

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.8506, -2.6036,
8.9667)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667)
contains.

HunterLab(47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667)	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(47.8506, -2.6036,
8.9667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8374
RGB	138, 131, 116
RGB Percent	54%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4863, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.46
HSL	41°, 9%, 50%
HSV	41°, 16%, 54%
XYZ	21.7499, 22.8968, 19.7962
YIQ	131.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

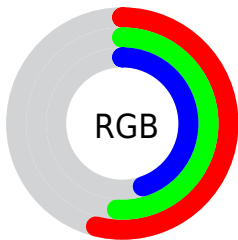
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 138, 116
Decimal	9077620
CIE _{Lab}	54.97, -0.06, 9.05
CIE _{LCh}	55, 9.054, 90.391
Yxy	22.8978, 0.3375, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287267700 (0xFF8A8374)
YUV	131.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031
Hunter-Lab	47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667

Details

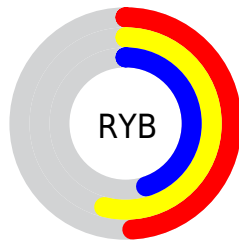
The HunterLab color $47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $44.3999, -1.8259, -4.7817$, and the grayscale version is $47.8193, -2.5515, 2.5981$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.5087, -3.6483, 11.1675$, and $29.2004, -1.6766, 6.8596$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.3097, -2.2980, 12.3349$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.4443, -2.7146, 5.1792$.

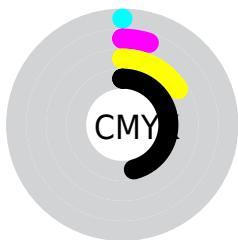
Distribution



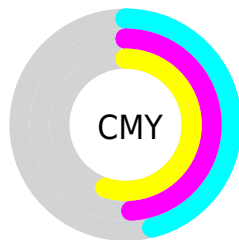
- Red (54%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667 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 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8506, -2.6036,
8.9667

■ 47.8506, -2.6036,
8.9667

163.4624, -8.8047,
18.8924

■ 38.1026, -2.0807,
7.8984

■ 69.4446, -3.7648,
11.1045

■ 29.1236, -1.5972,
6.8186

■ 81.2048, -4.3959,
12.1818

■ 20.9876, -1.1583,
5.7134

■ 93.5628, -5.0588,
13.2686

■ 13.7930, -0.7692,
4.5560

106.4910, -5.7520,
14.3667

■ 7.4153, -0.4323,
5.1907

119.9653, -6.4742,
15.4774

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.9642, -7.2244,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.6015

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.4690, -8.0016,
17.7397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.8506, -2.6036,
8.9667

■ 47.8506, -2.6036,
8.9667

■ 46.3097, -2.2980,
12.3349

■ 49.4443, -2.7146,
5.1792

■ 44.8207, -1.7860,
15.2586

■ 51.0854, -2.6358,
0.9944

■ 43.3868, -1.0624,
17.7172

■ 52.7728, -2.3779,
-3.5629

■ 42.0099, -0.1228,
19.6929

■ 54.5043, -1.9504,
-8.4693

■ 40.6917, 1.0340,
21.1735

■ 56.2779, -1.3627,
-13.7020

■ 39.4335, 2.4055,
22.1553

■ 58.0915, -0.6243,
-19.2395

■ 38.2358, 3.9832,
22.6471

■ 59.9432, 0.2560,
-25.0614

■ 37.0963, 5.7422,
22.7020

■ 61.8314, 1.2696,
-31.1489

■ 36.6444, 6.4732,
22.6934

■ 63.7542, 2.4082,
-37.4843

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8517, 1.0584, 8.1916



47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667



47.8517, -6.1485, 8.1506

Triad

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



47.8517, -2.6050, 8.9674



47.8517, -8.6169, -0.9961



47.8517, 3.8745, -0.9090

Complementary

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



47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667



44.3999, -1.8259, -4.7817

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.



47.8517, 1.1461, -3.6964



47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667



47.8517, -6.0658, -3.7494

Square

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



47.8517, -2.6050, 8.9674



47.8517, -9.5534, 2.5579



47.8517, -2.5066, -4.7729



47.8517, 4.8686, 2.6514

Rectangle

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



47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667



47.8517, -7.9840, 6.7738



47.8517, -2.5066, -4.7729



47.8517, 3.1257, -1.9770

Sweetspot

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



47.8517, -2.6050, 8.9674



65.8244, -3.6048, 6.4322



43.9690, 5.5586, 1.7743



31.1126, -1.7071, 3.1989



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.



47.8517, -2.6050, 8.9674



62.8134, -3.3475, 13.5194



49.5317, -6.9445, 10.6210



23.6245, -1.3039, 3.1094



35.1262, 6.1259, 21.7518



3.2926, -0.2546, 2.0244

Inverse Universe

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



44.3999, -1.8259, -4.7817



57.2566, -2.0789, -8.6435



42.7731, 2.4875, -6.9298



22.6607, -1.0896, -0.7229



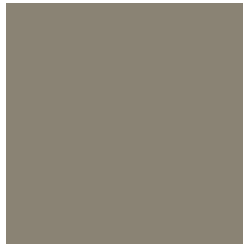
18.3049, 17.1157, -59.8274



2.1538, 0.0056, -2.7043

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667 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 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

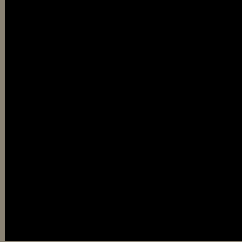
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667.

8.9667.

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

47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667

Protanopia

47.7618, -2.9129, 8.8685

Deuteranopia

47.9032, 3.2819, 8.7450



Tritanopia

47.8916, 2.9997, -0.2044

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667

Protanomaly

47.7618, -2.9129, 8.8685

Deuteranomaly

47.7846, 1.4873, 8.5889

Tritanomaly

47.8411, 0.9546, 3.3230

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.7570, -2.4159, 4.8799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667 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(138, 131, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 131, 116)  
}
```

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(138, 131, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 131, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667 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(138, 131, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 131, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 131, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 131, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 131, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 131,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.8506, -2.6036, 8.9667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 131, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
131, 116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor