

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.2016, 6.0571,
6.2383)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.2016, 6.0571,
6.2383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48887
RGB	164, 136, 135
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4667, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	2°, 14%, 59%
HSV	2°, 18%, 64%
XYZ	28.4871, 27.2501, 26.6800
YIQ	144.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

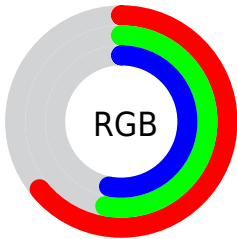
Format	Color
RYB	164, 136, 135
Decimal	10782855
CIELab	59.21, 10.45, 4.51
CIELCh	59, 11.382, 23.359
Yxy	27.2513, 0.3456, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288972935 (0xFFA48887)
YUV	144.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137
Hunter-Lab	52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383

Details

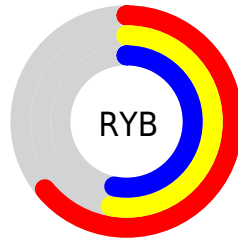
The HunterLab color $52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.3307, -10.9191, 0.0522$, and the grayscale version is $52.9278, -2.8241, 2.8757$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.2200, 5.9696, 7.8321$, and $32.7966, 6.0102, 4.7775$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.6331, 11.6494, 7.9875$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.0469, 0.7035, 4.5572$.

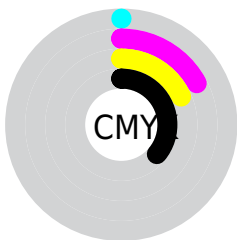
Distribution



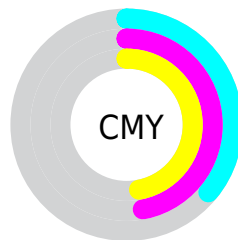
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383 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 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2016, 6.0571,
6.2383

■ 52.2016, 6.0571,
6.2383

169.9623, 3.8031,
14.3844

■ 42.1450, 6.0240,
5.4407

■ 74.3551, 5.9124,
7.8985

■ 32.8318, 5.9113,
4.6612

■ 86.3724, 5.7517,
8.7605

■ 24.3282, 5.7032,
3.8974

■ 98.9753, 5.5385,
9.6443

■ 16.7202, 5.3796,
3.1430

112.1378, 5.2767,
10.5498

■ 10.1292, 4.9094,
2.4416

125.8369, 4.9696,
11.4768

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.0525, 4.6201,

12.4251

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.7664, 4.2306,
13.3944

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.2016, 6.0571,
6.2383

■ 52.2016, 6.0571,
6.2383

■ 47.6331, 11.6494,
7.9875

■ 57.0469, 0.7035,
4.5572

■ 43.3875, 17.4723,
9.7920

■ 62.1254, -4.4188,
2.9417

■ 39.5272, 23.4615,
11.6243

■ 67.4064, -9.3354,
1.3877

■ 36.1240, 29.4705,
13.4272

■ 72.8642, -14.0733,
-0.1118

■ 33.2567, 35.2341,
15.1046

■ 78.4784, -18.6588,
-1.5640

■ 31.0001, 40.3594,
16.5237

■ 84.2322, -23.1161,
-2.9761

■ 29.4050, 44.3889,
17.5429

■ 90.1120, -27.4661,
-4.3542

■ 28.4670, 46.9489,
18.1358

■ 93.0766, -30.3276,
-3.4429

■ 28.3120, 47.3673,
18.2750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2028, 6.8053, 1.8047



52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383



52.2028, 2.8970, 9.4726

Triad

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



52.2028, 6.0554, 6.2392



52.2028, -10.0649, 7.8653



52.2028, -3.8628, -6.7644

Complementary

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



52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383



58.3307, -10.9191, 0.0522

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.



52.2028, -8.2400, -4.7927



52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383



52.2028, -11.7354, 3.8575

Square

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



52.2028, 6.0554, 6.2392



52.2028, -6.4359, 10.3499



52.2028, -11.0797, -0.8010



52.2028, 0.9624, -5.9799

Rectangle

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



52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383



52.2028, -0.0896, 10.6494



52.2028, -11.0797, -0.8010



52.2028, -5.4331, -6.3965

Sweetspot

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



52.2028, 6.0554, 6.2392



78.6008, -0.8671, 5.5681



52.7885, 11.0505, -6.2142



36.5410, -0.1884, 2.6719



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.



52.2028, 6.0554, 6.2392



67.9997, 10.9181, 9.2702



56.2174, -1.0163, 10.4483



26.6897, 0.7275, 2.2857



24.8208, 41.3763, 16.0188



3.7492, 5.5017, 2.4065

Inverse Universe

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



58.3307, -10.9191, 0.0522



77.9320, -16.6429, -0.7722



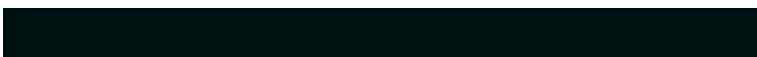
54.0176, -4.0987, -5.3366



28.2295, -3.5268, 0.7344



45.7226, -23.1606, -7.1522



6.7181, -3.4660, -0.9149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

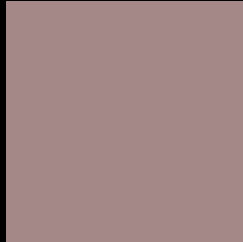
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

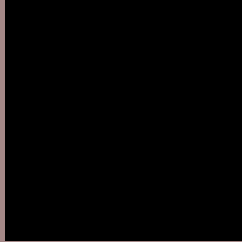
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2016, 6.0571,

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

52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383

Protanopia

52.2417, -2.1947, 4.8639

Deuteranopia

52.2467, 3.4090, 6.2421



Tritanopia

52.0518, 8.8831, 1.7164

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383

Protanomaly

52.2825, 0.7909, 5.3911

Deuteranomaly

52.1705, 4.5601, 6.1774

Tritanomaly

52.2019, 7.7713, 3.6817

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

52.4901, 0.2829, 3.8854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383 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(164, 136, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 136, 135)  
}
```

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(164, 136, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 136, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383 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(164, 136, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 136, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 136, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 136, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 136, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 136,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.2016, 6.0571, 6.2383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
136, 135) }
```

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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