

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.0207, -5.1009,
21.7018)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.0207, -5.1009,
21.7018) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.1536, -5.3531,
21.8827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8245
RGB	143, 130, 69
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 27%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4902, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.52, 0.44
HSL	49°, 35%, 42%
HSV	49°, 52%, 56%
XYZ	20.3845, 22.2346, 8.8476
YIQ	126.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

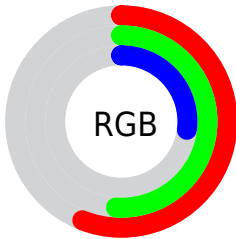
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 143, 69
Decimal	9404997
CIE _{Lab}	54.28, -3.62, 34.54
CIE _{LCh}	54, 34.727, 95.988
Yxy	22.2357, 0.3961, 0.4320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287595077 (0xFF8F8245)
YUV	126.9330, -28.5610, 14.0908
Hunter-Lab	47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827

Details

The HunterLab color **47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **30.4676, 7.7846, -31.6596**, and the grayscale version is **46.1440, -2.4621, 2.5071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7056, -7.0851, 27.1511**, and **28.5778, -3.7799, 15.9686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2806, -5.1515, 23.8451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0744, -5.3330, 19.3615**.

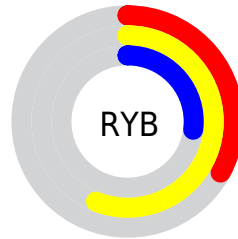
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (51%)

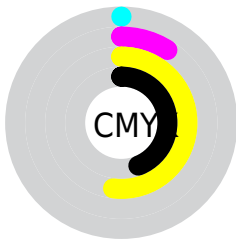
Blue (27%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (27%)

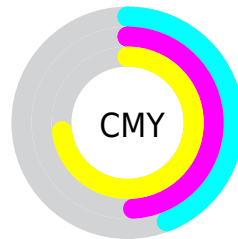


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827 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 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1536, -5.3531,
21.8827

■ 47.1536, -5.3531,
21.8827

162.4114,
-12.9867, 43.4442

■ 37.4569, -4.6221,
19.0228

■ 68.6551, -6.8901,
27.1786

■ 28.5336, -3.9115,
15.9635

■ 80.3729, -7.6929,
29.6720

■ 20.4590, -3.2207,
12.8387

■ 92.6905, -8.5190,
32.0895

■ 13.3341, -2.5444,
9.3339

■ 105.5802, -9.3681,
34.4454

■ 6.8804, -2.6619,
4.8163

■ 119.0174,
-10.2398, 36.7507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.9808,

-11.1338, 39.0144

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.4511,
-12.0495, 41.2437

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1536, -5.3531,
21.8827

■ 47.1536, -5.3531,
21.8827

■ 46.2806, -5.1515,
23.8451

■ 48.0744, -5.3330,
19.3615

■ 45.4511, -4.7293,
25.2582

■ 49.0402, -5.0835,
16.2777

■ 44.6647, -4.0987,
26.1452

■ 50.0520, -4.6063,
12.6365

■ 43.9188, -3.2763,
26.5442

■ 51.1096, -3.9037,
8.4478

■ 43.3238, -2.5087,
26.6520

■ 52.2124, -2.9801,
3.7258

■ 53.3597, -1.8409,
-1.5123

■ 54.5505, -0.4929,
-7.2468

■ 55.7839, 1.0563,
-13.4567

■ 57.0588, 2.7987,
-20.1198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1547, 9.2085, 20.7627



47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827



47.1547, -17.6222, 19.2136

Triad

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



47.1547, -5.3548, 21.8832



47.1547, -22.7807, -15.5494



47.1547, 25.3393, -9.3748

Complementary

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



47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827



30.4676, 7.7846, -31.6596

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.



47.1547, 14.7634, -23.9030



47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827



47.1547, -13.2010, -28.1483

Square

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



47.1547, -5.3548, 21.8832



47.1547, -26.8820, -0.2462



47.1547, 0.3863, -31.5899



47.1547, 28.0850, 5.2165

Rectangle

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



47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827



47.1547, -23.2276, 14.9860



47.1547, 0.3863, -31.5899



47.1547, 22.5253, -14.5469

Sweetspot

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



47.1547, -5.3548, 21.8832



67.7388, -5.6929, 13.9687



32.7323, 24.5220, 5.9331



32.3151, -2.8071, 7.1761



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.



47.1547, -5.3548, 21.8832



61.7564, -6.8245, 32.2538



49.0273, -18.1420, 23.0836



24.7518, -1.7761, 3.5089



40.7711, -2.4138, 25.0807



4.3159, -0.7612, 2.6461

Inverse Universe

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



30.4676, 7.7846, -31.6596



35.1632, 15.6237, -56.5287



29.2189, 19.3860, -34.3871



23.2351, -0.7020, -1.0788



15.4788, 27.1694, -77.9981



2.1431, 0.9549, -4.7401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827 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 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

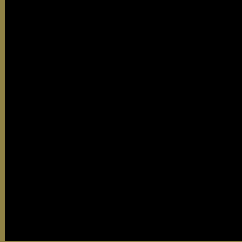
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1536, -5.3531,

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

47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827

Protanopia

47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827

Deuteranopia

47.1470, 3.0994, 21.8193



Tritanopia

47.1396, 7.0300, 1.7138

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827

Protanomaly

47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827

Deuteranomaly

47.0491, 0.0040, 21.6896

Tritanomaly

47.1475, 1.7445, 10.8885

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

46.3309, -4.0494, 11.0283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827 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, 130, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 130, 69)  
}
```

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, 130, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 130, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827 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, 130, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 130, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 130, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 130, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 130, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 130,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 130, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
130, 69) }
```

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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