

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2016, -1.2338,
18.1485)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.2016, -1.2338,
18.1485) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3154, -1.4009,
18.1902)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99855C
RGB	153, 133, 92
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 36%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4784, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.40, 0.40
HSL	40°, 25%, 48%
HSV	40°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	23.4562, 24.3201, 13.5832
YIQ	134.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

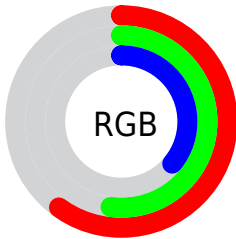
Format	Color
RYB	122, 153, 92
Decimal	10061148
CIELab	56.41, 1.52, 24.91
CIElCh	56, 24.953, 86.499
Yxy	24.3212, 0.3823, 0.3964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288251228 (0xFF99855C)
YUV	134.3060, -20.8569, 16.3946
Hunter-Lab	49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902

Details

The HunterLab color $49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $40.2033, 0.4941, -19.6629$, and the grayscale version is $49.0210, -2.6156, 2.6634$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0710, -2.4895, 22.0711$, and $30.4907, -0.6072, 13.9500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.6857, -0.4111, 20.7153$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.0125, -2.1507, 15.1322$.

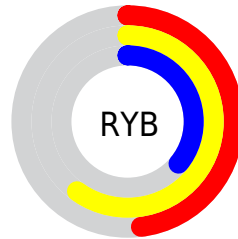
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (52%)

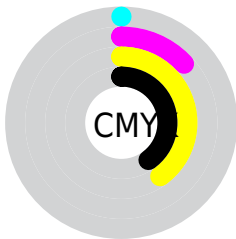
Blue (36%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (36%)

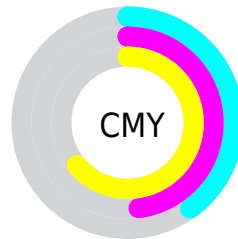


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902 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 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3154, -1.4009,
18.1902

■ 49.3154, -1.4009,
18.1902

■ 165.6624, -7.0090,
35.0923

■ 39.4615, -0.9636,
16.0595

■ 71.1012, -2.4080,
22.2069

■ 30.3675, -0.5724,
13.8063

■ 82.9495, -2.9681,
24.1302

■ 22.1047, -0.2350,
11.3826

■ 95.3913, -3.5634,
26.0140

■ 14.7670, 0.0400,
9.3873

■ 108.3996, -4.1919,
27.8672

■ 8.4226, 0.3384,
5.8958

■ 121.9507, -4.8520,
29.6968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.0237, -5.5424,

31.5081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.5999, -6.2618,
33.3054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3154, -1.4009,
18.1902

■ 49.3154, -1.4009,
18.1902

■ 47.6857, -0.4111,
20.7153

■ 51.0125, -2.1507,
15.1322

■ 46.1225, 0.8280,
22.6865

■ 52.7711, -2.6620,
11.5636

■ 44.6287, 2.3148,
24.0927

■ 54.5895, -2.9454,
7.5116

■ 43.2059, 4.0436,
24.9340

■ 56.4650, -3.0110,
3.0043

■ 41.8544, 6.0011,
25.2285

■ 58.3950, -2.8696,
-1.9303

■ 40.5655, 8.1250,
25.1300

■ 60.3768, -2.5323,
-7.2646

■ 40.5487, 8.1532,
25.1287

■ 62.4078, -2.0102,
-12.9719

■ 64.4858, -1.3143,
-19.0271

■ 66.6083, -0.4552,
-25.4065

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3165, 8.9388, 16.0979



49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902



49.3165, -11.2728, 16.8956

Triad

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



49.3165, -1.4027, 18.1908



49.3165, -19.3399, -6.6159



49.3165, 15.2413, -9.0579

Complementary

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



49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902



40.2033, 0.4941, -19.6629

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.



49.3165, 6.6436, -17.6391



49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902



49.3165, -13.2293, -16.0358

Square

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



49.3165, -1.4027, 18.1908



49.3165, -21.1093, 3.8359



49.3165, -3.8535, -20.4252



49.3165, 19.0383, 1.5045

Rectangle

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



49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902



49.3165, -16.3633, 14.1006



49.3165, -3.8535, -20.4252



49.3165, 12.7837, -12.3480

Sweetspot

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



49.3165, -1.4027, 18.1908



72.4704, -3.8787, 11.3933



39.5021, 20.8279, 1.5507



33.9208, -1.8053, 5.6557



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



49.3165, -1.4027, 18.1908



64.0120, -0.6860, 27.4419



54.2033, -13.7718, 22.0830



26.2324, -1.4174, 3.4693



36.9480, 7.2501, 22.8941



5.1935, -0.3126, 3.1948

Inverse Universe

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



40.2033, 0.4941, -19.6629



49.2738, 2.7625, -34.5326



35.7618, 12.6645, -27.7066



25.1806, -1.2382, -0.8204



19.6288, 17.7398, -62.8295



3.4518, -0.0209, -4.2694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902 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 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

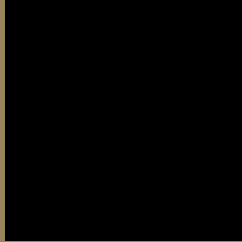
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3154, -1.4009,

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

49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902

Protanopia

49.2232, -4.5705, 17.7773

Deuteranopia

49.4338, 3.2531, 18.0971



Tritanopia

49.2483, 8.7961, 2.0080

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902

Protanomaly

49.2240, -3.1174, 17.8034

Deuteranomaly

49.3901, 1.7153, 18.0323

Tritanomaly

49.1415, 4.8541, 8.5409

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.0355, -2.6719, 9.0661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902 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(153, 133, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 133, 92)  
}
```

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(153, 133, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 133, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902 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(153, 133, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 133, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 133, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 133, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 133, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 133,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3154, -1.4009, 18.1902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 133, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
133, 92) }
```

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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