

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.8085, 2.0169,
21.1899)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.8085, 2.0169,
21.1899) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.8976, 1.8296,
21.1791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6D30
RGB	140, 109, 48
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 19%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5725, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.66, 0.45
HSL	40°, 49%, 37%
HSV	40°, 66%, 55%
XYZ	16.8174, 16.7261, 5.1384
YIQ	111.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

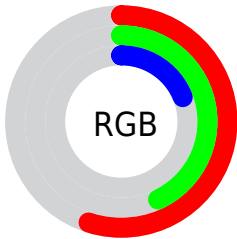
Format	Color
RYB	95, 140, 48
Decimal	9202992
CIELab	47.91, 5.21, 37.92
CIELCh	48, 38.277, 82.176
Yxy	16.7270, 0.4348, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287393072 (0xFF8C6D30)
YUV	111.3150, -31.2143, 25.1567
Hunter-Lab	40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791

Details

The HunterLab color $40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996633 . A complement of this color would be $28.4841, 4.9759, -34.0051$, and the grayscale version is $40.0967, -2.1395, 2.1785$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.4332, 1.4324, 26.9652$, and $23.3912, 2.2046, 14.4521$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.5594, 3.3417, 22.1664$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.3024, 0.5337, 19.6880$.

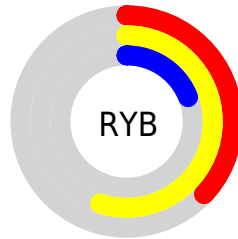
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (43%)

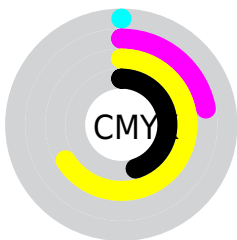
Blue (19%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (19%)

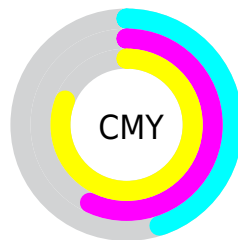


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791 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 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.8976, 1.8296,
21.1791

40.8976, 1.8296,
21.1791

152.8378, -2.0052,
44.8609

31.6860, 2.0055,
17.9350

61.5270, 1.2905,
27.1102

23.2927, 2.1102,
14.4884

72.8466, 0.9436,
29.8719

15.8083, 2.1272,
11.0658

84.7862, 0.5505,
32.5330

9.3603, 2.0328,
6.5522

97.3149, 0.1147,
35.1124

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.4064, -0.3610,
37.6244

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.0374, -0.8742,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1873, -1.4228,
42.4903

■ 40.8976, 1.8296,
21.1791

■ 40.8976, 1.8296,
21.1791

■ 39.5594, 3.3417,
22.1664

■ 42.3024, 0.5337,
19.6880

■ 38.2858, 5.0673,
22.6552

■ 43.7692, -0.5382,
17.6985

■ 37.0764, 6.9809,
22.6929

■ 45.2967, -1.3901,
15.2258

■ 36.5712, 7.8213,
22.6719

■ 46.8825, -2.0271,
12.2900

■ 48.5242, -2.4564,
8.9146

■ 50.2191, -2.6866,
5.1242

■ 51.9647, -2.7273,
0.9444

■ 53.7585, -2.5884,
-3.6001

■ 55.5982, -2.2799,
-8.4847

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.8986, 17.1061, 18.5413



40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791



40.8986, -12.5387, 20.3877

Triad

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



40.8986, 1.8278, 21.1795



40.8986, -25.6693, -9.5797



40.8986, 23.2603, -18.4950

Complementary

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



40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791



28.4841, 4.9759, -34.0051

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.



40.8986, 9.3149, -32.3256



40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791



40.8986, -18.4525, -26.0145

Square

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



40.8986, 1.8278, 21.1795



40.8986, -27.0746, 5.7973



40.8986, -6.0477, -35.4863



40.8986, 30.5937, -1.6991

Rectangle

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



40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791



40.8986, -19.8481, 17.8176



40.8986, -6.0477, -35.4863



40.8986, 19.1022, -23.8624

Sweetspot

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



40.8986, 1.8278, 21.1795



63.3951, -3.0269, 14.0178



28.7604, 32.3862, 2.5630



30.1722, -1.3820, 7.2569



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



40.8986, 1.8278, 21.1795



51.6787, 5.5378, 29.8353



48.3946, -16.2875, 26.1093



23.5920, -1.2499, 3.0746



34.5270, 7.2687, 21.4026



3.2607, -0.2021, 2.0057

Inverse Universe

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



28.4841, 4.9759, -34.0051



32.3107, 12.4585, -60.1403



22.4170, 22.5992, -51.4126



22.6932, -1.1436, -0.6829



18.8003, 15.8263, -57.6632



2.2018, -0.0758, -2.5883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.8976, 1.8296,

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

40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791

Protanopia

40.9597, -4.8049, 20.7870

Deuteranopia

40.7446, 2.6498, 21.0840



Tritanopia

40.8023, 12.7789, 3.9299

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791

Protanomaly

40.8847, -2.2860, 20.9392

Deuteranomaly

40.7446, 2.6498, 21.0840

Tritanomaly

40.7810, 7.8557, 12.1574

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791

Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662

Achromatomaly

39.9925, -1.4148, 10.9310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791 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(140, 109, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 109, 48)  
}
```

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(140, 109, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 109, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791 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(140, 109, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 109, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 109, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 109, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 109, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 109,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.8976, 1.8296, 21.1791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 109, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
109, 48) }
```

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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