

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.6541, -4.3104,  
24.5126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.6541, -4.3104,  
24.5126) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.6541, -4.3104,  
24.5126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC897
RGB	220, 200, 151
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 59%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2157, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.31, 0.14
HSL	43°, 50%, 73%
HSV	43°, 31%, 86%
XYZ	55.7553, 58.7585, 37.6810
YIQ	200.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

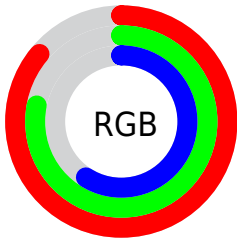
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 220, 151
Decimal	14469271
CIELab	81.16, -0.23, 27.10
CIELCh	81, 27.101, 90.497
Yxy	58.7612, 0.3663, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292659351 (0xFFDCC897)
YUV	200.3940, -24.3512, 17.1945
Hunter-Lab	76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126

# Details

The HunterLab color  $76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $63.9306, 0.4844, -23.3931$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.2602, -4.0691, 4.1434$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.6084, -13.0136, 25.4247$ , and  $54.1944, -2.9825, 20.1520$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.3101, -3.4824, 29.1572$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.0943, -4.7643, 19.0175$ .

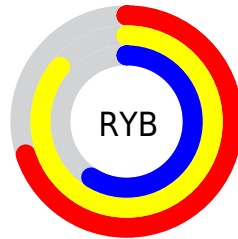
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (78%)

Blue (59%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (59%)

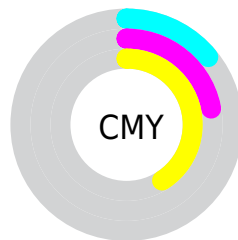


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126 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 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.6541, -4.3104,  
24.5126

■ 76.6541, -4.3104,  
24.5126

204.9430,  
-11.2498, 41.7677

■ 65.1313, -3.6858,  
22.4370

■ 101.5039, -5.6616,  
28.5182

■ 54.2504, -3.0924,  
20.2918

■ 114.7730, -6.3803,  
30.4666

■ 44.0535, -2.5347,  
18.0570

128.5745, -7.1272,  
32.3889

■ 34.5902, -2.0152,  
15.7028

142.8889, -7.9010,  
34.2905

■ 25.9224, -1.5368,  
13.1862

157.6982, -8.7010,  
36.1759

■ 18.1313, -1.1035,  
10.5467

172.9865, -9.5263,

■ 11.3295, -0.7206,

38.0487

7.9307

188.7392,  
-10.3761, 39.9118

■ 3.5838, -0.4770,  
2.5087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6541, -4.3104,  
24.5126

■ 76.6541, -4.3104,  
24.5126

■ 74.3101, -3.4824,  
29.1572

■ 79.0943, -4.7643,  
19.0175

■ 72.0598, -2.2650,  
32.9180

■ 81.6221, -4.8478,  
12.7059

■ 69.9074, -0.6582,  
35.7758

■ 84.2360, -4.5774,  
5.6198

■ 67.8543, 1.3337,  
37.7255

■ 86.9324, -3.9687,  
-2.1980

65.9005, 3.6966,  
38.7848

89.4887, -4.2357,  
-7.6132

64.0444, 6.4029,  
39.0055

91.5065, -7.5647,  
-5.0459

62.5107, 8.9540,  
38.6755

93.5511, -10.8675,  
-2.5041

95.6215, -14.1444,  
0.0125

96.9307, -16.1836,  
1.5759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6559, 8.7402, 22.2707



76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126



76.6559, -16.4910, 22.1168

# Triad

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



76.6559, -4.3129, 24.5135



76.6559, -24.6588, -9.0441



76.6559, 19.1404, -8.6229

# Complementary

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



76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126



63.9306, 0.4844, -23.3931

# 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.



76.6559, 9.1441, -19.5413



76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126



76.6559, -16.1362, -19.8119

# Square

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



76.6559, -4.3129, 24.5135



76.6559, -27.7427, 3.9642



76.6559, -3.8754, -23.9389



76.6559, 22.8216, 4.3804



# Rectangle

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



76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126



76.6559, -22.6187, 17.9324



76.6559, -3.8754, -23.9389



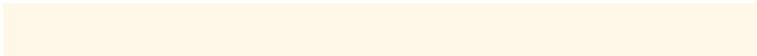
76.6559, 16.3755, -12.7319

# Sweetspot

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



76.6559, -4.3129, 24.5135



97.1797, -5.6934, 13.1813



63.4953, 23.8220, 3.2381



44.7524, -2.6461, 6.6459

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.6559, -4.3129, 24.5135



88.6716, -4.4637, 32.9014



81.5913, -18.7653, 28.6716



38.2010, -2.2434, 5.3013



48.0972, 6.4727, 29.7506



12.8223, 0.6005, 7.9115



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9306, 0.4844, -23.3931



70.4932, 2.6550, -36.0880



59.3962, 14.6462, -30.7331



36.3715, -1.5946, -1.5008



23.0979, 27.0658, -87.2976

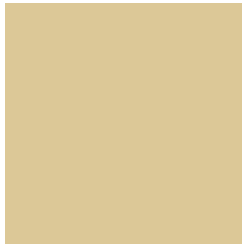


7.0148, 3.9836, -17.3674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

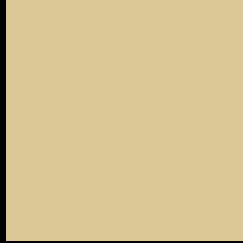
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

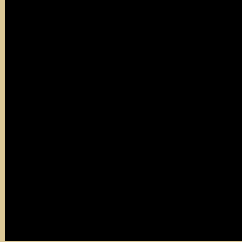
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6541, -4.3104,



# 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

76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126

### Protanopia

76.5762, -6.0988, 24.0791

### Deuteranopia

76.4274, 5.5969, 24.1474



## Tritanopia

76.5403, 10.4428, 1.1213

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126

## Protanomaly

76.6759, -5.7497, 24.1766

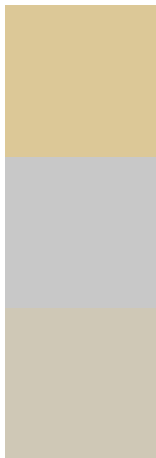
## Deuteranomaly

76.6393, 1.8128, 24.2754

## Tritanomaly

76.4626, 4.4501, 10.7389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126

## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

## Achromatomaly

76.1258, -4.6548, 12.3584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126 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(220, 200, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 200, 151)  
}
```

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(220, 200, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 200, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126 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(220, 200, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 200, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 200, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 200, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 200, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 200,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6541, -4.3104, 24.5126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 200, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
200, 151) }
```

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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