

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.6002, -0.6437,
15.4337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.6002, -0.6437,
15.4337) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.5042, -0.3731,
15.4425)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998566
RGB	153, 133, 102
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 40%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4784, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.33, 0.40
HSL	36°, 20%, 50%
HSV	36°, 33%, 60%
XYZ	23.9227, 24.5067, 16.0398
YIQ	135.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

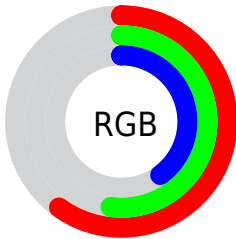
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 153, 102
Decimal	10061158
CIE _{Lab}	56.59, 2.79, 19.53
CIE _{LCh}	57, 19.730, 81.862
Yxy	24.5078, 0.3711, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288251238 (0xFF998566)
YUV	135.4460, -16.4889, 15.3949
Hunter-Lab	49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425

Details

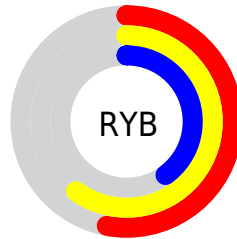
The HunterLab color $49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $43.6385, -1.9682, -14.0907$, and the grayscale version is $49.4570, -2.6389, 2.6871$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.2935, -1.2766, 18.8455$, and $30.6320, 0.1605, 11.8822$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.5769, 0.9127, 18.1755$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.5071, -1.4247, 12.2338$.

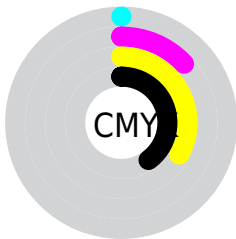
Distribution



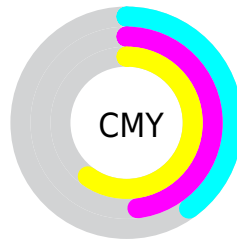
- Red (60%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425 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 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5042, -0.3731,
15.4425

■ 49.5042, -0.3731,
15.4425

■ 165.9451, -5.4838,
29.9007

■ 39.6368, -0.0068,
13.6879

■ 71.3145, -1.2510,
18.7964

■ 30.5282, 0.3076,
11.8506

■ 83.1740, -1.7516,
20.4224

■ 22.2492, 0.5608,
9.8937

■ 95.6265, -2.2902,
22.0267

■ 14.8934, 0.7418,
7.8991

■ 108.6450, -2.8645,
23.6158

■ 8.5431, 0.9683,
5.9802

■ 122.2059, -3.4725,
25.1943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.2884, -4.1127,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

26.7661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.8737, -4.7835,
28.3341

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.5042, -0.3731,
15.4425

■ 49.5042, -0.3731,
15.4425

■ 47.5769, 0.9127,
18.1755

■ 51.5071, -1.4247,
12.2338

■ 45.7259, 2.4460,
20.4015

■ 53.5781, -2.2474,
8.5788

■ 43.9567, 4.2300,
22.0960

■ 55.7143, -2.8548,
4.5094

■ 42.2729, 6.2643,
23.2412

■ 57.9118, -3.2593,
0.0561

■ 40.6780, 8.5412,
23.8329

■ 60.1671, -3.4735,
-4.7521

■ 39.1739, 11.0424,
23.8887

■ 62.4768, -3.5097,
-9.8881

■ 38.2137, 12.7785,
23.7708

■ 64.8379, -3.3801,
-15.3267

■ 67.2473, -3.0958,
-21.0450

■ 69.7024, -2.6677,
-27.0218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5053, 7.5548, 13.1692



49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425



49.5053, -8.4226, 14.7697

Triad

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



49.5053, -0.3748, 15.4431



49.5053, -16.5436, -3.2701



49.5053, 10.4823, -7.5773

Complementary

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



49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425



43.6385, -1.9682, -14.0907

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.



49.5053, 3.4121, -13.4846



49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425



49.5053, -12.0789, -10.7276

Square

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



49.5053, -0.3748, 15.4431



49.5053, -17.4110, 4.7869



49.5053, -4.8733, -14.7233



49.5053, 14.0862, 0.5070

Rectangle

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



49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425



49.5053, -12.8070, 12.6812



49.5053, -4.8733, -14.7233



49.5053, 8.4110, -9.9348

Sweetspot

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



49.5053, -0.3748, 15.4431



72.5874, -3.2926, 9.8310



42.0599, 17.3263, 0.0815



33.9379, -1.4940, 4.9400



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.



49.5053, -0.3748, 15.4431



64.3157, 0.7525, 23.4564



54.7982, -11.2555, 19.9682



26.1075, -1.2094, 3.3353



34.8355, 11.4225, 21.6654



5.0193, -0.0195, 3.0925

Inverse Universe

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



43.6385, -1.9682, -14.0907



54.8166, -1.6799, -24.6281



38.6458, 8.9362, -22.2662



25.3057, -1.4461, -0.6662



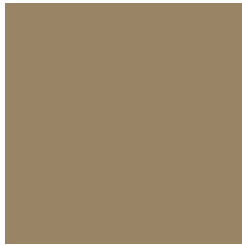
21.5228, 13.0734, -55.1234



3.7005, -0.4317, -3.6934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

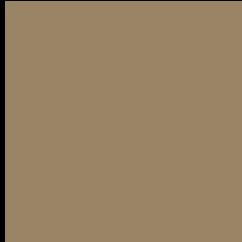
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

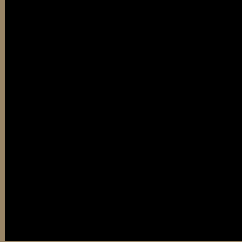
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425.

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

49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425

Protanopia

49.6058, -4.3016, 15.1545

Deuteranopia

49.4147, 3.5714, 15.1153



Tritanopia

49.4383, 8.1204, 1.7695

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425

Protanomaly

49.6015, -2.8639, 15.1757

Deuteranomaly

49.3761, 2.0504, 15.0528

Tritanomaly

49.5115, 4.9082, 7.3607

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.2250, -1.8143, 7.7301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425 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, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 133, 102)  
}
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 133, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425 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, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 133, 102) }
```

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, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 133, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 133, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 133,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.5042, -0.3731, 15.4425 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
133, 102) }
```

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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