

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.1117, 11.2850,  
9.1928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(47.1117, 11.2850,  
9.1928) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(47.1117, 11.2850,  
9.1928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A37772
RGB	163, 119, 114
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5333, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.30, 0.36
HSL	6°, 21%, 54%
HSV	6°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	24.7384, 22.1951, 18.8998
YIQ	131.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

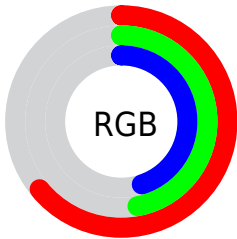
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 120, 114
Decimal	10712946
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.23, 16.51, 9.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 19.058, 29.996
Yxy	22.1962, 0.3758, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288903026 (0xFFA37772)
YUV	131.5860, -8.6699, 27.5501
Hunter-Lab	47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928

# Details

The HunterLab color **47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **55.3846, -13.8465, -3.2086**, and the grayscale version is **47.8984, -2.5557, 2.6024**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5121, 12.0905, 11.2082**, and **28.4406, 10.5056, 6.9638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1715, 16.5800, 11.1243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3393, 6.2196, 7.2317**.

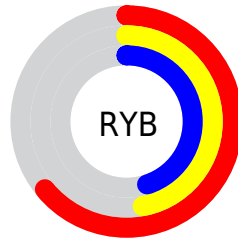
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (47%)

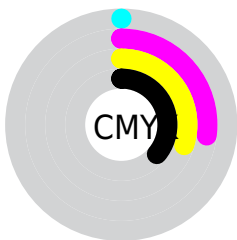
Blue (45%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (45%)

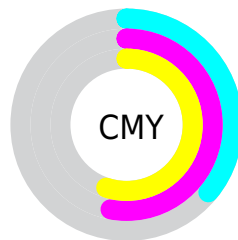


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928 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 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.1117, 11.2850,  
9.1928

47.1117, 11.2850,  
9.1928

162.3481, 11.5515,  
19.3110

37.4181, 10.8947,  
8.0939

68.6076, 11.7920,  
11.3837

28.4981, 10.3988,  
6.9793

80.3228, 11.9324,  
12.4845

20.4273, 9.7757,  
5.8335

92.6381, 12.0064,  
13.5933

13.3066, 8.9993,  
4.6261

105.5254, 12.0199,  
14.7121

6.8468, 10.1391,  
4.7928

118.9603, 11.9775,  
15.8424

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.9216, 11.8831,

16.9851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.3899, 11.7401,  
18.1412

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1117, 11.2850,  
9.1928

■ 47.1117, 11.2850,  
9.1928

■ 43.1715, 16.5800,  
11.1243

■ 51.3393, 6.2196,  
7.2317

■ 39.5652, 22.0668,  
12.9823

■ 55.8095, 1.3958,  
5.2628

■ 36.3521, 27.6372,  
14.7022

■ 60.4898, -3.2018,  
3.3000

■ 33.5961, 33.0956,  
16.1919

■ 65.3530, -7.5956,  
1.3492

■ 31.3593, 38.1422,  
17.3396

■ 70.3767, -11.8106,  
-0.5880

■ 29.6893, 42.4023,  
18.0420

■ 75.5430, -15.8712,  
-2.5117

■ 28.5946, 45.4643,  
18.4158

■ 80.8371, -19.7999,  
-4.4235

■ 86.2467, -23.6163,  
-6.3256

■ 91.5583, -28.5025,  
-5.3460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1128, 13.5495, 2.5635



47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928



47.1128, 5.2725, 13.3823

# Triad

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



47.1128, 11.2831, 9.1936



47.1128, -14.8893, 9.1950



47.1128, -2.5174, -14.1741

# Complementary

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



47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928



55.3846, -13.8465, -3.2086

# 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.



47.1128, -9.8299, -11.6430



47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928



47.1128, -16.6816, 2.5655

# Square

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



47.1128, 11.2831, 9.1936



47.1128, -9.8282, 13.3830



47.1128, -14.8902, -5.1943



47.1128, 5.2706, -11.6443



# Rectangle

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



47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928



47.1128, 0.1348, 14.6276



47.1128, -14.8902, -5.1943



47.1128, -5.1101, -13.8822

# Sweetspot

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



47.1128, 11.2831, 9.1936



75.2362, 1.3060, 6.8077



47.2160, 20.5871, -11.2219



35.2496, 1.0354, 3.4005



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854



# Same Dimension

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



47.1128, 11.2831, 9.1936



59.5174, 19.7502, 14.0179



53.6348, -0.5941, 15.4407



26.8272, 0.4886, 2.4389



25.2760, 39.8574, 16.2728



4.0832, 4.5022, 2.5949



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3846, -13.8465, -3.2086



72.8344, -20.9335, -6.0024



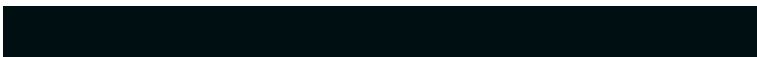
48.1267, -2.5489, -13.0770



28.0840, -3.2949, 0.5628



42.6098, -19.3191, -11.5541



6.4388, -3.1269, -1.2978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

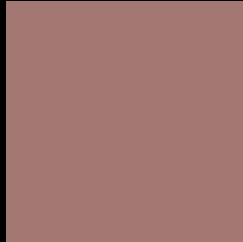
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

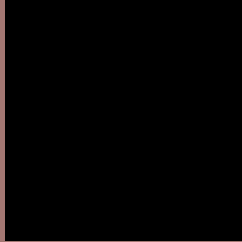
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928.



# 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

47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928

### Protanopia

47.3794, -2.6517, 7.3084

### Deuteranopia

47.1689, 3.3903, 9.4872



## Tritanopia

47.0334, 14.2294, 4.3485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928

## Protanomaly

47.1443, 2.1157, 7.9217

## Deuteranomaly

47.1468, 6.0489, 9.5109

## Tritanomaly

47.1747, 13.1789, 6.1586

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928

## Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

## Achromatomaly

47.4332, 2.1106, 5.0131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928 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(163, 119, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 119, 114)  
}
```

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(163, 119, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 119, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928 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(163, 119, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 119, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 119, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 119, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 119, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 119,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1117, 11.2850, 9.1928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 119, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
119, 114) }
```

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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