168,

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

72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296

Protanopia

72.8524, -4.7469, 17.7418

Deuteranopia

72.7973, 5.7538, 17.1181



Tritanopia

72.8494, 5.2274, -0.4958

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296

Protanomaly

72.7557, -5.0848, 17.6403

Deuteranomaly

72.7920, 1.2085, 17.4113

Tritanomaly

72.7751, 1.0311, 6.5596

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

72.6156, -4.5318, 9.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296 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(202, 193, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 193, 160)  
}
```

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(202, 193, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 193, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296 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(202, 193, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 193, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 193, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 193, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 193, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 193,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.9620, -5.9168, 17.8296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 193, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
193, 160) }
```

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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