

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3635, -5.2692,
15.8372)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3635, -5.2692,
15.8372) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(49.3640, -5.2727,
15.8447)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8864
RGB	143, 136, 100
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 39%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4667, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.30, 0.44
HSL	50°, 18%, 48%
HSV	50°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	22.4321, 24.3680, 15.5778
YIQ	133.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

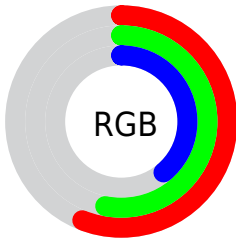
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 143, 100
Decimal	9406564
CIE Lab	56.46, -3.31, 20.32
CIE LCh	56, 20.587, 99.262
Yxy	24.3691, 0.3596, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596644 (0xFF8F8864)
YUV	133.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026
Hunter-Lab	49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447

Details

The HunterLab color $49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $38.9967, 2.5714, -15.4351$, and the grayscale version is $48.8823, -2.6082, 2.6559$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0633, -6.7825, 19.2426$, and $30.3116, -3.6732, 12.0254$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.4435, -5.6438, 19.0537$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.3323, -4.6760, 12.0738$.

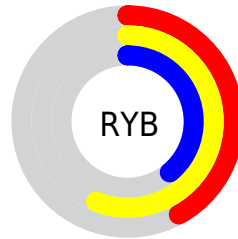
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (53%)

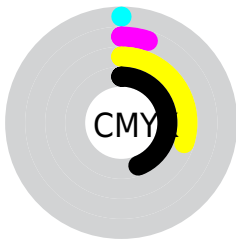
Blue (39%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (39%)

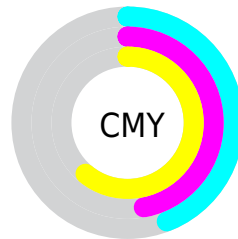


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447 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 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3640, -5.2727,
15.8447

■ 49.3640, -5.2727,
15.8447

165.7352,
-12.8249, 30.6579

■ 39.5066, -4.5547,
14.0350

■ 71.1561, -6.7869,
19.2952

■ 30.4088, -3.8593,
12.1365

■ 83.0072, -7.5798,
20.9644

■ 22.1419, -3.1865,
10.1102

■ 95.4518, -8.3966,
22.6093

■ 14.7995, -2.5327,
8.1042

■ 108.4627, -9.2370,
24.2367

■ 8.4538, -2.1595,
5.9177

122.0164,
-10.1005, 25.8517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.0918,

-10.9866, 27.4582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.6703,
-11.8949, 29.0594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3640, -5.2727,
15.8447

■ 49.3640, -5.2727,
15.8447

■ 48.4435, -5.6438,
19.0537

■ 50.3323, -4.6760,
12.0738

■ 47.5674, -5.7848,
21.6948

■ 51.3448, -3.8514,
7.7485

■ 46.7363, -5.6998,
23.7714

■ 52.4022, -2.8045,
2.8830

■ 45.9490, -5.3951,
25.2947

■ 53.5040, -1.5406,
-2.5058

■ 45.2041, -4.8806,
26.2866

■ 54.6492, -0.0664,
-8.3987

■ 44.4990, -4.1723,
26.7839

■ 55.8369, 1.6106,
-14.7750

■ 43.8273, -3.3383,
26.9478

■ 57.0662, 3.4826,
-21.6125

■ 58.3360, 5.5410,
-28.8888

■ 59.6450, 7.7773,
-36.5812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3651, 3.3661, 15.2677



49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447



49.3651, -12.6875, 13.3958

Triad

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



49.3651, -5.2742, 15.8453



49.3651, -14.8172, -8.3604



49.3651, 13.8276, -3.2239

Complementary

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



49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447



38.9967, 2.5714, -15.4351

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.



49.3651, 8.2888, -11.1348



49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447



49.3651, -8.3656, -14.4355

Square

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



49.3651, -5.2742, 15.8453



49.3651, -17.9431, 0.0833



49.3651, 0.0575, -15.5297



49.3651, 14.7969, 5.1563

Rectangle

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



49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447



49.3651, -16.0813, 10.0808



49.3651, 0.0575, -15.5297



49.3651, 12.4212, -6.0633

Sweetspot

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



49.3651, -5.2742, 15.8453



68.8328, -5.0428, 9.8256



40.0241, 12.6770, 4.2105



32.8744, -2.4948, 5.0968



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.



49.3651, -5.2742, 15.8453



65.2296, -7.4230, 24.1617



50.2057, -12.7509, 16.4749



24.7752, -1.8144, 3.5337



41.2423, -3.1897, 25.3575



4.3407, -0.7993, 2.6607

Inverse Universe

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



38.9967, 2.5714, -15.4351



48.4345, 5.5069, -27.0270



38.3374, 9.7254, -16.3955



23.2121, -0.6632, -1.1075



15.2543, 27.9569, -79.4175



2.0925, 1.0659, -4.9164

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

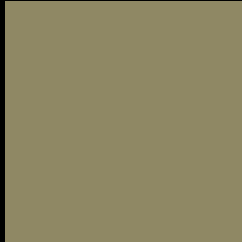
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

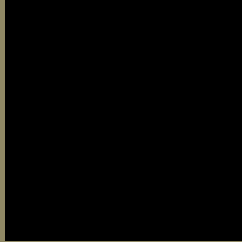
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3640, -5.2727,

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

49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447

Protanopia

49.2623, -4.1694, 15.7715

Deuteranopia

49.3745, 3.3563, 15.6987



Tritanopia

49.4485, 4.2040, 0.3290

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447

Protanomaly

49.1705, -4.4922, 15.6821

Deuteranomaly

49.3073, 0.3302, 15.5842

Tritanomaly

49.3887, 0.3374, 6.7431

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.0423, -3.9546, 7.8907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447 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(143, 136, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 136, 100)  
}
```

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(143, 136, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 136, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447 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(143, 136, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 136, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 136, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 136, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3640, -5.2727, 15.8447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 136, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
136, 100) }
```

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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