

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.8849, -4.7435,  
28.4072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.8849, -4.7435,  
28.4072) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.8537, -4.5956,  
28.4540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDC688
RGB	221, 198, 136
RGB Percent	87%, 78%, 53%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2235, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.38, 0.13
HSL	44°, 56%, 70%
HSV	44°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	54.4567, 57.5378, 31.5282
YIQ	197.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

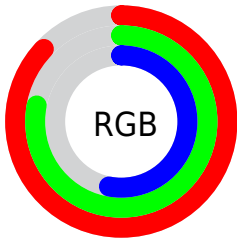
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 221, 136
Decimal	14534280
CIE Lab	80.48, -0.59, 34.03
CIE LCh	80, 34.038, 90.993
Yxy	57.5405, 0.3794, 0.4009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292724360 (0xFFDDC688)
YUV	197.8090, -30.4718, 20.3385
Hunter-Lab	75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540

# Details

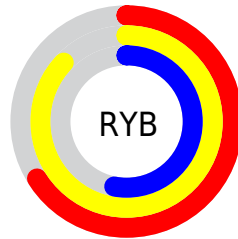
The HunterLab color **75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.3715, 3.1377, -31.6733**, and the grayscale version is **75.1828, -4.0116, 4.0848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2332, -15.1025, 30.8638**, and **53.4806, -3.0403, 23.3734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6858, -3.6950, 32.5543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1169, -5.1134, 23.4592**.

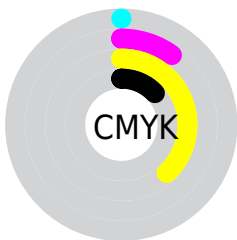
# Distribution



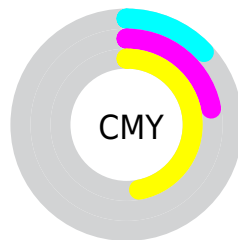
- Red (87%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540 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 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.8537, -4.5956,  
28.4540

■ 75.8537, -4.5956,  
28.4540

203.8312,  
-11.6475, 48.6130

■ 64.3734, -3.9558,  
25.9587

■ 100.6248, -5.9754,  
33.2211

■ 53.5374, -3.3461,  
23.3617

■ 113.8569, -6.7074,  
35.5188

■ 43.3886, -2.7710,  
20.6364

■ 127.6231, -7.4670,  
37.7730

■ 33.9770, -2.2326,  
17.7454

141.9032, -8.2532,  
39.9912

■ 25.3658, -1.7337,  
14.6373

156.6795, -9.0651,  
42.1797

■ 17.6377, -1.2775,  
12.0450

171.9359, -9.9019,

■ 10.9082, -0.8680,

44.3435

7.6358

187.6575,  
-10.7629, 46.4867

■ 2.3115, -1.2352,  
1.6181

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8537, -4.5956,  
28.4540

■ 75.8537, -4.5956,  
28.4540

■ 73.6858, -3.6950,  
32.5543

■ 78.1169, -5.1134,  
23.4592

■ 71.6098, -2.4008,  
35.7379

■ 80.4677, -5.2483,  
17.5967

■ 69.6285, -0.7190,  
38.0001

■ 82.9050, -5.0139,  
10.9030

■ 67.7419, 1.3384,  
39.3558

■ 85.4259, -4.4237,  
3.4179

65.9480, 3.7475,  
39.8498

88.0272, -3.4930,  
-4.8168

64.2397, 6.4549,  
39.6071

90.2042, -4.9785,  
-6.6882

63.9817, 6.8828,  
39.5457

92.1019, -8.0969,  
-4.2921

94.0229, -11.1924,  
-1.9182

95.9665, -14.2652,  
0.4338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.8555, 11.8880, 25.9944



75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540



75.8555, -19.6470, 25.6418

# Triad

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



75.8555, -4.5983, 28.4549



75.8555, -29.2837, -13.0379



75.8555, 25.6096, -11.9418

# Complementary

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



75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540



59.3715, 3.1377, -31.6733

# 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.



75.8555, 12.9155, -26.4234



75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540



75.8555, -18.7747, -27.1452

# Square

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



75.8555, -4.5983, 28.4549



75.8555, -33.1315, 3.6063



75.8555, -3.5032, -32.4946



75.8555, 30.1995, 4.6480



# Rectangle

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



75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540



75.8555, -27.0780, 20.7172



75.8555, -3.5032, -32.4946



75.8555, 22.0984, -17.3326

# Sweetspot

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



75.8555, -4.5983, 28.4549



96.4443, -6.0459, 15.7942



59.6003, 30.3995, 4.1345



44.4445, -2.8158, 7.7909

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.8555, -4.5983, 28.4549



87.1806, -4.6056, 37.3646



81.3195, -21.9858, 32.7407



38.2583, -2.3383, 5.3622



48.9668, 4.8798, 30.2585



13.0124, 0.2680, 8.0229



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3715, 3.1377, -31.6733



64.1365, 6.7405, -47.8200



54.5347, 19.9807, -40.4175



36.3146, -1.4993, -1.5716



22.4909, 28.8513, -90.3934

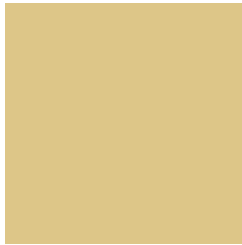


6.8530, 4.3583, -17.9740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540 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 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

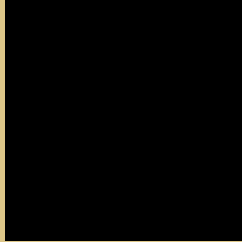
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.8537, -4.5956,



# 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

75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540

### Protanopia

75.9695, -7.2685, 28.2141

### Deuteranopia

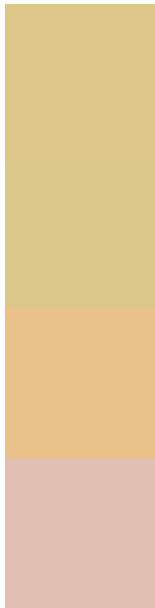
75.7750, 5.7717, 28.2751



## Tritanopia

75.6629, 11.7139, 2.0633

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540

## Protanomaly

75.8673, -6.0646, 28.1473

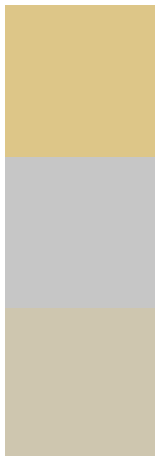
## Deuteranomaly

75.8588, 1.5734, 28.2737

## Tritanomaly

75.4728, 5.1868, 13.0935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540

## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

## Achromatomaly

75.2364, -5.0052, 14.3114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540 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(221, 198, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 198, 136)  
}
```

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(221, 198, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 198, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540 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(221, 198, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 198, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 198, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 198, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 198, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 198,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.8537, -4.5956, 28.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 198, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
198, 136) }
```

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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