

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1015, 7.7436,
16.7358)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1015, 7.7436,
16.7358) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1015, 7.7436,
16.7358)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87E61
RGB	168, 126, 97
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 38%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5059, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.42, 0.34
HSL	25°, 29%, 52%
HSV	25°, 42%, 66%
XYZ	25.7669, 24.1096, 14.6048
YIQ	135.2520, 34.3410, -0.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

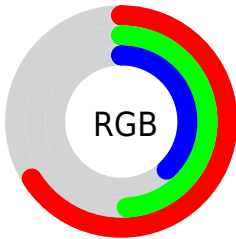
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 146, 97
Decimal	11042401
CIE _{Lab}	56.20, 12.40, 22.10
CIE _{LCh}	56, 25.344, 60.696
Yxy	24.1107, 0.3996, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232481 (0xFFA87E61)
YUV	135.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200
Hunter-Lab	49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358

Details

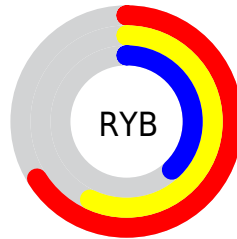
The HunterLab color $49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $48.8189, -7.8087, -15.0464$, and the grayscale version is $49.3857, -2.6351, 2.6832$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.9830, 7.8429, 20.4749$, and $30.1918, 7.2857, 12.8057$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.2745, 11.0460, 18.9334$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.0836, 4.7129, 14.1215$.

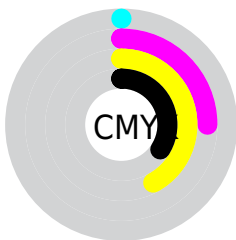
Distribution



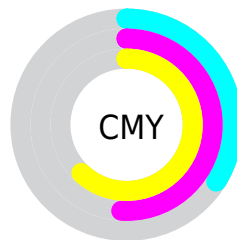
- Red (66%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358 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 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1015, 7.7436,
16.7358

■ 49.1015, 7.7436,
16.7358

165.3420, 6.3667,
32.3592

■ 39.2629, 7.5835,
14.8005

■ 70.8596, 7.8277,
20.4070

■ 30.1856, 7.3337,
12.7624

■ 82.6951, 7.7721,
22.1749

■ 21.9411, 6.9752,
10.5783

■ 95.1247, 7.6590,
23.9124

■ 14.6240, 6.4838,
8.5849

■ 108.1214, 7.4928,
25.6273

■ 8.2838, 6.1936,
5.7986

121.6614, 7.2774,
27.3253

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7236, 7.0161,

29.0110

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.2895, 6.7118,
30.6880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1015, 7.7436,
16.7358

■ 49.1015, 7.7436,
16.7358

■ 46.2745, 11.0460,
18.9334

■ 52.0836, 4.7129,
14.1215

■ 43.6155, 14.6278,
20.6589

■ 55.2024, 1.9491,
11.1388

■ 41.1435, 18.4735,
21.8609

■ 58.4458, -0.5662,
7.8340

■ 38.8768, 22.5475,
22.4974

■ 61.8022, -2.8519,
4.2466

■ 36.8331, 26.7836,
22.5523

■ 65.2612, -4.9275,
0.4107

■ 35.4055, 30.0682,
22.3431

■ 68.8140, -6.8124,
-3.6445

■ 72.4528, -8.5247,
-7.8945

■ 76.1708, -10.0811,
-12.3185

■ 79.9619, -11.4969,
-16.8988

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1027, 16.1331, 11.5648



49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358



49.1027, -2.8696, 18.3590

Triad

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



49.1027, 7.7415, 16.7365



49.1027, -21.3621, 2.4370



49.1027, 8.2053, -17.0607

Complementary

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



49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358



48.8189, -7.8087, -15.0464

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.



49.1027, -2.3752, -20.8961



49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358



49.1027, -18.9272, -8.2737

Square

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



49.1027, 7.7415, 16.7365



49.1027, -19.1407, 11.2362



49.1027, -12.1926, -17.3861



49.1027, 16.4164, -7.7793

Rectangle

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



49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358



49.1027, -9.6106, 17.5543



49.1027, -12.1926, -17.3861



49.1027, 4.7794, -19.1079

Sweetspot

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



49.1027, 7.7415, 16.7365



78.2978, -0.4456, 11.0058



43.3083, 27.7759, -6.5829



36.1146, 0.1196, 5.5930



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



49.1027, 7.7415, 16.7365



62.4563, 14.7293, 25.4184



58.8580, -8.8855, 24.7200



28.3315, -0.6050, 3.2391



30.9229, 25.7320, 19.5050



5.7781, 1.8486, 3.5928

Inverse Universe

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



48.8189, -7.8087, -15.0464



61.9732, -10.5082, -26.3109



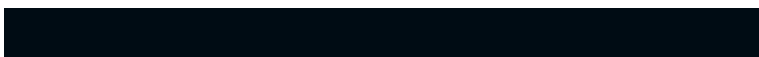
39.1019, 8.9860, -31.9206



28.3025, -2.3118, -0.2359



30.0494, -0.4032, -36.6887



5.6259, -1.5280, -3.7333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358 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 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

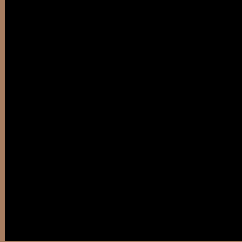
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1015, 7.7436,

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

49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358

Protanopia

49.2821, -4.0605, 15.4842

Deuteranopia

49.0088, 3.3184, 16.8692



Tritanopia

48.9606, 15.4121, 4.4362

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358

Protanomaly

49.1883, -0.1166, 15.7750

Deuteranomaly

49.0606, 4.8656, 16.9424

Tritanomaly

49.0346, 12.4420, 9.3297

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.0775, 0.4412, 8.3958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358 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(168, 126, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 126, 97)  
}
```

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(168, 126, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 126, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358 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(168, 126, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 126, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 126, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 126, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 126, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 126,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1015, 7.7436, 16.7358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 126, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
126, 97) }
```

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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