

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.2870, 5.2406,  
19.5852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.2870, 5.2406,  
19.5852) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.2949, 5.2248,  
19.5713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6BFA2
RGB	230, 191, 162
RGB Percent	90%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2510, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.30, 0.10
HSL	26°, 58%, 77%
HSV	26°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	57.7855, 56.6932, 42.0797
YIQ	199.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

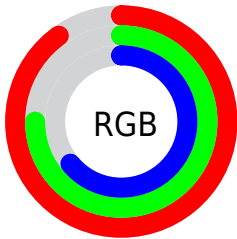
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 213, 162
Decimal	15122338
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.01, 9.75, 19.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 22.115, 63.840
Yxy	56.6958, 0.3691, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293312418 (0xFFE6BFA2)
YUV	199.3550, -18.4160, 26.8757
Hunter-Lab	75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713

# Details

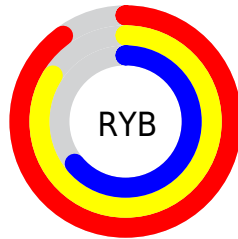
The HunterLab color **75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **74.2740, -9.6496, -14.1619**, and the grayscale version is **75.7915, -4.0440, 4.1179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3282, -7.3134, 18.8241**, and **53.0914, 5.0507, 16.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0316, 9.3277, 23.5436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7525, 1.5047, 15.0463**.

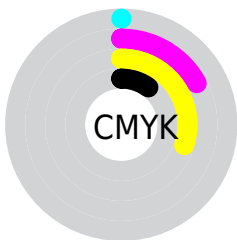
# Distribution



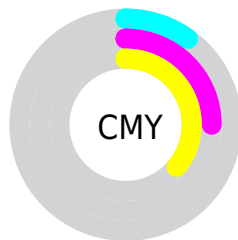
- Red (90%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713 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 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.2949, 5.2248,  
19.5713


 75.2949, 5.2248,  
19.5713


203.0538, 1.8762,  
33.9175

 63.8444, 5.3629,  
17.9097

 100.0106, 4.7785,  
22.8215

 53.0400, 5.4426,  
16.2086


 113.2169, 4.4841,  
24.4216

 42.9250, 5.4537,  
14.4542


126.9582, 4.1457,  
26.0119

 33.5499, 5.3868,  
12.6251

141.2144, 3.7660,  
27.5958

 24.9785, 5.2288,  
10.6885

155.9675, 3.3473,  
29.1763

 17.2948, 4.9606,  
8.5915

171.2014, 2.8917,

 10.6164, 4.5531,

30.7556

7.4315

186.9013, 2.4008,  
32.3355

0.3015, 140.8870,  
0.2111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.2949, 5.2248,  
19.5713

75.2949, 5.2248,  
19.5713

71.0316, 9.3277,  
23.5436

79.7525, 1.5047,  
15.0463

66.9774, 13.8408,  
26.8865

84.3810, -1.8503,  
10.0320

63.1566, 18.7687,  
29.5231

89.1665, -4.8714,  
4.5878

59.5930, 24.0998,  
31.3777

94.0949, -7.5876,  
-1.2357

■ 56.3118, 29.7931,  
32.3889

■ 97.7563, -13.2311,  
2.6250

■ 53.3369, 35.7666,  
32.5314

■ 50.6834, 41.8598,  
31.9301

■ 50.5746, 42.1212,  
31.9012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2966, 13.7555, 14.1608



75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713



75.2966, -5.3884, 21.0613

# Triad

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



75.2966, 5.2221, 19.5724



75.2966, -23.3860, 2.7821



75.2966, 7.7263, -13.9456

# Complementary

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



75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713



74.2740, -9.6496, -14.1619

# 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.



75.2966, -2.6451, -18.0465



75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713



75.2966, -20.2888, -7.5780

# Square

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



75.2966, 5.2221, 19.5724



75.2966, -21.5367, 12.1920



75.2966, -12.8400, -15.5691



75.2966, 15.2568, -5.0066



# Rectangle

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



75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713



75.2966, -12.1221, 19.8299



75.2966, -12.8400, -15.5691



75.2966, 4.4364, -15.9880

# Sweetspot

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



75.2966, 5.2221, 19.5724



95.1302, -2.2634, 10.9745



68.4929, 26.5359, -5.5212



43.6535, -0.8043, 5.4752

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.2966, 5.2221, 19.5724



81.9168, 8.4154, 24.5995



85.3947, -11.6897, 28.6816



39.2092, -0.8756, 4.6318



38.3563, 30.9258, 24.1764



11.2617, 6.4048, 7.0515

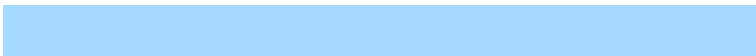


# Inverse Universe

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



74.2740, -9.6496, -14.1619



80.5545, -11.2994, -20.1940



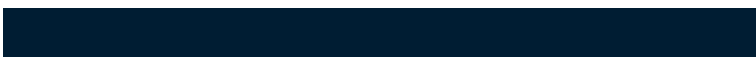
64.2477, 7.3813, -29.3679



39.0546, -3.1442, -0.4990



35.7892, 1.5749, -48.1332



10.6296, -1.0873, -10.9388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

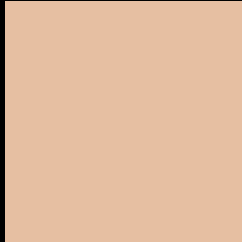
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

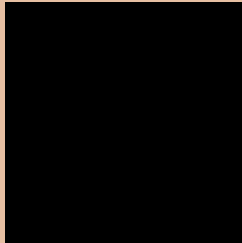
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2949, 5.2248,



# 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

75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713

### Protanopia

75.3700, -5.0412, 18.3517

### Deuteranopia

75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713



## Tritanopia

75.3527, 14.8027, 3.6958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713

## Protanomaly

75.1414, -1.2446, 18.5671

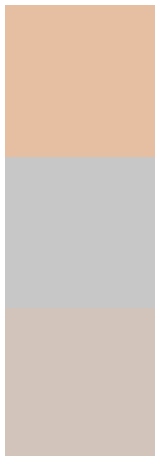
## Deuteranomaly

75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713

## Tritanomaly

75.3892, 11.1983, 10.1163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713

## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

## Achromatomaly

75.3171, -1.0266, 9.8230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713 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(230, 191, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 191, 162)  
}
```

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(230, 191, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 191, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713 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(230, 191, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 191, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 191, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 191, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 191, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 191,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.2949, 5.2248, 19.5713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 191, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
191, 162) }
```

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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