

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.5677, -14.9476,  
11.3972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(41.5677, -14.9476,  
11.3972) contains.

<b>HunterLab(41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030)</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(41.5106,  
-14.8387, 11.5030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D7B5A
RGB	93, 123, 90
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 35%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5176, 0.6471
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.27, 0.52
HSL	115°, 15%, 42%
HSV	115°, 27%, 48%
XYZ	13.4427, 17.2313, 12.2903
YIQ	110.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

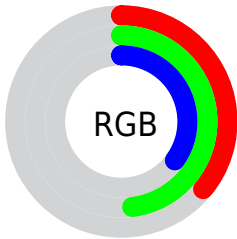
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 123, 120
Decimal	6126426
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.55, -17.73, 14.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 22.990, 140.454
Yxy	17.2320, 0.3129, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284316506 (0xFF5D7B5A)
YUV	110.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440
Hunter-Lab	41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030

# Details

The HunterLab color  $41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669966$ . A complement of this color would be  $35.6875, 12.4621, -8.9251$ , and the grayscale version is  $39.6297, -2.1145, 2.1532$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $62.3485, -18.1815, 14.5068$ , and  $23.7913, -11.3978, 8.5222$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $40.6179, -18.7341, 14.2613$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $42.5276, -10.5123, 8.3867$ .

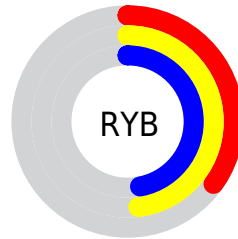
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (48%)

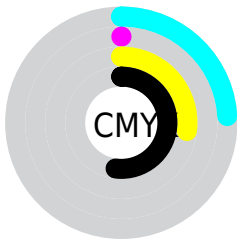
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (47%)

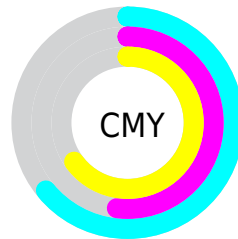


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030 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 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.5106, -14.8387,  
11.5030

41.5106, -14.8387,  
11.5030

153.7875,  
-28.4946, 23.8496

32.2491, -13.1882,  
10.0412

62.2288, -17.9932,  
14.3141

23.8013, -11.4542,  
8.5121

73.5890, -19.5245,  
15.6878

16.2557, -9.5912,  
6.8754

85.5669, -21.0375,  
17.0510

9.7369, -8.4782,  
6.7707

98.1323, -22.5382,  
18.4088

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.2588,  
-24.0311, 19.7650

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.9234,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.5198, 21.1225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.1057,  
-27.0069, 22.4834

■ 41.5106, -14.8387,  
11.5030

■ 41.5106, -14.8387,  
11.5030

■ 40.6179, -18.7341,  
14.2613

■ 42.5276, -10.5123,  
8.3867

■ 39.8482, -22.1576,  
16.6345

■ 43.6634, -5.7960,  
4.9420

■ 39.2025, -25.0800,  
18.6050

■ 44.9152, -0.7365,  
1.2031

■ 38.6786, -27.4828,  
20.1647

■ 46.2784, 4.6207,  
-2.7957

■ 38.2725, -29.3619,  
21.3184

■ 47.7480, 10.2317,  
-7.0207

■ 37.9777, -30.7307,  
22.0861

■ 49.3186, 16.0562,  
-11.4400

■ 37.7815, -31.6417,  
22.5511

■ 50.9847, 22.0577,  
-16.0249

■ 37.7346, -31.8645,  
22.6941

■ 52.7409, 28.2044,  
-20.7492

■ 54.5818, 34.4685,  
-25.5902

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5115, -8.1435, 15.0023



41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030



41.5115, -18.0684, 4.9203

# Triad

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



41.5115, -14.8395, 11.5035



41.5115, -5.0727, -17.6800



41.5115, 15.4387, 7.6542

# Complementary

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



41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030



35.6875, 12.4621, -8.9251

# 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.



41.5115, 16.4396, -0.5898



41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030



41.5115, 4.0614, -16.5061

# Square

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



41.5115, -14.8395, 11.5035



41.5115, -12.7578, -12.6944



41.5115, 12.1206, -9.7655



41.5115, 9.4930, 13.1340



# Rectangle

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



41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030



41.5115, -18.0278, -0.8681



41.5115, 12.1206, -9.7655



41.5115, 16.3834, 5.1614

# Sweetspot

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



41.5115, -14.8395, 11.5035



58.2114, -8.6470, 7.2674



42.7913, -5.2426, 12.8732



28.1503, -4.6068, 3.8277



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703



# Same Dimension

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



41.5115, -14.8395, 11.5035



54.8166, -23.0350, 17.6518



41.6217, -13.8342, 7.0501



21.1324, -3.3504, 2.7940



38.3773, -32.4156, 23.0804



83.7170, -71.2301, 50.3390



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6875, 12.4621, -8.9251



45.4043, 21.1952, -15.4700



35.5601, 11.2015, -2.3940



20.1492, 1.2404, -0.6367



22.4267, 45.0028, -36.6421

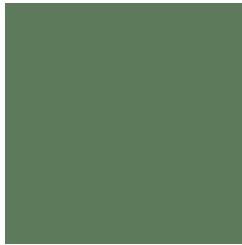


48.7832, 98.0081, -80.6098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030 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 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

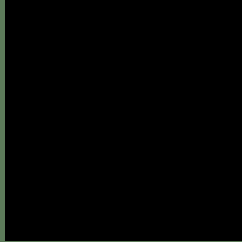
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.5106,

-14.8387, 11.5030.

# 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

41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030

### Protanopia

41.4057, -3.5752, 12.8446

### Deuteranopia

41.2438, 3.0567, 10.5806



## Tritanopia

41.4343, -5.6482, -3.7900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030

## Protanomaly

41.3397, -8.0909, 12.3997

## Deuteranomaly

41.1778, -4.1328, 10.7224

## Tritanomaly

41.4599, -9.3370, 2.6180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030

## Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

## Achromatomaly

40.2291, -7.0045, 5.7545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030 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(93, 123, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 123, 90)  
}
```

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(93, 123, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 123, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030 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(93, 123, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 123, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 123, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 123, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 123, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 123,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.5106, -14.8387, 11.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 123, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 123,  
90) }
```

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