

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.4680, -0.9645,  
17.0093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.4680, -0.9645,  
17.0093) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.4374, -0.9978,  
16.8088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBC6AC
RGB	219, 198, 172
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2235, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	33°, 39%, 77%
HSV	33°, 21%, 86%
XYZ	56.8539, 58.4268, 47.3107
YIQ	201.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

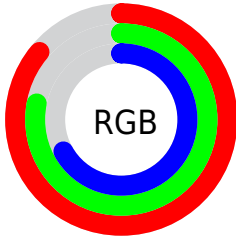
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 219, 172
Decimal	14403244
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.98, 3.29, 15.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 16.057, 78.192
Yxy	58.4294, 0.3497, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292593324 (0xFFDBC6AC)
YUV	201.3150, -14.4523, 15.5097
Hunter-Lab	76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088

# Details

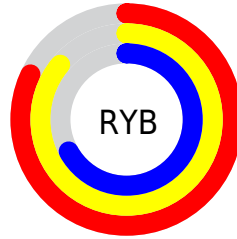
The HunterLab color  $76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $72.1275, -5.2827, -10.7378$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.6142, -4.0879, 4.1626$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.1595, -9.9601, 17.4742$ , and  $54.0325, 0.1672, 13.7992$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.0253, 1.1640, 21.5564$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.9746, -2.8142, 11.4354$ .

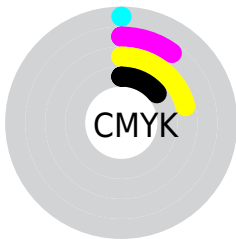
# Distribution



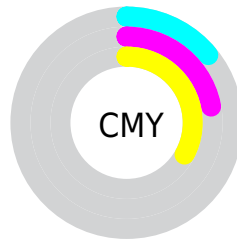
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088 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 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.4374, -0.9978,  
16.8088

 76.4374, -0.9978,  
16.8088

204.6421, -6.6661,  
29.5358

 64.9261, -0.5459,  
15.3803

 101.2659, -2.0278,  
19.6361

 54.0572, -0.1353,  
13.9306


114.5250, -2.5962,  
21.0420

 43.8734, 0.2274,  
12.4506


128.3170, -3.1984,  
22.4475

 34.4240, 0.5372,  
10.9250

142.6221, -3.8329,  
23.8549

 25.7715, 0.7869,  
9.3305

157.4225, -4.4980,  
25.2661

 17.9974, 0.9665,  
7.6284

172.7021, -5.1927,

 11.2151, 1.0601,

26.6825

6.6648

188.4465, -5.9157,  
28.1054

■ 3.2887, 4.1783,  
2.3021

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4374, -0.9978,  
16.8088

■ 76.4374, -0.9978,  
16.8088

■ 73.0253, 1.1640,  
21.5564

■ 79.9746, -2.8142,  
11.4354

■ 69.7423, 3.6982,  
25.6190

■ 83.6233, -4.3000,  
5.4867

■ 66.5997, 6.6183,  
28.9419

■ 87.3773, -5.4799,  
-0.9859

■ 63.6076, 9.9342,  
31.4734

■ 91.0649, -7.2811,  
-5.6103

■ 60.7757, 13.6453,  
33.1719

■ 94.2089, -12.3400,  
-1.7060

■ 58.1135, 17.7366,  
34.0165

■ 96.8505, -16.4720,  
1.4734

■ 55.6283, 22.1719,  
34.0236

■ 53.6435, 26.1530,  
33.5127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4391, 6.1379, 14.0175



76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088



76.4391, -8.6929, 16.4725

# Triad

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



76.4391, -1.0002, 16.8099



76.4391, -17.7692, -0.4122



76.4391, 7.3793, -5.9367

# Complementary

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



76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088



72.1275, -5.2827, -10.7378

# 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.



76.4391, 0.6394, -10.6155



76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088



76.4391, -13.7929, -7.2131

# Square

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



76.4391, -1.0002, 16.8099



76.4391, -18.1686, 7.0134



76.4391, -7.1171, -11.1047



76.4391, 11.1034, 1.1939



# Rectangle

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



76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088



76.4391, -13.1056, 14.5125



76.4391, -7.1171, -11.1047



76.4391, 5.3792, -7.8778

# Sweetspot

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



76.4391, -1.0002, 16.8099



97.3499, -4.3453, 9.8445



69.5865, 15.7386, 0.0922



44.9063, -1.9567, 4.7702

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

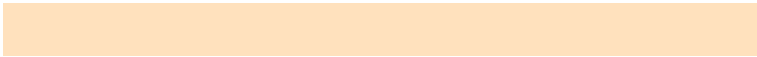


# Same Dimension

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



76.4391, -1.0002, 16.8099



88.8700, -0.0172, 22.7552



82.6681, -12.3302, 22.7309



37.7360, -1.4687, 4.8041



41.5748, 19.5515, 25.9605



11.3615, 3.3441, 7.0594



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1275, -5.2827, -10.7378



82.6486, -6.1616, -17.0494



66.0752, 6.1320, -19.3136



36.8375, -2.3686, -0.9249



28.9914, 12.4838, -63.1856

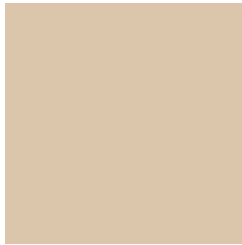


8.4543, 1.0467, -12.8267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088 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 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

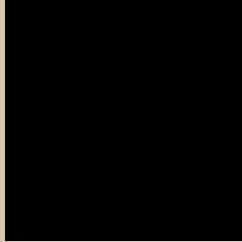
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

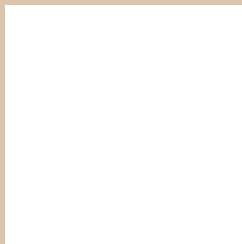
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4374, -0.9978,



# 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

76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088

### Protanopia

76.5763, -5.1191, 16.4858

### Deuteranopia

76.5439, 5.4774, 16.6384



## Tritanopia

76.4081, 8.5253, 0.9262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088

## Protanomaly

76.5649, -3.5990, 16.5008

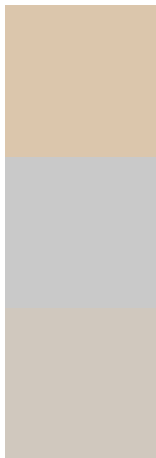
## Deuteranomaly

76.4057, 3.5111, 16.4634

## Tritanomaly

76.4853, 4.9867, 7.1947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

76.4435, -3.1042, 9.2661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088 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(219, 198, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 198, 172)  
}
```

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(219, 198, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 198, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088 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(219, 198, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 198, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 198, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 198, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.4374, -0.9978, 16.8088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 198, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
198, 172) }
```

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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