

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.5048, 19.2636,  
7.4609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(43.5048, 19.2636,  
7.4609) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(43.3635, 19.3155,  
7.2768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A5676D
RGB	165, 103, 109
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5961, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.34, 0.35
HSL	354°, 26%, 53%
HSV	354°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	23.1276, 18.8039, 16.8785
YIQ	122.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

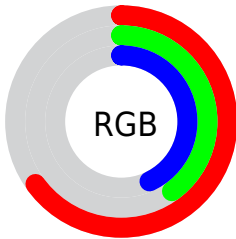
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 103, 109
Decimal	10839917
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.46, 25.70, 7.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 26.673, 15.538
Yxy	18.8048, 0.3933, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289029997 (0xFFA5676D)
YUV	122.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163
Hunter-Lab	43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768

# Details

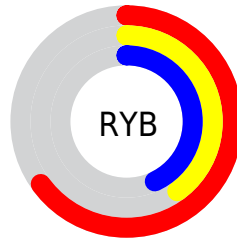
The HunterLab color **43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **56.8308, -19.9656, 0.4473**, and the grayscale version is **44.2178, -2.3593, 2.4024**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4285, 20.7630, 9.4588**, and **25.4159, 17.2644, 5.3319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4279, 25.6657, 8.7862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7139, 13.0426, 5.9735**.

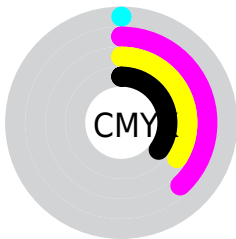
# Distribution



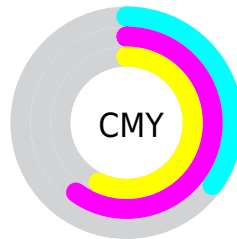
- Red (65%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768 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 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.3635, 19.3155,  
7.2768

43.3635, 19.3155,  
7.2768

156.6427, 23.1864,  
16.3508

33.9549, 18.4312,  
6.3295

64.3460, 20.7402,  
9.1940

25.3458, 17.4165,  
5.3792

75.8265, 21.3090,  
10.1694

17.6199, 16.2532,  
4.4137

87.9187, 21.7940,  
11.1591

10.8931, 14.9380,  
3.4826

100.5930, 22.2027,  
12.1642

2.2520, 49.6039,  
1.5764

113.8238, 22.5414,  
13.1855

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.5886, 22.8153,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

14.2235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.8676, 23.0290,  
15.2786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.3635, 19.3155,  
7.2768

■ 43.3635, 19.3155,  
7.2768

■ 39.4279, 25.6657,  
8.7862

■ 47.7139, 13.0426,  
5.9735

■ 35.9827, 31.9081,  
10.4818

■ 52.4093, 6.9455,  
4.8658

■ 33.1138, 37.7157,  
12.3029


■ 57.3964, 1.0534,  
3.9347


■ 30.8994, 42.6371,  
14.1291


■ 62.6316, -4.6358,  
3.1568


■ 29.3869, 46.1958,  
15.7897


■ 68.0803, -10.1393,  
2.5098


 28.5224, 48.2341,  
17.0848

 73.7152, -15.4807,  
1.9736

 28.3489, 48.6800,  
17.2988

 79.5142, -20.6837,  
1.5310

 85.4593, -25.7710,  
1.1678

 91.5362, -30.7625,  
0.8720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3646, 19.4320, -2.8113



43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768



43.3646, 13.0380, 14.1237

# Triad

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



43.3646, 19.3134, 7.2776



43.3646, -16.0307, 13.9426



43.3646, -7.3302, -21.1575

# Complementary

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



43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768



56.8308, -19.9656, 0.4473

# 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.



43.3646, -15.7926, -14.0390



43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768



43.3646, -20.4759, 6.9645

# Square

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



43.3646, 19.3134, 7.2776



43.3646, -7.6851, 17.2874



43.3646, -20.3932, -3.2098



43.3646, 3.3275, -21.0150



# Rectangle

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



43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768



43.3646, 6.5263, 16.6512



43.3646, -20.3932, -3.2098



43.3646, -10.5024, -19.4713

# Sweetspot

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



43.3646, 19.3134, 7.2776



74.3483, 4.2386, 5.6924



44.4618, 26.1751, -19.6138



34.3648, 2.4489, 2.7345



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854



# Same Dimension

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



43.3646, 19.3134, 7.2776



53.6416, 32.8621, 11.3858



49.3615, 6.4045, 15.1141



26.6394, 0.9574, 1.9225



24.6647, 42.3682, 14.9363



3.6186, 6.3015, 1.5277



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3646, 19.3134, 7.2776



53.6416, 32.8621, 11.3858



49.4122, -7.7442, -12.4015



26.6394, 0.9574, 1.9225



24.6647, 42.3682, 14.9363

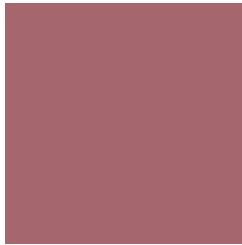


3.6186, 6.3015, 1.5277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

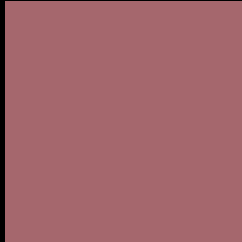
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

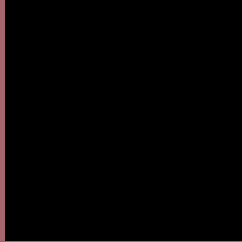
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.3635, 19.3155,



# 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

43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768

### Protanopia

43.5338, -1.7444, 3.4519

### Deuteranopia

43.4404, 2.9384, 7.8341



## Tritanopia

43.3885, 19.4398, 6.9178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768

## Protanomaly

43.2154, 5.3016, 4.4691

## Deuteranomaly

43.1910, 8.8235, 7.2930

## Tritanomaly

43.3885, 19.4398, 6.9178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768

## Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

## Achromatomaly

43.5306, 5.1065, 3.9902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768 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(165, 103, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 103, 109)  
}
```

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(165, 103, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 103, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768 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(165, 103, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 103, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 103, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 103, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 103, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 103,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.3635, 19.3155, 7.2768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 103, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
103, 109) }
```

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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