

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.5757, -8.6329,  
27.0894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.5757, -8.6329,  
27.0894) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.5074, -8.3889,  
27.0289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C821D
RGB	140, 130, 29
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 11%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4902, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.79, 0.45
HSL	55°, 66%, 33%
HSV	55°, 79%, 55%
XYZ	19.0196, 21.6294, 4.3348
YIQ	121.4760, 38.3810, -29.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

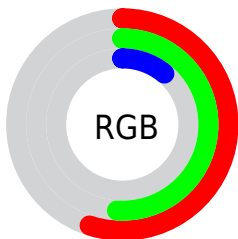
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	40, 140, 29
Decimal	9208349
CIE Lab	53.63, -7.68, 51.76
CIE LCh	54, 52.330, 98.444
Yxy	21.6304, 0.4228, 0.4808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287398429 (0xFF8C821D)
YUV	121.4760, -45.5907, 16.2455
Hunter-Lab	46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289

# Details

The HunterLab color **46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **18.9887, 22.8510, -65.3676**, and the grayscale version is **44.0737, -2.3517, 2.3946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9794, -10.7248, 34.7385**, and **28.0416, -5.9131, 17.1756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0899, -8.1658, 27.6759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9613, -8.4309, 25.9037**.

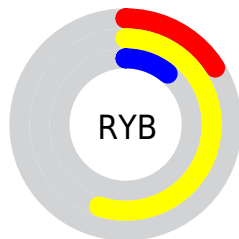
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

Blue (11%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (11%)

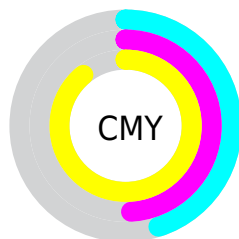


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289 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 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.5074, -8.3889,  
27.0289

46.5074, -8.3889,  
27.0289

161.4342,  
-17.6964, 57.2221

36.8586, -7.4111,  
22.8879

67.9223, -10.3678,  
34.6476

27.9875, -6.4298,  
18.6693

79.6004, -11.3719,  
38.1946

19.9707, -5.4363,  
13.9795

91.8804, -12.3889,  
41.6042

12.9113, -4.4100,  
9.0379

104.7340,  
-13.4198, 44.8982

6.3416, -5.6187,  
4.4391

118.1366,  
-14.4656, 48.0939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.0667,

-15.5267, 51.2056

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.5050,  
-16.6036, 54.2451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.5074, -8.3889,  
27.0289

46.5074, -8.3889,  
27.0289

46.0899, -8.1658,  
27.6759

46.9613, -8.4309,  
25.9037

45.6960, -7.8100,  
27.9835

47.4513, -8.2695,  
24.2572

45.6679, -7.7838,  
28.0041

47.9807, -7.8942,  
22.0602

48.5514, -7.2967,  
19.2932

49.1644, -6.4716,  
15.9449

■ 49.8208, -5.4164,  
12.0110

■ 50.5209, -4.1307,  
7.4931

■ 51.2650, -2.6163,  
2.3979

■ 52.0532, -0.8766,  
-3.2638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5085, 13.6717, 26.2439



46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289



46.5085, -25.4636, 23.9783

# Triad

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



46.5085, -8.3907, 27.0292



46.5085, -30.5956, -29.0916



46.5085, 42.4618, -14.3266

# Complementary

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



46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289



18.9887, 22.8510, -65.3676

# 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.



46.5085, 26.0587, -39.9100



46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289



46.5085, -16.6971, -50.7861

# Square

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



46.5085, -8.3907, 27.0292



46.5085, -36.6726, -3.6104



46.5085, 3.7328, -55.4536



46.5085, 45.7856, 7.9356



# Rectangle

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



46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289



46.5085, -32.6866, 18.7475



46.5085, 3.7328, -55.4536



46.5085, 38.1685, -23.0579

# Sweetspot

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



46.5085, -8.3907, 27.0292



65.6899, -7.9620, 18.7737



25.7065, 35.8347, 11.8161



31.4017, -4.0268, 9.7855



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



# Same Dimension

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



46.5085, -8.3907, 27.0292



60.7970, -10.4640, 37.0261



46.1627, -25.1736, 26.5112



24.0193, -1.9539, 3.5291



43.0651, -7.3636, 26.4076



3.6558, -0.8213, 2.2383



# Inverse Universe

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



18.9887, 22.8510, -65.3676



20.1804, 42.4943, -115.3378



20.5051, 33.3331, -58.5209



22.2711, -0.4346, -1.2081



13.9425, 31.1228, -84.6122



1.4542, 1.4968, -5.0489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289 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 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

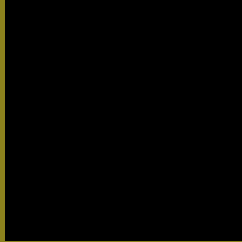
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5074, -8.3889,



# 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

46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289

### Protanopia

46.6031, -6.5843, 27.1225

### Deuteranopia

46.4822, 2.8790, 26.8572



## Tritanopia

46.4858, 7.5309, 1.3890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289

## Protanomaly

46.5068, -6.9280, 27.0541

## Deuteranomaly

46.4153, -1.5006, 26.8291

## Tritanomaly

46.0903, 0.3037, 14.7836

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289

## Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

## Achromatomaly

44.3949, -5.8358, 14.9236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289 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(140, 130, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 130, 29)  
}
```

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(140, 130, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 130, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289 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(140, 130, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 130, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 130, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 130, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 130, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 130,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.5074, -8.3889, 27.0289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 130, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
130, 29) }
```

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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