

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.0785, -5.7889,
17.0403)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.0785, -5.7889,
17.0403) contains.

HunterLab(47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(47.1935, -6.0499,
17.1008)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898359
RGB	137, 131, 89
RGB Percent	54%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4863, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.35, 0.46
HSL	53°, 21%, 44%
HSV	53°, 35%, 54%
XYZ	20.2360, 22.2723, 12.6836
YIQ	128.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

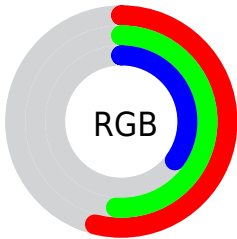
Format	Color
RYB	96, 137, 89
Decimal	9012057
CIELab	54.32, -4.52, 23.56
CIELCh	54, 23.986, 100.867
Yxy	22.2733, 0.3666, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287202137 (0xFF898359)
YUV	128.0060, -19.2300, 7.8877
Hunter-Lab	47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008

Details

The HunterLab color $47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $34.8053, 4.3633, -18.7929$, and the grayscale version is $46.5324, -2.4829, 2.5282$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.7178, -7.8160, 21.1319$, and $28.6137, -4.5902, 12.8155$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.4845, -6.5231, 19.9699$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.9467, -5.3600, 13.6799$.

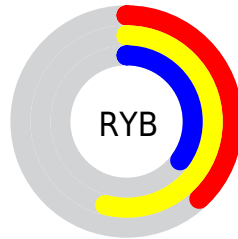
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (51%)

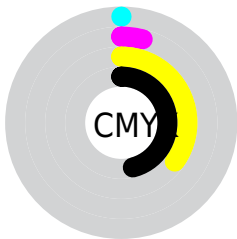
Blue (35%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (35%)

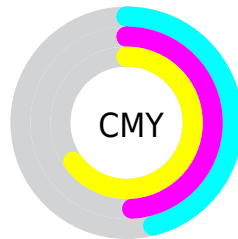


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008 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 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.1935, -6.0499,
17.1008

47.1935, -6.0499,
17.1008

162.4716,
-14.0539, 33.4395

37.4938, -5.2645,
15.0448

68.7003, -7.6841,
20.9758

28.5673, -4.4947,
12.8680

80.4205, -8.5314,
22.8322

20.4892, -3.7381,
10.5205

92.7405, -9.3998,
24.6516

13.3603, -2.9863,
9.0028

105.6323,
-10.2892, 26.4428

6.9122, -3.2199,
4.8385

119.0717,
-11.1995, 28.2124

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.0371,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.1306, 29.9658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.5094,
-13.0821, 31.7070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1935, -6.0499,
17.1008

■ 47.1935, -6.0499,
17.1008

■ 46.4845, -6.5231,
19.9699

■ 47.9467, -5.3600,
13.6799

■ 45.8159, -6.7778,
22.2891

■ 48.7413, -4.4486,
9.7081

■ 45.1877, -6.8208,
24.0700

■ 49.5783, -3.3191,
5.1931

■ 44.5981, -6.6611,
25.3323

■ 50.4577, -1.9748,
0.1465

■ 44.0450, -6.3117,
26.1071

■ 51.3791, -0.4207,
-5.4171

■ 43.5243, -5.7958,
26.4519

■ 52.3418, 1.3373,
-11.4805

■ 43.2709, -5.5168,
26.5667

■ 53.3453, 3.2925,
-18.0245

■ 54.3888, 5.4374,
-25.0286

■ 55.4713, 7.7640,
-32.4715

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1946, 3.8733, 16.6593



47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008



47.1946, -14.3262, 14.3005

Triad

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



47.1946, -6.0514, 17.1013



47.1946, -16.0537, -10.8613



47.1946, 16.8157, -3.7511

Complementary

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



47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008



34.8053, 4.3633, -18.7929

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.



47.1946, 10.5729, -13.2550



47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008



47.1946, -8.5914, -17.9085

Square

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



47.1946, -6.0514, 17.1013



47.1946, -19.7767, -0.9691



47.1946, 1.1169, -18.8650



47.1946, 17.6373, 5.8526

Rectangle

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



47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008



47.1946, -18.0045, 10.5522



47.1946, 1.1169, -18.8650



47.1946, 15.2589, -7.1104

Sweetspot

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



47.1946, -6.0514, 17.1013



65.6444, -5.4140, 10.7847



36.4649, 14.3756, 4.9620



31.0290, -2.6430, 5.4275



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



47.1946, -6.0514, 17.1013



62.4020, -8.6206, 25.9759



47.5005, -13.9372, 17.2283



23.9586, -1.8547, 3.4650



41.7766, -5.3468, 25.6489



3.6027, -0.7416, 2.2070

Inverse Universe

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



34.8053, 4.3633, -18.7929



42.3515, 8.6377, -33.0863



34.7164, 11.7613, -18.8214



22.3304, -0.5351, -1.1336



14.3874, 29.4093, -81.4693



1.5814, 1.1671, -4.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

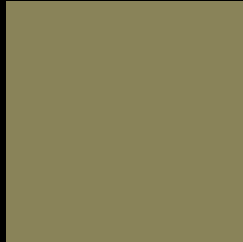
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

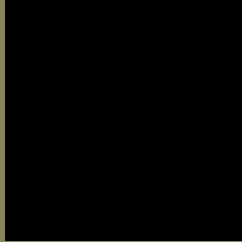
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1935, -6.0499,

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

47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008

Protanopia

47.2750, -4.3071, 17.2020

Deuteranopia

47.0341, 3.3488, 16.8474



Tritanopia

47.0821, 4.2822, 0.2218

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008

Protanomaly

47.1826, -4.6323, 17.1162

Deuteranomaly

47.1305, -0.4912, 16.8646

Tritanomaly

46.9704, 0.1710, 7.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

46.6269, -4.0841, 8.4167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008 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(137, 131, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 131, 89)  
}
```

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(137, 131, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 131, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008 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(137, 131, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 131, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 131, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 131, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 131, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 131,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1935, -6.0499, 17.1008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 131, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
131, 89) }
```

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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