

Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.7131, 4.2524,
10.6706)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(43.7131, 4.2524,
10.6706) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(43.6133, 4.5448,
10.5636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7364
RGB	143, 115, 100
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 39%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5490, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.30, 0.44
HSL	21°, 18%, 48%
HSV	21°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	19.7587, 19.0212, 14.6866
YIQ	121.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

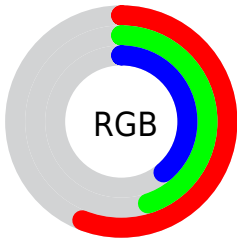
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 123, 100
Decimal	9401188
CIE _{Lab}	50.71, 8.64, 12.45
CIE _{LCh}	51, 15.156, 55.244
Yxy	19.0221, 0.3695, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287591268 (0xFF8F7364)
YUV	121.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134
Hunter-Lab	43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636

Details

The HunterLab color $[43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[44.8667, -7.1736, -6.8195]$, and the grayscale version is $[44.0191, -2.3488, 2.3916]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[64.6081, 4.1634, 13.0160]$, and $[25.5864, 4.5004, 8.0402]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40.9288, 7.3909, 12.6871]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[46.4281, 1.9080, 8.1975]$.

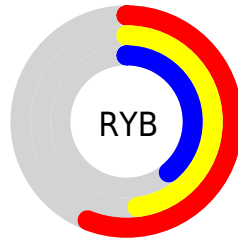
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

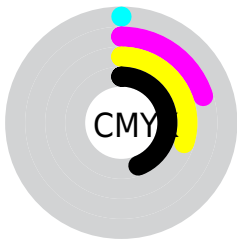
Blue (39%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (39%)

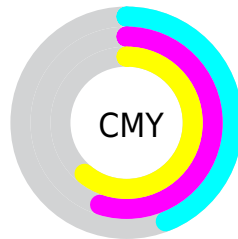


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636 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 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.6133, 4.5448,
10.5636

■ 43.6133, 4.5448,
10.5636

157.0257, 1.9677,
21.9267

■ 34.1851, 4.5441,
9.2639

■ 64.6308, 4.3298,
13.0992

■ 25.5547, 4.4596,
7.9208

■ 76.1273, 4.1328,
14.3522

■ 17.8051, 4.2723,
6.5058

■ 88.2347, 3.8829,
15.6032

■ 11.0509, 3.9553,
5.4781

■ 100.9234, 3.5846,
16.8557

■ 2.8096, 13.2509,
1.9667

114.1681, 3.2412,
18.1125

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.9463, 2.8556,

19.3756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

142.2381, 2.4304,
20.6466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.6133, 4.5448,
10.5636

■ 43.6133, 4.5448,
10.5636

■ 40.9288, 7.3909,
12.6871

■ 46.4281, 1.9080,
8.1975

■ 38.3868, 10.4593,
14.5250

■ 49.3566, -0.5281,
5.6220

■ 36.0057, 13.7467,
16.0313

■ 52.3884, -2.7814,
2.8672

■ 33.8046, 17.2357,
17.1570

■ 55.5134, -4.8686,
-0.0427

■ 31.8039, 20.8860,
17.8559

■ 58.7230, -6.8060,
-3.0877

■ 30.0237, 24.6257,
18.0970

■ 62.0098, -8.6092,
-6.2514

■ 28.4812, 28.2721,
18.0449

■ 65.3674, -10.2923,
-9.5204

■ 68.7903, -11.8679,
-12.8836

■ 72.2736, -13.3475,
-16.3315

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6143, 8.7661, 6.8590



43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636



43.6143, -1.3551, 12.0732

Triad

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



43.6143, 4.5432, 10.5642



43.6143, -13.3879, 3.2869



43.6143, 2.7734, -8.9409

Complementary

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



43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636



44.8667, -7.1736, -6.8195

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.



43.6143, -3.2954, -10.2382



43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636



43.6143, -12.4160, -2.6444

Square

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



43.6143, 4.5432, 10.5642



43.6143, -11.5321, 8.2546



43.6143, -8.8013, -7.7961



43.6143, 7.7056, -4.4598

Rectangle

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



43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636



43.6143, -5.3634, 11.8053



43.6143, -8.8013, -7.7961



43.6143, 0.7897, -9.7877

Sweetspot

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



43.6143, 4.5432, 10.5642



66.4015, -0.9814, 7.2085



40.6575, 15.8893, -4.7868



31.5446, -0.2714, 3.6791



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



43.6143, 4.5432, 10.5642



55.9406, 8.5976, 16.0777



49.3166, -5.1962, 15.8026



23.9012, -0.3546, 2.5929



26.8492, 26.4009, 17.0065



3.2758, 1.0640, 2.0372

Inverse Universe

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



44.8667, -7.1736, -6.8195



57.9615, -10.3943, -12.0711



39.0421, 2.4905, -15.3626



24.0912, -2.1192, -0.0294



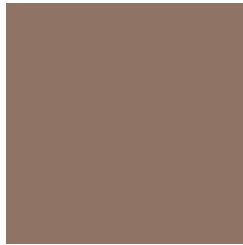
29.5502, -4.1551, -27.9656



3.5340, -1.3368, -1.5313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636 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 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636 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 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.6133, 4.5448,

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

43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636

Protanopia

43.7790, -3.0673, 9.5444

Deuteranopia

43.5733, 3.0593, 10.4979



Tritanopia

43.5759, 9.4468, 2.4042

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636

Protanomaly

43.7487, -0.3927, 9.9150

Deuteranomaly

43.6733, 3.3945, 10.6030

Tritanomaly

43.5107, 7.4942, 5.6538

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

43.7657, 0.2496, 5.4061

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636 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(143, 115, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 115, 100)  
}
```

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(143, 115, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 115, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636 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(143, 115, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 115, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 115, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 115, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 115, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 115, 100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.6133, 4.5448, 10.5636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 115, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
115, 100) }
```

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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