

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.8667, 54.0265,  
32.3041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.8667, 54.0265,  
32.3041) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(68.2802, 29.7581,  
24.5606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9C81
RGB	255, 156, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3882, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 75%
HSV	13°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	57.0908, 46.6219, 26.7588
YIQ	182.5230, 67.6710, 12.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

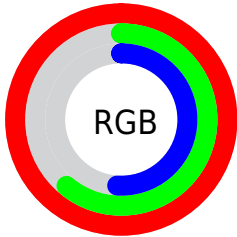
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 163, 129
Decimal	16751745
CIE Lab	73.95, 34.16, 29.81
CIE LCh	74, 45.339, 41.105
Yxy	46.6242, 0.4376, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941825 (0xFFFF9C81)
YUV	182.5230, -26.3868, 63.5623
Hunter-Lab	68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606

# Details

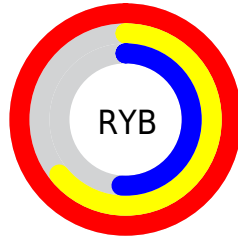
The HunterLab color **68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **82.0796, -24.3667, -18.1889**, and the grayscale version is **68.7022, -3.6658, 3.7327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3955, 6.6590, 21.0297**, and **46.7623, 27.9756, 19.9256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1268, 38.0178, 27.3876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9437, 21.8305, 21.2567**.

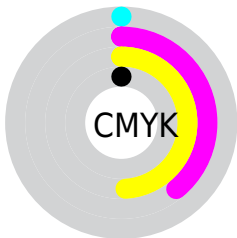
# Distribution



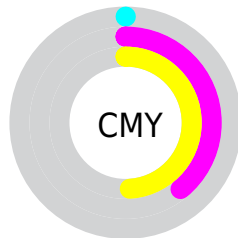
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606 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 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.2802, 29.7581,  
24.5606


 68.2802, 29.7581,  
24.5606


193.2130, 34.9307,  
43.1241


 57.2177, 28.7720,  
22.2689


 92.2781, 31.4282,  
28.9370

 46.8256, 27.6799,  
19.8794


 105.1494, 32.1357,  
31.0476

 37.1521, 26.4672,  
17.3635


 118.5690, 32.7661,  
33.1201

 28.2553, 25.1239,  
14.6791

132.5155, 33.3247,  
35.1619

 20.2101, 23.6459,  
11.7917

146.9695, 33.8165,  
37.1788

 13.1184, 22.0589,  
9.1829

161.9140, 34.2456,

 6.6117, 24.0348,

39.1756

4.6282

177.3332, 34.6159,  
41.1563

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2802, 29.7581,  
24.5606

■ 68.2802, 29.7581,  
24.5606

■ 63.1268, 38.0178,  
27.3876

■ 73.9437, 21.8305,  
21.2567

■ 58.5547, 46.4552,  
29.5959

■ 80.0433, 14.3216,  
17.5881

■ 54.6448, 54.7801,  
31.0413

■ 86.5218, 7.2447,  
13.6444

■ 51.4684, 62.5744,  
31.6154


■ 93.3294, 0.5834,  
9.4911

■ 49.0668, 69.3045,

99.9999, -5.3359,

31.3959

5.4331

 48.9486, 69.6511,  
31.3812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2819, 40.9847, 10.7515



68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606



68.2819, 10.0190, 31.1099

# Triad

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



68.2819, 29.7543, 24.5616



68.2819, -38.0009, 15.0889



68.2819, 4.3582, -46.1443

# Complementary

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



68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606



82.0796, -24.3667, -18.1889

# 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.



68.2819, -16.3162, -43.9108



68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606



68.2819, -39.1261, -4.1565

# Square

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



68.2819, 29.7543, 24.5616



68.2819, -28.3645, 26.9021



68.2819, -31.6515, -26.8985



68.2819, 25.1789, -32.3032



# Rectangle

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



68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606



68.2819, -4.4287, 32.1730



68.2819, -31.6515, -26.8985



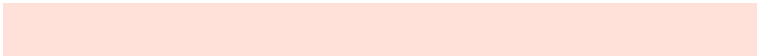
68.2819, -2.8618, -47.3362

# Sweetspot

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



68.2819, 29.7543, 24.5616



89.4870, 4.2569, 11.8351



65.3167, 58.8077, -26.5443



40.7416, 2.6254, 5.8777

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.2819, 29.7543, 24.5616



63.3279, 37.6732, 27.2827



85.1903, -2.2713, 37.9992



43.1485, 0.2978, 4.4093



35.6288, 49.5801, 22.8223

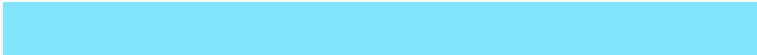


11.7760, 13.5079, 7.4928



# Inverse Universe

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



82.0796, -24.3667, -18.1889



79.2715, -25.8114, -22.3656



62.8106, 6.2734, -50.4911



44.4766, -4.7709, 0.3283



50.6635, -16.8603, -26.9284



16.2970, -5.9280, -7.5728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

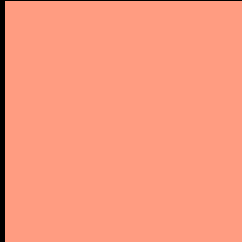
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606 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 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2802, 29.7581,



# 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

68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606

### Protanopia

68.4242, -5.7156, 20.5638

### Deuteranopia

68.3256, 5.3474, 25.0672



## Tritanopia

68.3277, 35.1910, 12.6522

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606

**Protanomaly**

68.0174, 6.1669, 21.7161

**Deuteranomaly**

67.9402, 14.0584, 24.5883

**Tritanomaly**

68.2683, 33.1798, 17.2198

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606

**Achromatopsia**

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

**Achromatomaly**

67.8873, 7.0093, 11.6923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606 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(255, 156, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 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(255, 156, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606 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(255, 156, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 156, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2802, 29.7581, 24.5606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor