

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4445, -6.5092,  
10.0044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.4445, -6.5092,  
10.0044) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.5274, -6.9118,  
10.2506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	868A75
RGB	134, 138, 117
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 46%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4588, 0.5412
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.15, 0.46
HSL	71°, 8%, 50%
HSV	71°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	22.1309, 24.5296, 20.3979
YIQ	134.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

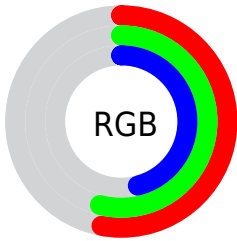
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 138, 121
Decimal	8817269
CIELab	56.62, -5.39, 10.76
CIELCh	57, 12.035, 116.614
Yxy	24.5307, 0.3300, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287007349 (0xFF868A75)
YUV	134.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596
Hunter-Lab	49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506

# Details

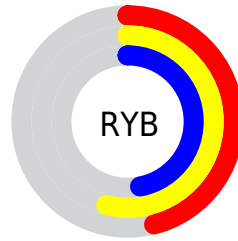
The HunterLab color  $49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $43.1545, 2.3860, -6.4035$ , and the grayscale version is  $49.0209, -2.6156, 2.6634$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $71.1976, -8.5524, 12.4636$ , and  $30.4860, -5.2207, 7.7441$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $49.0063, -9.3991, 14.4443$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $50.0984, -4.1972, 5.4680$ .

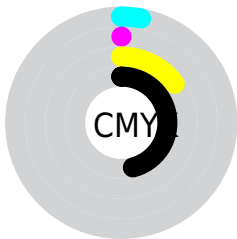
# Distribution



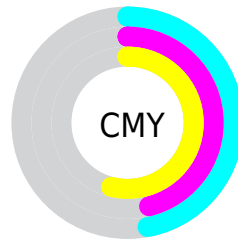
- Red (53%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506 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 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.5274, -6.9118,  
10.2506

■ 49.5274, -6.9118,  
10.2506

165.9797,  
-15.3131, 20.9034

■ 39.6582, -6.0702,  
9.0759

■ 71.3406, -8.6482,  
12.5798

■ 30.5479, -5.2405,  
7.8804

■ 83.2015, -9.5429,  
13.7444

■ 22.2670, -4.4190,  
6.6475

■ 95.6553, -10.4565,  
14.9142

■ 14.9089, -3.5961,  
5.3465

108.6751,  
-11.3894, 16.0914

■ 8.5578, -3.2022,  
5.6774

122.2372,  
-12.3415, 17.2778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.3208,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.3129, 18.4747

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.9072,  
-14.3035, 19.6830

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.5274, -6.9118,  
10.2506

■ 49.5274, -6.9118,  
10.2506

■ 49.0063, -9.3991,  
14.4443

■ 50.0984, -4.1972,  
5.4680

■ 48.5312, -11.6524,  
18.0463

■ 50.7163, -1.2561,  
0.1005

■ 48.1022, -13.6725,  
21.0628

■ 51.3825, 1.9035,  
-5.8407

■ 47.7179, -15.4616,  
23.5060

■ 52.0967, 5.2739,  
-12.3408

■ 47.3766, -17.0252,  
25.3958

■ 52.8586, 8.8461,  
-19.3822

■ 47.0760, -18.3722,  
26.7614

■ 53.6677, 12.6102,  
-26.9444

■ 46.8133, -19.5161,  
27.6425

■ 54.5233, 16.5558,  
-35.0048

■ 46.5837, -20.4809,  
28.1050

■ 55.4247, 20.6724,  
-43.5397

■ 46.4792, -20.9164,  
28.2741

■ 56.3710, 24.9489,  
-52.5242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5285, -2.0716, 11.0453



49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506



49.5285, -10.4815, 7.5061

# Triad

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



49.5285, -6.9131, 10.2513



49.5285, -7.8670, -5.6373



49.5285, 7.4065, 2.1483

# Complementary

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



49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506



43.1545, 2.3860, -6.4035

# 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.



49.5285, 5.7104, -2.6509



49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506



49.5285, -3.2166, -7.4197

# Square

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



49.5285, -6.9131, 10.2513



49.5285, -11.0166, -1.6149



49.5285, 1.7719, -6.2762



49.5285, 6.3216, 6.6511



# Rectangle

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



49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506



49.5285, -11.7264, 4.7835



49.5285, 1.7719, -6.2762



49.5285, 7.1411, 0.5135

# Sweetspot

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



49.5285, -6.9131, 10.2513



66.5206, -5.5302, 7.1840



45.0850, 2.3123, 5.6891



31.4814, -2.7266, 3.5951



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



# Same Dimension

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



49.5285, -6.9131, 10.2513



65.5289, -10.2562, 15.4572



48.7047, -9.8753, 9.3511



24.0782, -2.5554, 3.5824



44.5106, -20.0018, 27.0770



3.7061, -1.3307, 2.2604



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1545, 2.3860, -6.4035



55.3440, 4.6271, -11.2213



44.0584, 5.4010, -5.1160



22.2152, 0.1567, -1.2697



13.7570, 35.7885, -85.9088



1.3209, 3.1082, -5.7051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

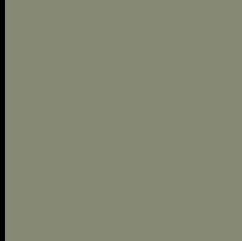
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

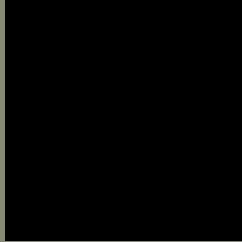
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5274, -6.9118,



# 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

49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506

### Protanopia

49.4252, -2.9091, 10.5839

### Deuteranopia

49.5067, 3.1559, 10.0345



## Tritanopia

49.4953, 0.3596, -1.5842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506

## Protanomaly

49.4416, -4.3095, 10.5760

## Deuteranomaly

49.5593, -0.9073, 10.0175

## Tritanomaly

49.3919, -2.0367, 2.8842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506

## Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

## Achromatomaly

48.9436, -3.9874, 5.3499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506 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(134, 138, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 138, 117)  
}
```

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(134, 138, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 138, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506 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(134, 138, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 138, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 138, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 138, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 138, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 138,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.5274, -6.9118, 10.2506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 138, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
138, 117) }
```

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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