

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.2335, 1.1788,
8.4161)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.2335, 1.1788, 8.4161)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.1968, 1.5583,
8.2016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8B82
RGB	157, 139, 130
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4549, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	20°, 12%, 56%
HSV	20°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	27.1665, 27.2451, 24.9461
YIQ	143.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

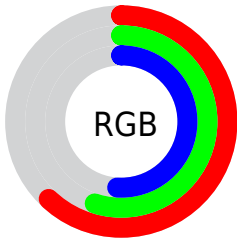
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 144, 130
Decimal	10324866
CIE _{Lab}	59.20, 5.22, 7.28
CIE _{LCh}	59, 8.953, 54.365
Yxy	27.2463, 0.3423, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514946 (0xFF9D8B82)
YUV	143.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658
Hunter-Lab	52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016

Details

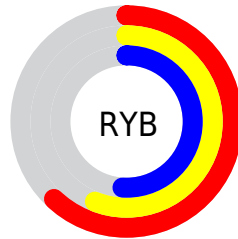
The HunterLab color $[52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[53.2535, -6.4416, -2.8125]$, and the grayscale version is $[52.5750, -2.8053, 2.8565]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[74.2396, 1.2352, 9.9893]$, and $[32.7751, 1.9160, 6.1472]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[48.9584, 4.5558, 10.8596]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55.5678, -1.2230, 5.3333]$.

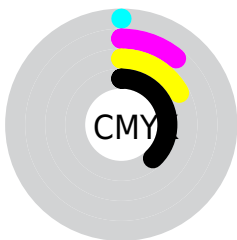
Distribution



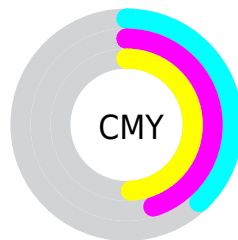
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016 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 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1968, 1.5583,
8.2016

■ 52.1968, 1.5583,
8.2016

169.9552, -2.6940,
17.4472

■ 42.1406, 1.8047,
7.2421

■ 74.3497, 0.9009,
10.1518

■ 32.8277, 1.9906,
6.2857

■ 86.3667, 0.5023,
11.1461

■ 24.3245, 2.1051,
5.3248

■ 98.9694, 0.0615,
12.1552

■ 16.7169, 2.1340,
4.3449

112.1315, -0.4189,
13.1803

■ 10.1264, 2.0550,
3.5730

125.8304, -0.9365,
14.2217

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.0458, -1.4894,

15.2798

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.7595, -2.0757,
16.3550

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1968, 1.5583,
8.2016

■ 52.1968, 1.5583,
8.2016

■ 48.9584, 4.5558,
10.8596

■ 55.5678, -1.2230,
5.3333

■ 45.8647, 7.7905,
13.2672

■ 59.0544, -3.8021,
2.2832

■ 42.9349, 11.2713,
15.3802

■ 62.6464, -6.2000,
-0.9227

■ 40.1894, 14.9977,
17.1464

■ 66.3339, -8.4353,
-4.2639

■ 37.6513, 18.9513,
18.5087

■ 70.1085, -10.5255,
-7.7238

■ 35.3451, 23.0872,
19.4106

■ 73.9629, -12.4862,
-11.2888

■ 33.2960, 27.3231,
19.8083

■ 77.8909, -14.3318,
-14.9478

■ 31.5234, 31.5180,
19.7387

■ 81.8632, -16.2079,
-18.3603

■ 31.0734, 32.6410,
19.7187

■ 85.3069, -21.3404,
-13.5621

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1980, 4.0664, 5.6399



52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016



52.1980, -2.0654, 9.3219

Triad

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



52.1980, 1.5567, 8.2024



52.1980, -9.8919, 3.5221



52.1980, 0.2741, -3.9262

Complementary

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



52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016



53.2535, -6.4416, -2.8125

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.



52.1980, -3.5066, -4.5941



52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016



52.1980, -9.3059, -0.1214

Square

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



52.1980, 1.5567, 8.2024



52.1980, -8.6193, 6.7470



52.1980, -6.9950, -3.1567



52.1980, 3.3112, -1.3917

Rectangle

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



52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016



52.1980, -4.5961, 9.1615



52.1980, -6.9950, -3.1567



52.1980, -0.9548, -4.3837

Sweetspot

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



52.1980, 1.5567, 8.2024



75.3308, -2.3831, 6.2986



50.2711, 8.7224, -1.9141



35.1961, -1.0102, 3.0768



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



52.1980, 1.5567, 8.2024



68.0071, 3.7348, 12.5102



56.0350, -4.9051, 12.0963



26.4378, -0.3223, 2.8616



28.1148, 29.1098, 17.8338



4.6351, 1.7971, 2.8876

Inverse Universe

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



53.2535, -6.4416, -2.8125



69.7546, -9.5240, -5.7409



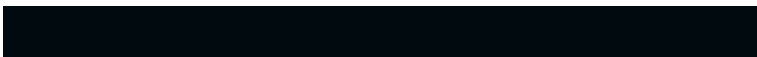
49.3653, -0.0181, -7.8932



26.7141, -2.4133, -0.0197



31.9292, -5.2732, -28.5255



5.0669, -1.8542, -2.3306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016 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 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016 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 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1968, 1.5583,

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

52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016

Protanopia

52.2569, -2.4655, 7.3895

Deuteranopia

52.3123, 3.3663, 8.3574



Tritanopia

52.0440, 6.2215, 0.7313

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016

Protanomaly

52.2185, -1.1929, 7.7754

Deuteranomaly

52.2133, 3.0332, 8.2452

Tritanomaly

52.0418, 4.4640, 3.4371

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

52.4184, -1.5832, 5.0754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016 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(157, 139, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 139, 130)  
}
```

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(157, 139, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 139, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016 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(157, 139, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 139, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 139, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 139, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 139, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 139,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1968, 1.5583, 8.2016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 139, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
139, 130) }
```

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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