

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.9639, 2.6283,
5.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.9639, 2.6283, 5.7660)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.8902, 2.6545,
5.6859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85736F
RGB	133, 115, 111
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5490, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.48
HSL	11°, 9%, 48%
HSV	11°, 17%, 52%
XYZ	18.6728, 18.3957, 17.6055
YIQ	119.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

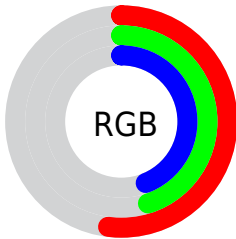
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 116, 111
Decimal	8745839
CIE _{Lab}	49.97, 6.30, 4.79
CIE _{LCh}	50, 7.913, 37.240
Yxy	18.3965, 0.3415, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935919 (0xFF85736F)
YUV	119.9260, -4.4005, 11.4659
Hunter-Lab	42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859

Details

The HunterLab color $[42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[45.5774, -6.7612, -0.9005]$, and the grayscale version is $[43.3236, -2.3116, 2.3539]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[63.8129, 2.1171, 7.1639]$, and $[24.9243, 2.7304, 4.2194]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39.7344, 6.0535, 7.4581]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[46.1968, -0.5675, 3.8547]$.

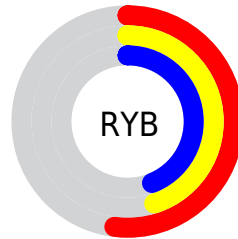
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (45%)

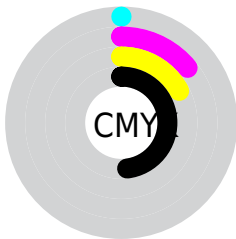
Blue (44%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

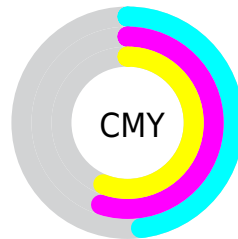


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859 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 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8902, 2.6545,
5.6859

■ 42.8902, 2.6545,
5.6859

■ 155.9156, -0.8218,
13.7688

■ 33.5187, 2.7816,
4.8885

■ 63.8058, 2.2071,
7.3376

■ 24.9503, 2.8341,
4.1046

■ 75.2559, 1.9027,
8.1934

■ 17.2698, 2.7958,
3.3281

■ 87.3191, 1.5504,
9.0700

■ 10.5952, 2.6425,
2.5626

■ 99.9658, 1.1538,
9.9678

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.1702, 0.7160,
10.8867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 126.9097, 0.2394,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.8267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.1641, -0.2738,
12.7874

■ 42.8902, 2.6545,
5.6859

■ 42.8902, 2.6545,
5.6859

■ 39.7344, 6.0535,
7.4581

■ 46.1968, -0.5675,
3.8547

■ 36.7483, 9.6421,
9.1472

■ 49.6329, -3.6238,
1.9776

■ 33.9591, 13.4147,
10.7228

■ 53.1847, -6.5328,
0.0656

■ 31.3976, 17.3443,
12.1417

■ 56.8395, -9.3123,
-1.8744

■ 29.0987, 21.3674,
13.3482

■ 60.5869, -11.9785,
-3.8377

■ 27.0999, 25.3695,
14.2764

■ 64.4183, -14.5464,
-5.8211

■ 25.4373, 29.1772,
14.8612

■ 68.3263, -17.0292,
-7.8225

■ 24.1357, 32.5511,
15.1176

■ 72.3047, -19.4383,
-9.8406

■ 23.7655, 33.5464,
15.2315

■ 76.3482, -21.7838,
-11.8742

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.8912, 3.9033, 3.0566



42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859



42.8912, 0.0846, 7.3289

Triad

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



42.8912, 2.6532, 5.6866



42.8912, -7.7501, 4.5106



42.8912, -1.5226, -3.8027

Complementary

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



42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859



45.5774, -6.7612, -0.9005

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.



42.8912, -4.6158, -3.3432



42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859



42.8912, -8.1523, 1.6000

Square

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



42.8912, 2.6532, 5.6866



42.8912, -5.9055, 6.6851



42.8912, -7.0206, -1.3117



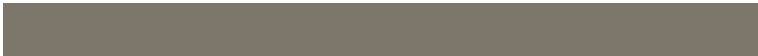
42.8912, 1.4476, -2.5253

Rectangle

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



42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859



42.8912, -1.9980, 7.7149



42.8912, -7.0206, -1.3117



42.8912, -2.5829, -3.8477

Sweetspot

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



42.8912, 2.6532, 5.6866



62.4668, -1.3562, 4.8032



42.3669, 7.3502, -2.9930



29.5216, -0.5258, 2.3502



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



42.8912, 2.6532, 5.6866



55.7186, 5.3018, 8.5486



45.7941, -2.3358, 8.7059



21.9448, 0.1201, 2.0976



23.2145, 32.6774, 14.8768



1.6287, 1.2000, 1.0246

Inverse Universe

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



45.5774, -6.7612, -0.9005



60.1400, -10.2140, -2.2976



42.5543, -1.8728, -4.7284



22.6687, -2.4126, 0.3235



34.6433, -13.0841, -15.0563



2.2555, -1.0496, -0.5534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859 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 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859 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 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8902, 2.6545,

5.6859.

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

42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859

Protanopia

42.8487, -1.5523, 4.7586

Deuteranopia

42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859



Tritanopia

42.7595, 5.5282, 0.9145

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859

Protanomaly

42.9004, -0.0219, 5.2491

Deuteranomaly

42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859

Tritanomaly

42.9080, 4.4466, 2.8342

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

43.1291, -0.3712, 3.4336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859 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(133, 115, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 115, 111)  
}
```

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(133, 115, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 115, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859 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(133, 115, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 115, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 115, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 115, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 115, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 115,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.8902, 2.6545, 5.6859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 115, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
115, 111) }
```

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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