

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.8919, -18.3236,
9.1026)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.8919, -18.3236,
9.1026) contains.

HunterLab(42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(42.9348,
-18.2662, 9.1345)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528165
RGB	82, 129, 101
RGB Percent	32%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4941, 0.6039
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.22, 0.49
HSL	144°, 22%, 41%
HSV	144°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	13.6789, 18.4340, 15.1491
YIQ	111.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

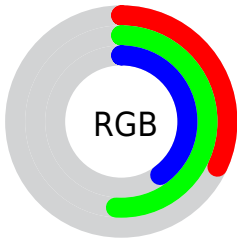
Format	Color
RYB	82, 115, 129
Decimal	5407077
CIELab	50.02, -22.54, 10.19
CIELCh	50, 24.735, 155.670
Yxy	18.4347, 0.2894, 0.3900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283597157 (0xFF528165)
YUV	111.7550, -5.3022, -26.0951
Hunter-Lab	42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345

Details

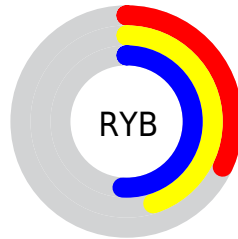
The HunterLab color $42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $34.3918, 17.0738, -3.9419$, and the grayscale version is $40.1847, -2.1442, 2.1833$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.8040, -21.9416, 11.3274$, and $24.8629, -14.1534, 6.7500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.1498, -21.6652, 10.9227$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43.8477, -14.4357, 7.3221$.

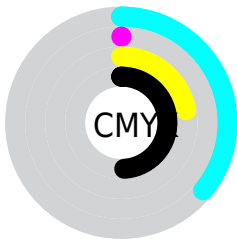
Distribution



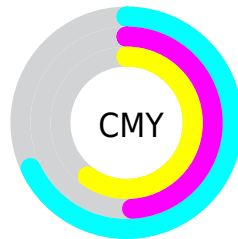
- Red (32%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345 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 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9348, -18.2662,
9.1345

■ 42.9348, -18.2662,
9.1345

155.9840,
-34.0572, 19.5068

■ 33.5597, -16.2942,
7.9862

■ 63.8566, -21.9908,
11.4030

■ 24.9874, -14.2055,
6.8114

■ 75.3096, -23.7799,
12.5360

■ 17.3027, -11.9426,
5.5876

■ 87.3755, -25.5365,
13.6738

■ 10.6232, -10.1210,
4.6720

■ 100.0248,
-27.2686, 14.8192

■ 0.4611, -0.8068,
0.3227

■ 113.2317,
-28.9825, 15.9739

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.9736,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.6828, 17.1395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.2303,
-32.3734, 18.3169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.9348, -18.2662,
9.1345

■ 42.9348, -18.2662,
9.1345

■ 42.1498, -21.6652,
10.9227

■ 43.8477, -14.4357,
7.3221

■ 41.4894, -24.6031,
12.6648

■ 44.8850, -10.2069,
5.5032

■ 40.9519, -27.0639,
14.3403

■ 46.0450, -5.6205,
3.6957

■ 40.5324, -29.0443,
15.9286

■ 47.3243, -0.7188,
1.9144

■ 40.2234, -30.5572,
17.4104

■ 48.7186, 4.4560,
0.1717

■ 40.0071, -31.6635,
18.7621

■ 50.2231, 9.8632,
-1.5226

■ 39.9381, -32.0187,
19.2001

■ 51.8325, 15.4653,
-3.1614

■ 53.5413, 21.2283,
-4.7397

■ 55.3442, 27.1221,
-6.2544

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.9357, -12.8178, 14.5777



42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345



42.9357, -19.6077, 0.5131

Triad

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



42.9357, -18.2669, 9.1350



42.9357, -0.4003, -19.8127



42.9357, 14.2536, 11.5951

Complementary

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



42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345



34.3918, 17.0738, -3.9419

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.



42.9357, 18.2912, 4.0844



42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345



42.9357, 9.3542, -15.0864

Square

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



42.9357, -18.2669, 9.1350



42.9357, -9.8421, -17.6031



42.9357, 16.4221, -5.7937



42.9357, 5.8161, 15.7570

Rectangle

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



42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345



42.9357, -18.1075, -6.2505



42.9357, 16.4221, -5.7937



42.9357, 16.2035, 9.4510

Sweetspot

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



42.9357, -18.2669, 9.1350



60.8470, -10.5377, 6.1089



44.3153, -13.7922, 16.3850



28.8677, -5.3328, 3.0326



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



42.9357, -18.2669, 9.1350



56.5410, -28.3899, 14.2837



43.5408, -14.7530, 0.4684



22.0121, -3.3072, 2.0090



39.4361, -31.6093, 18.9437

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



34.3918, 17.0738, -3.9419



42.7235, 29.0627, -6.7262



33.7422, 13.8445, 5.3024



20.9377, 1.0990, 0.3499



22.5205, 40.8815, -3.3888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

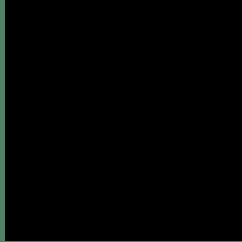
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345.



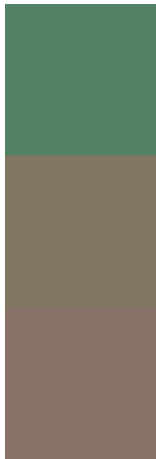
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9348,

-18.2662, 9.1345.

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

42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345

Protanopia

42.7048, -2.8652, 10.9002

Deuteranopia

42.6439, 2.8432, 8.1177



Tritanopia

42.7322, -9.4896, -5.1283

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345

Protanomaly

42.5628, -9.0844, 9.9714

Deuteranomaly

42.2918, -5.4352, 7.9753

Tritanomaly

42.7847, -13.0790, 0.6193

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

40.9955, -8.3804, 4.5959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345 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(82, 129, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(82, 129, 101)  
}
```

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(82, 129, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 129, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345 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(82, 129, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 129, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 129, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 129, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 129, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 129,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.9348, -18.2662, 9.1345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 129, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 129,  
101) }
```

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