

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.0187, -6.6510,
16.7035)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.0187, -6.6510,
16.7035) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.0187, -6.6510,
16.7035)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8860
RGB	140, 136, 96
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4667, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.31, 0.45
HSL	55°, 19%, 46%
HSV	55°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	21.7307, 24.0283, 14.5589
YIQ	132.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

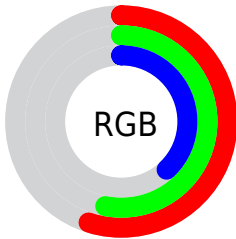
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 140, 96
Decimal	9209952
CIE Lab	56.12, -5.11, 22.07
CIE LCh	56, 22.652, 103.037
Yxy	24.0294, 0.3603, 0.3984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287400032 (0xFF8C8860)
YUV	132.6360, -18.0615, 6.4582
Hunter-Lab	49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035

Details

The HunterLab color $49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $36.7345, 4.3002, -17.3344$, and the grayscale version is $48.3524, -2.5800, 2.6271$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.6902, -8.2800, 20.2620$, and $30.0020, -4.8947, 12.6591$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.4128, -7.4238, 19.9253$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.6699, -5.6515, 12.8980$.

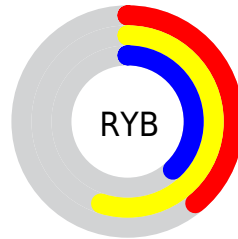
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

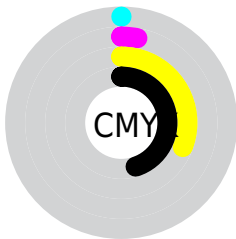
Blue (38%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (38%)

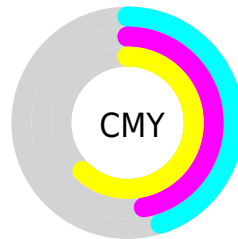


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035 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 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0187, -6.6510,
16.7035

■ 49.0187, -6.6510,
16.7035

165.2178,
-14.9289, 32.3137

■ 39.1860, -5.8272,
14.7697

■ 70.7660, -8.3556,
20.3715

■ 30.1152, -5.0163,
12.7331

■ 82.5965, -9.2356,
22.1378

■ 21.8778, -4.2154,
10.5505

■ 95.0214, -10.1351,
23.8738

■ 14.5687, -3.4154,
8.5704

■ 108.0136,
-11.0545, 25.5872

■ 8.2293, -3.1453,
5.7605

121.5492,
-11.9936, 27.2838

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.6073,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.9525, 28.9681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.1691,
-13.9310, 30.6438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.0187, -6.6510,
16.7035

■ 49.0187, -6.6510,
16.7035

■ 48.4128, -7.4238,
19.9253

■ 49.6699, -5.6515,
12.8980

■ 47.8480, -7.9684,
22.5673

■ 50.3637, -4.4201,
8.5075

■ 47.3240, -8.2923,
24.6430

■ 51.1016, -2.9595,
3.5385

■ 46.8392, -8.4047,
26.1737

■ 51.8834, -1.2730,
-1.9991

■ 46.3910, -8.3186,
27.1912

■ 52.7092, 0.6348,
-8.0911

■ 45.9762, -8.0521,
27.7408

■ 53.5784, 2.7580,
-14.7209

■ 45.6374, -7.7363,
27.9861

■ 54.4907, 5.0897,
-21.8691

■ 55.4454, 7.6223,
-29.5148

■ 56.4417, 10.3475,
-37.6356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0198, 2.7997, 16.4958



49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035



49.0198, -14.4194, 13.7009

Triad

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



49.0198, -6.6525, 16.7041



49.0198, -15.2117, -10.6635



49.0198, 16.0121, -2.6505

Complementary

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



49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035



36.7345, 4.3002, -17.3344

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.



49.0198, 10.4172, -11.7308



49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035



49.0198, -7.8105, -16.9243

Square

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



49.0198, -6.6525, 16.7041



49.0198, -19.1029, -1.3958



49.0198, 1.5509, -17.3483



49.0198, 16.3813, 6.4117

Rectangle

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



49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035



49.0198, -17.7932, 9.8802



49.0198, 1.5509, -17.3483



49.0198, 14.6618, -5.8390

Sweetspot

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



49.0198, -6.6525, 16.7041



67.0870, -5.4612, 9.8860



38.5608, 12.6844, 5.2882



32.1432, -2.7368, 5.1435



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



49.0198, -6.6525, 16.7041



64.4886, -9.6176, 25.4082



48.7521, -13.6542, 16.3430



24.0179, -1.9517, 3.5277



43.0362, -7.3190, 26.3906



3.6547, -0.8196, 2.2376

Inverse Universe

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



36.7345, 4.3002, -17.3344



44.5807, 8.4582, -30.5573



37.1620, 10.8790, -16.4952



22.2724, -0.4369, -1.2064



13.9515, 31.0876, -84.5473



1.4571, 1.4888, -5.0351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035 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 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

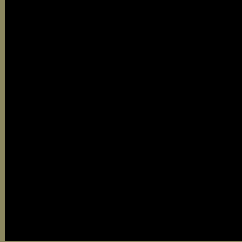
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0187, -6.6510,

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

49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035

Protanopia

48.8837, -4.2354, 16.9166

Deuteranopia

48.9421, 3.1706, 16.2150



Tritanopia

48.8959, 3.7532, -0.3609

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035

Protanomaly

48.9835, -5.3427, 16.9854

Deuteranomaly

49.0316, -0.7710, 16.5242

Tritanomaly

48.8086, -0.2746, 6.5023

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.6215, -4.0690, 8.2209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035 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(140, 136, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 136, 96)  
}
```

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(140, 136, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 136, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035 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(140, 136, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 136, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 136, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 136, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 136, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 136,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.0187, -6.6510, 16.7035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 136, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
136, 96) }
```

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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