

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3136, -17.0032,
22.8406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3136, -17.0032,
22.8406) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3060,
-17.0367, 22.9155)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8F47
RGB	123, 143, 71
RGB Percent	48%, 56%, 28%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4392, 0.7216
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.50, 0.44
HSL	77°, 34%, 42%
HSV	77°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	19.1282, 24.3108, 9.6456
YIQ	128.8120, 11.1920, -26.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

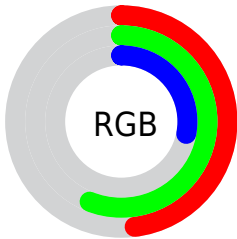
Format	Color
RYB	71, 143, 91
Decimal	8097607
CIELab	56.40, -19.05, 35.67
CIELCh	56, 40.436, 118.108
Yxy	24.3119, 0.3603, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286287687 (0xFF7B8F47)
YUV	128.8120, -28.5013, -5.0971
Hunter-Lab	49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155

Details

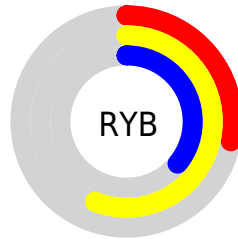
The HunterLab color $49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $29.5203, 18.0368, -33.6896$, and the grayscale version is $46.8860, -2.5017, 2.5474$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.1759, -20.3585, 28.4335$, and $30.4439, -13.7497, 16.9400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8490, -19.1068, 25.1150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.8163, -14.7158, 20.1350$.

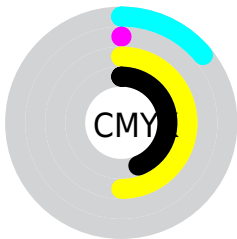
Distribution



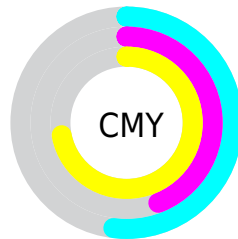
- Red (48%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155 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 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3060, -17.0367,
22.9155

■ 49.3060, -17.0367,
22.9155

165.6483,
-31.1746, 44.8984

■ 39.4527, -15.3469,
20.0090

■ 71.0906, -20.2904,
28.3086

■ 30.3595, -13.5870,
16.9072

■ 82.9383, -21.8753,
30.8508

■ 22.0975, -11.7249,
13.6209

■ 95.3795, -23.4431,
33.3165

■ 14.7606, -9.7027,
10.3324

■ 108.3873,
-24.9991, 35.7197

■ 8.4165, -10.3128,
5.8916

■ 121.9379,
-26.5473, 38.0715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.0104,

-28.0911, 40.3807

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.5862,
-29.6328, 42.6544

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3060, -17.0367,
22.9155

■ 49.3060, -17.0367,
22.9155

■ 48.8490, -19.1068,
25.1150

■ 49.8163, -14.7158,
20.1350

■ 48.4402, -20.9268,
26.7548

■ 50.3780, -12.1390,
16.7590

■ 48.0782, -22.5075,
27.8689

■ 50.9930, -9.3100,
12.7824

■ 47.7595, -23.8641,
28.5044

■ 51.6619, -6.2335,
8.2065

■ 47.4824, -25.0207,
28.8204

■ 52.3849, -2.9166,
3.0387

■ 53.1617, 0.6316,
-2.7087

■ 53.9921, 4.4009,
-9.0194

■ 54.8754, 8.3800,
-15.8733

■ 55.8108, 12.5568,
-23.2483

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3071, -1.5552, 24.6717



49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155



49.3071, -27.3174, 16.3897

Triad

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



49.3071, -17.0380, 22.9159



49.3071, -18.6647, -31.4670



49.3071, 34.2585, 1.6516

Complementary

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



49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155



29.5203, 18.0368, -33.6896

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.



49.3071, 28.1255, -16.6161



49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155



49.3071, -3.7027, -39.3240

Square

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



49.3071, -17.0380, 22.9159



49.3071, -28.1638, -14.2278



49.3071, 13.6416, -33.1414



49.3071, 29.4535, 15.1470

Rectangle

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



49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155



49.3071, -30.5903, 8.6425



49.3071, 13.6416, -33.1414



49.3071, 33.3928, -4.1257

Sweetspot

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



49.3071, -17.0380, 22.9159



68.6797, -10.4276, 14.1236



36.9344, 13.3629, 13.4227



32.8086, -5.3635, 7.3112



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



49.3071, -17.0380, 22.9159



65.3163, -25.8060, 33.8409



47.0808, -25.6492, 21.0543



24.9222, -2.8211, 3.6757



44.6592, -23.4790, 27.1077



4.4913, -1.8113, 2.7358

Inverse Universe

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



29.5203, 18.0368, -33.6896



33.9761, 31.1254, -59.7303



33.0774, 27.6253, -25.7168



23.0716, 0.3319, -1.2704



14.6868, 37.0905, -83.0583



1.7458, 3.9500, -6.3155

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155 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 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

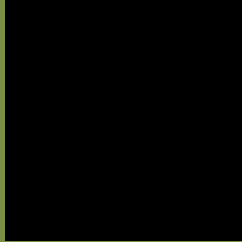
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3060,

-17.0367, 22.9155.

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

49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155

Protanopia

49.1272, -5.6676, 23.5726

Deuteranopia

49.2015, 3.2801, 22.3536



Tritanopia

49.2725, -1.8521, -1.9052

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155

Protanomaly

49.1753, -9.9097, 23.3398

Deuteranomaly

49.0190, -4.4378, 22.2916

Tritanomaly

49.1448, -8.2332, 9.4609

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155

Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

Achromatomaly

47.5867, -8.3147, 11.5006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155 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(123, 143, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 143, 71)  
}
```

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(123, 143, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 143, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155 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(123, 143, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 143, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 143, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 143, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 143, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 143,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3060, -17.0367, 22.9155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 143, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
143, 71) }
```

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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