

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.4929, 2.8917,
16.9842)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.4929, 2.8917,
16.9842) contains.

HunterLab(48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842)	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(48.4929, 2.8917,
16.9842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E805E
RGB	158, 128, 94
RGB Percent	62%, 50%, 37%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4980, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.41, 0.38
HSL	32°, 25%, 49%
HSV	32°, 41%, 62%
XYZ	23.8401, 23.5156, 13.8722
YIQ	133.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

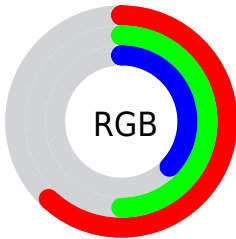
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 158, 94
Decimal	10387550
CIE _{Lab}	55.60, 6.71, 22.81
CIE _{LCh}	56, 23.776, 73.619
Yxy	23.5167, 0.3894, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288577630 (0xFF9E805E)
YUV	133.0940, -19.2733, 21.8426
Hunter-Lab	48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842

Details

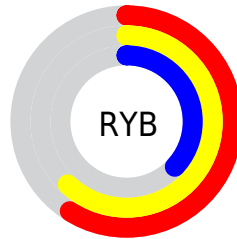
The HunterLab color $48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $43.8895, -3.6203, -16.7171$, and the grayscale version is $48.5343, -2.5897, 2.6370$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.2768, 2.4039, 20.7462$, and $29.6656, 3.0499, 12.9583$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.2596, 4.9844, 19.3056$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.8262, 1.0499, 14.1949$.

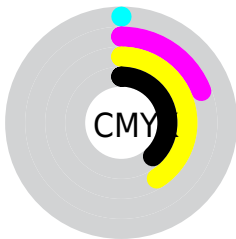
Distribution



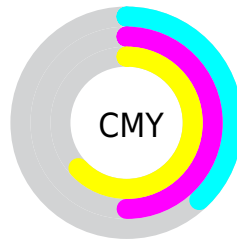
- Red (62%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842 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 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4929, 2.8917,
16.9842

■ 48.4929, 2.8917,
16.9842

164.4287, -0.6482,
32.9459

■ 38.6982, 3.0338,
14.9937

■ 70.1715, 2.4211,
20.7501

■ 29.6685, 3.1064,
12.8929

■ 81.9705, 2.1082,
22.5595

■ 21.4765, 3.0952,
10.6362

■ 94.3655, 1.7486,
24.3358

■ 14.2186, 2.9814,
8.7617

■ 107.3289, 1.3457,
26.0869

■ 7.8742, 3.2901,
5.5119

120.8370, 0.9024,
27.8191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.8686, 0.4210,

29.5373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.4048, -0.0964,
31.2452

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.4929, 2.8917,
16.9842

■ 48.4929, 2.8917,
16.9842

■ 46.2596, 4.9844,
19.3056

■ 50.8262, 1.0499,
14.1949

■ 44.1303, 7.3409,
21.1205

■ 53.2490, -0.5469,
10.9741

■ 42.1137, 9.9606,
22.3975

■ 55.7559, -1.9143,
7.3597

■ 40.2171, 12.8350,
23.1154

■ 58.3408, -3.0671,
3.3867

■ 38.4473, 15.9424,
23.2731

■ 60.9981, -4.0206,
-0.9123

■ 36.8801, 19.0307,
23.0585

■ 63.7228, -4.7895,
-5.5080

■ 66.5103, -5.3882,
-10.3738

■ 69.3565, -5.8299,
-15.4860

■ 72.2575, -6.1273,
-20.8237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.4940, 11.9577, 13.5338



48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842



48.4940, -6.9869, 17.1343

Triad

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



48.4940, 2.8898, 16.9848



48.4940, -19.7215, -1.8158



48.4940, 11.2373, -12.3661

Complementary

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



48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842



43.8895, -3.6203, -16.7171

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.



48.4940, 1.9692, -18.4363



48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842



48.4940, -15.6025, -11.5705

Square

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



48.4940, 2.8898, 16.9848



48.4940, -19.5183, 7.4689



48.4940, -7.8370, -18.1190



48.4940, 17.0349, -2.7437

Rectangle

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



48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842



48.4940, -12.6757, 15.4160



48.4940, -7.8370, -18.1190



48.4940, 8.3936, -14.9684

Sweetspot

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



48.4940, 2.8898, 16.9848



74.5443, -2.2824, 10.7958



40.9313, 23.4428, -2.4402



35.1997, -0.9828, 5.4125



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



48.4940, 2.8898, 16.9848



62.5005, 6.5531, 25.8619



56.9414, -11.4377, 23.8600



26.8334, -0.9909, 3.2915



33.1254, 16.7635, 20.7052



5.2968, 0.5087, 3.2728

Inverse Universe

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



43.8895, -3.6203, -16.7171



54.9694, -3.8832, -29.5568



35.9316, 11.1432, -31.0403



26.3100, -1.7519, -0.5097



24.4602, 7.8816, -47.5872



4.3706, -0.8602, -3.6059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842 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 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

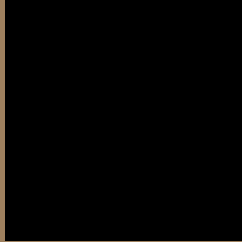
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.4929, 2.8917,

16.9842.

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

48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842

Protanopia

48.5272, -3.9972, 16.3115

Deuteranopia

48.5978, 3.2443, 17.0829



Tritanopia

48.4905, 11.3965, 3.3875

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842

Protanomaly

48.4235, -1.5199, 16.5558

Deuteranomaly

48.5978, 3.2443, 17.0829

Tritanomaly

48.5307, 8.1325, 9.1074

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.2859, -0.9491, 8.3068

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842 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(158, 128, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 128, 94)  
}
```

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(158, 128, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 128, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842 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(158, 128, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 128, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 128, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 128, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 128, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 128,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.4929, 2.8917, 16.9842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 128, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
128, 94) }
```

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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