

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.3854, 1.5986,
29.2266)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.3854, 1.5986,
29.2266) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.3854, 1.5986,
29.2266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37D00
RGB	163, 125, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5098, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	46°, 100%, 32%
HSV	46°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	22.4379, 22.4538, 3.1514
YIQ	122.1120, 62.7730, -30.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

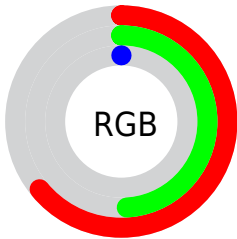
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 163, 0
Decimal	10714368
CIE _{Lab}	54.51, 5.11, 60.15
CIE _{LCh}	55, 60.371, 85.141
Yxy	22.4549, 0.4670, 0.4674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288904448 (0xFFA37D00)
YUV	122.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588
Hunter-Lab	47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266

Details

The HunterLab color **47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **20.0771, 29.8045, -89.4323**, and the grayscale version is **44.3700, -2.3675, 2.4107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8325, 1.0615, 37.8588**, and **29.0406, 2.7604, 17.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3859, 1.5973, 29.2270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4498, 0.0403, 29.2404**.

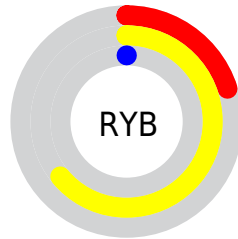
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (49%)

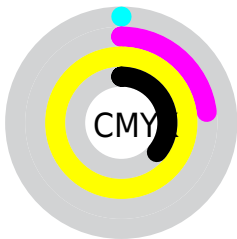
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (0%)

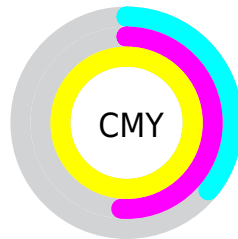


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266 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 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.3854, 1.5986,
29.2266

47.3854, 1.5986,
29.2266

162.7614, -2.5242,
63.5638

37.6716, 1.8219,
24.5245

68.9178, 0.9779,
37.9181

28.7298, 1.9819,
20.1108

80.6498, 0.5956,
41.9665

20.6347, 2.0651,
14.4443

92.9809, 0.1696,
45.8541

13.4865, 2.0545,
9.4405

105.8834, -0.2969,
49.6038

7.0631, 2.7778,
4.9442

119.3330, -0.8015,
53.2349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.3082, -1.3422,

56.7634

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.7901, -1.9169,
60.2026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

47.3854, 1.5986,
29.2266

47.3854, 1.5986,
29.2266

47.3859, 1.5973,
29.2270

48.4498, 0.0403,
29.2404

49.5590, -1.3425,
28.8272

50.7244, -2.4896,
27.8279

51.9483, -3.3842,
26.2068

53.2313, -4.0167,
23.9479

■ 54.5735, -4.3829,
21.0485

■ 55.9745, -4.4828,
17.5157

■ 57.4334, -4.3197,
13.3638

■ 58.9489, -3.8991,
8.6124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3866, 28.0804, 26.8078



47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266



47.3866, -21.2161, 28.0692

Triad

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



47.3866, 1.5963, 29.2270



47.3866, -38.5714, -21.1560



47.3866, 43.5394, -31.5646

Complementary

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



47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266



20.0771, 29.8045, -89.4323

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.



47.3866, 19.5898, -60.0085



47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266



47.3866, -26.9238, -52.1290

Square

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



47.3866, 1.5963, 29.2270



47.3866, -41.4443, 6.2801



47.3866, -6.5217, -69.0120



47.3866, 55.2807, -1.4462

Rectangle

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



47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266



47.3866, -31.9347, 24.7812



47.3866, -6.5217, -69.0120



47.3866, 36.4370, -42.1456

Sweetspot

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



47.3866, 1.5963, 29.2270



74.8010, -6.0010, 23.7287



28.1547, 48.7118, 14.3328



35.0890, -2.8350, 12.1836



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.



47.3866, 1.5963, 29.2270



63.1631, 2.5785, 38.9660



54.9127, -28.5542, 33.3368



28.2064, -1.8428, 3.9374



41.8601, 1.2591, 25.8161



6.5798, -0.6754, 4.0426

Inverse Universe

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



20.0771, 29.8045, -89.4323



26.3834, 41.4578, -122.4724



17.8001, 45.3353, -103.6533



26.6750, -0.9887, -1.1463



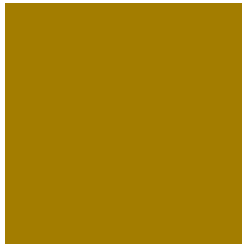
17.8676, 25.7410, -77.9004



3.6539, 1.0859, -6.9112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

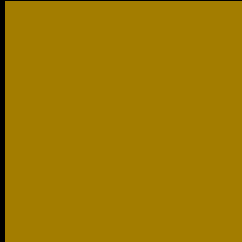
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266 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 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.3854, 1.5986,

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

47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266

Protanopia

47.4827, -6.5076, 28.8578

Deuteranopia

47.3603, 2.9130, 28.9825



Tritanopia

47.3355, 16.3740, 5.1525

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266

Protanomaly

47.4171, -3.8714, 28.9709

Deuteranomaly

47.2404, 2.4954, 29.0089

Tritanomaly

46.8917, 9.2271, 19.4599

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

44.7597, -3.4571, 17.9727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266 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, 125, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 125, 0)  
}
```

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, 125, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 125, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266 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, 125, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 125, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 125, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 125, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 125, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 125,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.3854, 1.5986, 29.2266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 125, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
125, 0) }
```

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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