

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.2796, -6.4386,
27.4093)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.2796, -6.4386,
27.4093) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.2796, -6.4386,
27.4093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8F3B
RGB	159, 143, 59
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 23%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4392, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.63, 0.38
HSL	50°, 46%, 43%
HSV	50°, 63%, 62%
XYZ	24.9099, 27.3316, 8.1002
YIQ	138.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

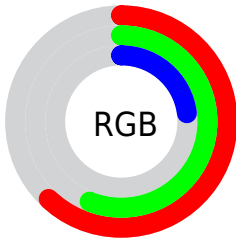
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 159, 59
Decimal	10456891
CIE _{Lab}	59.28, -4.51, 45.68
CIE _{LCh}	59, 45.900, 95.640
Yxy	27.3329, 0.4128, 0.4529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288646971 (0xFF9F8F3B)
YUV	138.2080, -39.0495, 18.2346
Hunter-Lab	52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093

Details

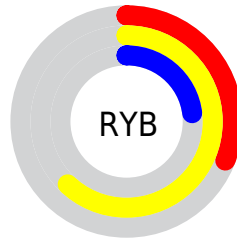
The HunterLab color $52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $29.0944, 13.9806, -48.6703$, and the grayscale version is $50.6374, -2.7019, 2.7512$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.6038, -8.2936, 34.1015$, and $32.9219, -4.7145, 20.0487$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.4171, -6.0314, 28.9306$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.1941, -6.6018, 25.2625$.

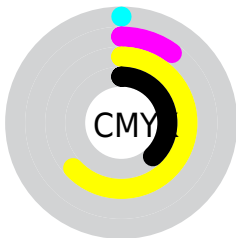
Distribution



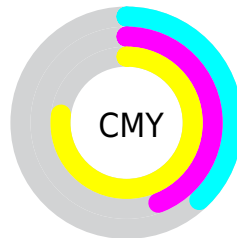
- Red (62%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093 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 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2796, -6.4386,
27.4093

■ 52.2796, -6.4386,
27.4093

170.0780,
-14.5309, 54.0452

■ 42.2177, -5.6449,
23.8354

■ 74.4430, -8.0924,
34.0265

■ 32.8987, -4.8676,
20.0298

■ 86.4647, -8.9497,
37.1310

■ 24.3887, -4.1059,
16.2551

■ 99.0719, -9.8280,
40.1303

■ 16.7736, -3.3541,
11.7415

■ 112.2385,
-10.7274, 43.0415

■ 10.1744, -2.5997,
7.1221

■ 125.9415,
-11.6475, 45.8784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.1609,

-12.5884, 48.6521

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.8785,
-13.5496, 51.3719

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.2796, -6.4386,
27.4093

■ 52.2796, -6.4386,
27.4093

■ 51.4171, -6.0314,
28.9306

■ 53.1941, -6.6018,
25.2625

■ 50.6007, -5.3882,
29.8562

■ 54.1582, -6.5063,
22.4718

■ 49.8280, -4.5319,
30.2367

■ 55.1741, -6.1499,
19.0310

■ 49.2965, -3.8444,
30.3090

■ 56.2420, -5.5313,
14.9423

■ 57.3618, -4.6524,
10.2143

■ 58.5331, -3.5171,
4.8612

■ 59.7554, -2.1311,
-1.0990

■ 61.0276, -0.5018,
-7.6448

■ 62.3489, 1.3628,
-14.7527

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2808, 13.6564, 26.0847



52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093



52.2808, -22.9671, 24.3834

Triad

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



52.2808, -6.4406, 27.4098



52.2808, -30.0006, -22.6129



52.2808, 36.1054, -14.1820

Complementary

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



52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093



29.0944, 13.9806, -48.6703

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.



52.2808, 20.9980, -35.4179



52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093



52.2808, -17.4295, -41.4094

Square

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



52.2808, -6.4406, 27.4098



52.2808, -35.2251, -0.7971



52.2808, 0.9587, -46.7982



52.2808, 40.1862, 6.2440

Rectangle

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



52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093



52.2808, -30.3778, 19.2894



52.2808, 0.9587, -46.7982



52.2808, 32.0498, -21.6645

Sweetspot

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



52.2808, -6.4406, 27.4098



75.7872, -7.0266, 17.8596



33.1907, 34.1764, 8.9439



35.7948, -3.4750, 9.2625



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



52.2808, -6.4406, 27.4098



68.4160, -7.8019, 39.2425



54.3344, -23.6558, 28.5511



27.4583, -2.0279, 3.9594



43.8688, -3.5107, 26.9703



6.2305, -1.0488, 3.8208

Inverse Universe

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



29.0944, 13.9806, -48.6703



32.2955, 27.5961, -87.4613



28.1494, 28.5392, -51.2416



25.6869, -0.7129, -1.2803



16.0737, 30.1289, -85.1303



2.9745, 1.6922, -7.3708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093 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 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

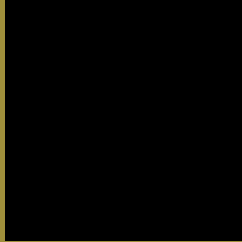
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093.

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

52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093

Protanopia

52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093

Deuteranopia

52.2421, 3.4876, 27.2419



Tritanopia

52.1551, 9.2190, 1.8464

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093

Protanomaly

52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093

Deuteranomaly

52.2853, -0.5999, 27.3598

Tritanomaly

51.8582, 2.4843, 13.7973

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.9620, -5.1474, 14.4802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093 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(159, 143, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 143, 59)  
}
```

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(159, 143, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 143, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093 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(159, 143, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 143, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 143, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 143, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 143, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 143,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.2796, -6.4386, 27.4093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 143, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
143, 59) }
```

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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