

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.2880, -8.7802,  
29.1466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.2880, -8.7802,  
29.1466) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.3096, -8.7181,  
29.0655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2C581
RGB	210, 197, 129
RGB Percent	82%, 77%, 51%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2274, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.39, 0.18
HSL	50°, 47%, 66%
HSV	50°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	50.5071, 55.2192, 28.7653
YIQ	193.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

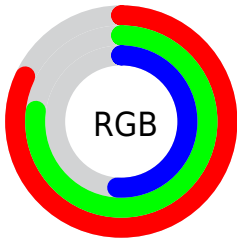
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	144, 210, 129
Decimal	13813121
CIELab	79.17, -5.22, 35.75
CIELCh	79, 36.130, 98.306
Yxy	55.2217, 0.3755, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292003201 (0xFFD2C581)
YUV	193.1350, -31.6186, 14.7906
Hunter-Lab	74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655

# Details

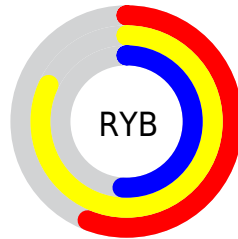
The HunterLab color  $74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $53.5402, 7.5199, -34.3979$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.2051, -3.9060, 3.9774$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.7561, -15.4472, 32.7949$ , and  $52.0240, -6.8975, 23.7218$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.9427, -8.9733, 33.2574$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75.7535, -8.0965, 23.9532$ .

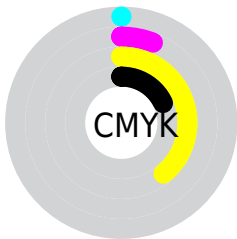
# Distribution



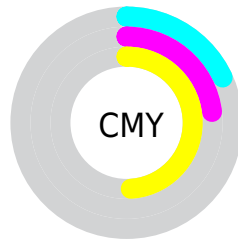
- Red (82%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655 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 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.3096, -8.7181,  
29.0655

■ 74.3096, -8.7181,  
29.0655

201.6809,  
-17.4410, 50.0025

■ 62.9120, -7.8484,  
26.4526

■ 98.9271, -10.5224,  
34.0422

■ 52.1638, -6.9946,  
23.7270

■ 112.0875,  
-11.4526, 36.4344

■ 42.1088, -6.1579,  
20.8599

■ 125.7847,  
-12.4024, 38.7777

■ 32.7984, -5.3361,  
17.8108

139.9984,  
-13.3718, 41.0803

■ 24.2980, -4.5251,  
14.5258

154.7104,  
-14.3605, 43.3490

■ 16.6936, -3.7176,  
11.6855

169.9046,

■ 10.1066, -2.8976,

-15.3684, 45.5893

7.0746

185.5659,  
-16.3953, 47.8059

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.3096, -8.7181,  
29.0655

■ 74.3096, -8.7181,  
29.0655

■ 72.9427, -8.9733,  
33.2574

■ 75.7535, -8.0965,  
23.9532

■ 71.6468, -8.8593,  
36.5312

■ 77.2696, -7.1013,  
17.9249

■ 70.4220, -8.3889,  
38.9070

■ 78.8592, -5.7386,  
10.9973

■ 69.2654, -7.5797,  
40.4230

■ 80.5216, -4.0154,  
3.1934

■ 68.1725, -6.4588,

■ 82.2556, -1.9410,

41.1428

-5.4583

■ 67.1343, -5.0801,  
41.2028

■ 84.0599, 0.4728,  
-14.9241

■ 66.9880, -4.8751,  
41.1923

■ 85.0986, -1.3033,  
-13.5007

■ 86.1454, -3.0719,  
-12.0856

■ 87.2002, -4.8328,  
-10.6788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3113, 8.7503, 27.8767



74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655



74.3113, -23.5117, 24.8630

# Triad

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



74.3113, -8.7206, 29.0663



74.3113, -28.3450, -18.4015



74.3113, 29.5868, -8.6483

# Complementary

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



74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655



53.5402, 7.5199, -34.3979

# 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.



74.3113, 17.8284, -25.3665



74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655



74.3113, -15.8865, -31.8355

# Square

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



74.3113, -8.7206, 29.0663



74.3113, -34.1432, -0.6802



74.3113, 0.9050, -34.6408



74.3113, 31.9509, 8.4789



# Rectangle

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



74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655



74.3113, -30.2429, 18.8423



74.3113, 0.9050, -34.6408



74.3113, 26.5532, -14.6045

# Sweetspot

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



74.3113, -8.7206, 29.0663



97.5147, -7.8052, 16.9008



56.0097, 27.3868, 7.6928



44.9933, -3.7169, 8.3518

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.3113, -8.7206, 29.0663



91.2040, -11.1504, 40.4472



75.9905, -23.6672, 30.2056



36.6894, -2.7341, 5.4109



52.4366, -4.0011, 32.2412



12.7514, -1.5156, 7.8308



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5402, 7.5199, -34.3979



60.4558, 13.6554, -55.2917



52.3664, 21.5066, -36.3899



34.2340, -0.9133, -1.8579



19.0322, 36.9209, -103.4901



5.4845, 5.6274, -19.0032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655 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 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

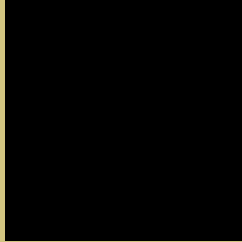
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

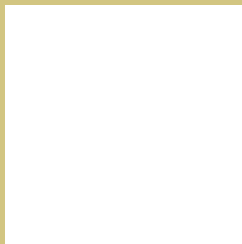
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655.



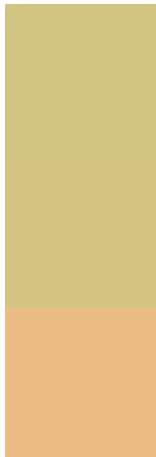
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655.



# 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

74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655

### Protanopia

74.3041, -7.1719, 29.0880

### Deuteranopia

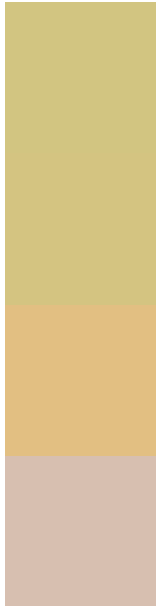
74.3420, 5.1798, 28.7747



## Tritanopia

74.2857, 8.5892, 0.8303

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655

## Protanomaly

74.2037, -7.5257, 28.9975

## Deuteranomaly

74.1903, 0.1475, 28.8408

## Tritanomaly

74.0562, 1.7444, 12.7792

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655

## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676

## Achromatomaly

73.2311, -6.0346, 14.2287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655 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(210, 197, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 197, 129)  
}
```

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(210, 197, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 197, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655 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(210, 197, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 197, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 197, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 197, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 197, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 197,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.3096, -8.7181, 29.0655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 197, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
197, 129) }
```

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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