

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5900, -4.8203,  
16.8694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.5900, -4.8203,  
16.8694) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.6662, -4.9632,  
16.8672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBD0B4
RGB	219, 208, 180
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1843, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.18, 0.14
HSL	43°, 35%, 78%
HSV	43°, 18%, 86%
XYZ	60.0075, 63.4670, 52.2676
YIQ	208.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

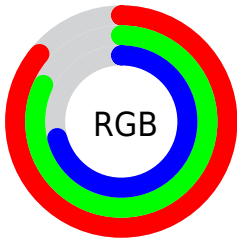
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 219, 180
Decimal	14405812
CIELab	83.69, -0.75, 15.28
CIELCh	84, 15.296, 92.826
Yxy	63.4699, 0.3415, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292595892 (0xFFDBD0B4)
YUV	208.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619
Hunter-Lab	79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672

# Details

The HunterLab color  $79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $72.1653, -2.0232, -10.6288$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.5162, -4.2428, 4.3203$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.4164, -8.5426, 13.7834$ , and  $57.0404, -3.7610, 14.2116$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.2619, -4.7333, 22.6670$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.1608, -4.8353, 10.2637$ .

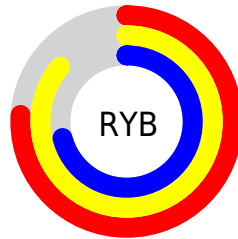
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (82%)

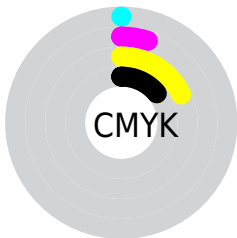
Blue (71%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (71%)

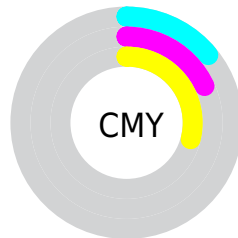


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672 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 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.6662, -4.9632,  
16.8672

■ 79.6662, -4.9632,  
16.8672

209.1107,  
-12.1495, 29.4309

■ 67.9863, -4.3049,  
15.4664

■ 104.8080, -6.3765,  
19.6475

■ 56.9391, -3.6760,  
14.0484

118.2137, -7.1245,  
21.0330

■ 46.5650, -3.0806,  
12.6053

132.1467, -7.8994,  
22.4197

■ 36.9109, -2.5205,  
11.1240

146.5878, -8.7004,  
23.8097

■ 28.0352, -1.9980,  
9.5846

161.5197, -9.5266,  
25.2046

■ 20.0133, -1.5160,  
7.9547

176.9267,

■ 12.9481, -1.0776,

-10.3773, 26.6058

6.3989

192.7947,  
-11.2518, 28.0142

■ 6.3906, -0.8555,  
4.4734

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.6662, -4.9632,  
16.8672

■ 79.6662, -4.9632,  
16.8672

■ 77.2619, -4.7333,  
22.6670

■ 82.1608, -4.8353,  
10.2637

■ 74.9456, -4.1270,  
27.6226

■ 84.7371, -4.3569,  
2.8938

■ 72.7220, -3.1379,  
31.7033

■ 87.3936, -3.5459,  
-5.1989

■ 70.5931, -1.7619,  
34.8868

■ 89.6605, -4.9676,  
-7.4001

68.5606, -0.0013,  
37.1638

91.6196, -8.1853,  
-4.9115

66.6249, 2.1335,  
38.5446

93.6037, -11.3784,  
-2.4471

64.7846, 4.6200,  
39.0684

95.6118, -14.5472,  
-0.0065

63.0341, 7.4113,  
38.8414

96.8505, -16.4719,  
1.4734

62.6585, 8.0418,  
38.7507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6680, 2.4450, 15.6107



79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672



79.6680, -11.9300, 15.0339

# Triad

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



79.6680, -4.9655, 16.8683



79.6680, -16.0258, -3.4719



79.6680, 8.9973, -2.1929

# Complementary

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



79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672



72.1653, -2.0232, -10.6288

# 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.



79.6680, 3.7217, -8.0867



79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672



79.6680, -10.7409, -8.8719

# Square

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



79.6680, -4.9655, 16.8683



79.6680, -18.1658, 3.6566



79.6680, -3.5423, -10.6333



79.6680, 10.6808, 5.0105



# Rectangle

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



79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672



79.6680, -15.4336, 12.1955



79.6680, -3.5423, -10.6333



79.6680, 7.5758, -4.4147

# Sweetspot

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



79.6680, -4.9655, 16.8683



98.4549, -5.6285, 9.8624



71.7406, 11.1637, 3.6413



45.4502, -2.6192, 4.8424

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.6680, -4.9655, 16.8683



93.6808, -5.8556, 22.4746



82.3051, -13.2458, 19.3780



38.2243, -2.2821, 5.3261



48.4499, 5.8231, 29.9565



12.8995, 0.4649, 7.9567



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1653, -2.0232, -10.6288



83.1221, -1.6816, -16.2926



69.6466, 6.1585, -14.0288



36.3483, -1.5558, -1.5296



22.8471, 27.7954, -88.5593

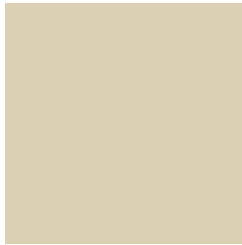


6.9484, 4.1360, -17.6133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

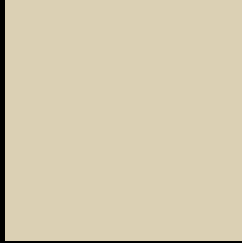
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

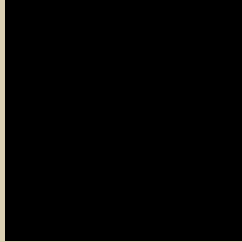
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672.



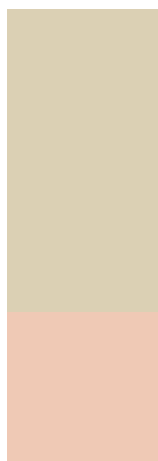
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672.



# 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

79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672

### Protanopia

79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672

### Deuteranopia

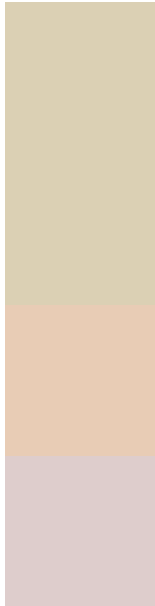
79.6619, 5.8435, 16.6530



## Tritanopia

79.7628, 5.3209, -0.0621

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672

## Protanomaly

79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672

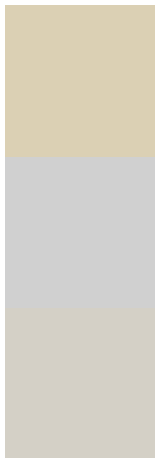
## Deuteranomaly

79.7983, 1.7513, 16.7211

## Tritanomaly

79.7194, 1.2289, 6.6572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

79.4896, -4.5962, 9.0510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672 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, 208, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 208, 180)  
}
```

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, 208, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 208, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672 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, 208, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 208, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 208, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 208, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6662, -4.9632, 16.8672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 208, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
208, 180) }
```

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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