

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3757, -0.2474,
27.5668)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3757, -0.2474,
27.5668) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(49.1945, -0.1860,
27.4383)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3832C
RGB	163, 131, 44
RGB Percent	64%, 51%, 17%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4863, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.73, 0.36
HSL	44°, 57%, 41%
HSV	44°, 73%, 64%
XYZ	23.6752, 24.2010, 5.8063
YIQ	130.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

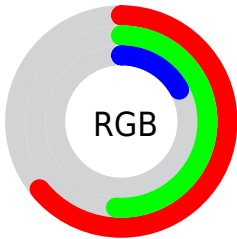
Format	Color
RYB	88, 163, 44
Decimal	10715948
CIELab	56.29, 3.01, 49.36
CIELCh	56, 49.447, 86.514
Yxy	24.2022, 0.4410, 0.4508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288906028 (0xFFA3832C)
YUV	130.6500, -42.7184, 28.3710
Hunter-Lab	49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383

Details

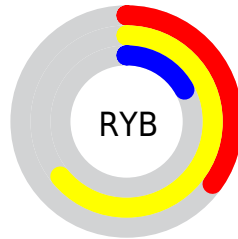
The HunterLab color $49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9933$. A complement of this color would be $28.8937, 12.6595, -53.0765$, and the grayscale version is $47.6539, -2.5427, 2.5891$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0488, -1.1675, 34.7249$, and $30.2661, 0.5893, 18.6602$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.9063, 1.3067, 28.2058$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.5491, -1.4308, 26.0595$.

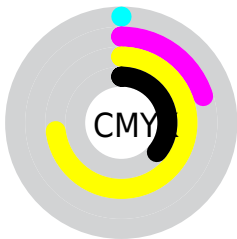
Distribution



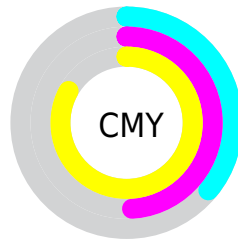
- Red (64%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383 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 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1945, -0.1860,
27.4383

■ 49.1945, -0.1860,
27.4383

165.4814, -5.2029,
56.1534

■ 39.3493, 0.1662,
23.5349

■ 70.9647, -1.0397,
34.6372

■ 30.2647, 0.4659,
19.3757

■ 82.8057, -1.5291,
37.9994

■ 22.0122, 0.7029,
15.4086

■ 95.2407, -2.0570,
41.2383

■ 14.6861, 0.8655,
10.2803

■ 108.2424, -2.6210,
44.3734

■ 8.3445, 1.1243,
5.8411

■ 121.7872, -3.2192,
47.4207

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 135.8542, -3.8498,

50.3930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4245, -4.5115,
53.3010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1945, -0.1860,
27.4383

■ 49.1945, -0.1860,
27.4383

■ 47.9063, 1.3067,
28.2058

■ 50.5491, -1.4308,
26.0595

■ 46.6792, 3.0349,
28.3988

■ 51.9670, -2.4110,
24.0527

■ 45.8491, 4.3308,
28.3278

■ 53.4488, -3.1247,
21.4176

■ 54.9937, -3.5723,
18.1643

■ 56.6000, -3.7580,
14.3099

■ 58.2660, -3.6881,
9.8767

■ 59.9898, -3.3712,
4.8903

■ 61.7693, -2.8168,
-0.6222

■ 63.6025, -2.0354,
-6.6323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1957, 21.2713, 24.9226



49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383



49.1957, -19.1393, 25.9150

Triad

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



49.1957, -0.1882, 27.4387



49.1957, -33.3739, -17.3614



49.1957, 35.0924, -23.0752

Complementary

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



49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383



28.8937, 12.6595, -53.0765

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.



49.1957, 16.3974, -44.5744



49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383



49.1957, -22.6875, -40.4293

Square

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



49.1957, -0.1882, 27.4387



49.1957, -36.3389, 4.9212



49.1957, -5.0204, -51.9644



49.1957, 43.6485, 0.3237

Rectangle

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



49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383



49.1957, -28.2655, 22.2348



49.1957, -5.0204, -51.9644



49.1957, 29.6491, -31.0830

Sweetspot

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



49.1957, -0.1882, 27.4387



75.8761, -5.0330, 18.8180



31.8341, 41.6876, 7.0200



35.6938, -2.3732, 9.5850



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



49.1957, -0.1882, 27.4387



63.0135, 3.2489, 37.9988



56.3141, -22.7810, 31.7926



28.1311, -1.7184, 3.8573



40.5157, 3.6448, 25.0294



6.4521, -0.4677, 3.9676

Inverse Universe

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



28.8937, 12.6595, -53.0765



31.6932, 27.8858, -96.0740



23.9583, 32.7407, -70.4130



26.7496, -1.1138, -1.0535



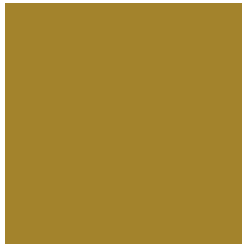
18.7390, 23.0843, -73.2546



3.8389, 0.7240, -6.3612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383 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 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383 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 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1945, -0.1860,

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

49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383

Protanopia

49.0884, -6.2694, 27.1397

Deuteranopia

49.0539, 3.5079, 27.2875



Tritanopia

49.2614, 13.8380, 4.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383

Protanomaly

49.2018, -4.4160, 27.2490

Deuteranomaly

49.0973, 2.2812, 27.2955

Tritanomaly

49.0482, 7.6857, 15.7837

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.9303, -3.0781, 14.8784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383 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(163, 131, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 131, 44)  
}
```

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(163, 131, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 131, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383 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(163, 131, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 131, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 131, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 131, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 131, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 131,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1945, -0.1860, 27.4383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 131, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
131, 44) }
```

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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