

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4910, -2.8839,
28.0128)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.4910, -2.8839,
28.0128) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.5098, -2.7306,
28.0352)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	987E0F
RGB	152, 126, 15
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 6%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5059, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.90, 0.40
HSL	49°, 82%, 33%
HSV	49°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	20.4960, 21.6316, 3.5470
YIQ	121.1200, 51.1270, -29.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

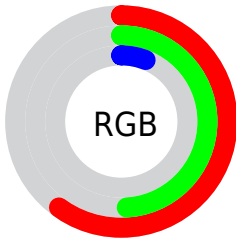
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 152, 15
Decimal	9993743
CIE Lab	53.64, -0.32, 56.18
CIE LCh	54, 56.184, 90.322
Yxy	21.6327, 0.4487, 0.4736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288183823 (0xFF987E0F)
YUV	121.1200, -52.3172, 27.0818
Hunter-Lab	46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352

Details

The HunterLab color **46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **19.8861, 24.9581, -75.8756**, and the grayscale version is **43.9572, -2.3454, 2.3883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.8406, -3.7355, 36.2288**, and **28.0163, -0.7110, 17.2511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6948, -1.6389, 28.1283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3723, -3.6924, 27.5713**.

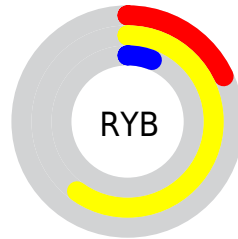
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (49%)

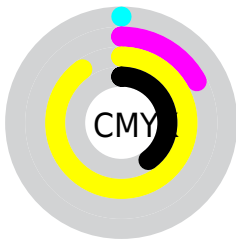
Blue (6%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (6%)

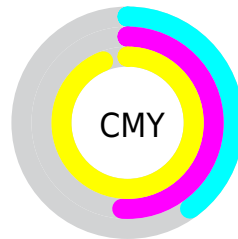


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352 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 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5098, -2.7306,
28.0352

■ 46.5098, -2.7306,
28.0352

■ 161.4379, -8.9989,
60.4683

■ 36.8609, -2.1986,
23.5821

■ 67.9250, -3.9099,
36.2423

■ 27.9896, -1.7046,
19.3249

■ 79.6034, -4.5489,
40.0616

■ 19.9725, -1.2540,
13.9808

■ 91.8834, -5.2194,
43.7297

■ 12.9128, -0.8515,
9.0390

■ 104.7372, -5.9199,
47.2690

■ 6.3437, -0.5554,
4.4406

■ 118.1399, -6.6491,
50.6985

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 132.0702, -7.4060,

54.0333

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.5086, -8.1895,
57.2864

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.5098, -2.7306,
28.0352

46.5098, -2.7306,
28.0352

45.6948, -1.6389,
28.1283

47.3723, -3.6924,
27.5713

48.2793, -4.4407,
26.5723

49.2346, -4.9612,
25.0014

50.2395, -5.2435,
22.8379

51.2948, -5.2821,
20.0733

■ 52.4007, -5.0751,
16.7082

■ 53.5570, -4.6237,
12.7502

■ 54.7631, -3.9313,
8.2127

■ 56.0182, -3.0032,
3.1129

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5109, 21.5526, 26.2829



46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352



46.5109, -22.8079, 26.1993

Triad

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



46.5109, -2.7326, 28.0356



46.5109, -34.8872, -24.1730



46.5109, 42.6157, -23.5491

Complementary

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



46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352



19.8861, 24.9581, -75.8756

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.



46.5109, 22.0677, -50.5326



46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352



46.5109, -22.4540, -50.9998

Square

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



46.5109, -2.7326, 28.0356



46.5109, -39.0190, 2.2945



46.5109, -2.2353, -62.4231



46.5109, 50.6393, 2.7677

Rectangle

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



46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352



46.5109, -31.9114, 22.2050



46.5109, -2.2353, -62.4231



46.5109, 36.7696, -33.2245

Sweetspot

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



46.5109, -2.7326, 28.0356



70.0117, -6.6177, 20.9050



26.8091, 43.2688, 12.3482



33.1541, -3.2249, 10.6996



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



46.5109, -2.7326, 28.0356



60.5066, -1.8369, 37.2517



50.8566, -26.3212, 30.3496



26.5021, -1.8631, 3.7565



41.8928, -1.5855, 25.7864



5.5493, -0.8831, 3.4040

Inverse Universe

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



19.8861, 24.9581, -75.8756



23.1101, 41.9972, -119.5454



18.5811, 39.2928, -82.6491



24.9132, -0.7904, -1.1525



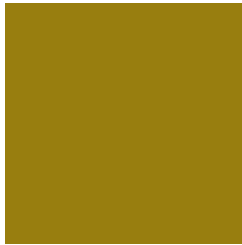
16.3312, 27.5482, -79.8813



2.8450, 1.1264, -5.9876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

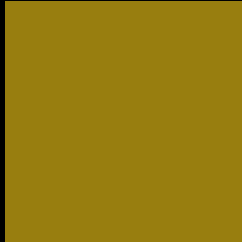
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

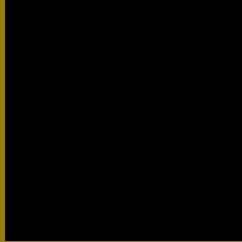
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5098, -2.7306,

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

46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352

Protanopia

46.6451, -6.5446, 28.0048

Deuteranopia

46.5268, 2.8941, 27.9352



Tritanopia

46.4757, 12.4782, 3.6755

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352

Protanomaly

46.6601, -5.0471, 28.0405

Deuteranomaly

46.3451, 0.9057, 27.8414

Tritanomaly

46.0139, 5.2327, 17.1008

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352

Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

Achromatomaly

44.3629, -4.7201, 16.5849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352 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(152, 126, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 126, 15)  
}
```

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(152, 126, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 126, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352 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(152, 126, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 126, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 126, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 126, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 126, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 126,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.5098, -2.7306, 28.0352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 126, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
126, 15) }
```

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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