

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.3027, -2.8557,
16.9495)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.3027, -2.8557,
16.9495) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.4729, -2.9483,
17.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8E69
RGB	157, 142, 105
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 41%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4431, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.33, 0.38
HSL	43°, 21%, 51%
HSV	43°, 33%, 62%
XYZ	26.1275, 27.5341, 17.3022
YIQ	142.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

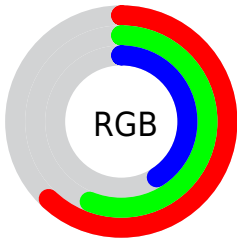
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 157, 105
Decimal	10325609
CIE Lab	59.47, -0.18, 21.78
CIE LCh	59, 21.786, 90.472
Yxy	27.5353, 0.3682, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288515689 (0xFF9D8E69)
YUV	142.2670, -18.3726, 12.9208
Hunter-Lab	52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810

Details

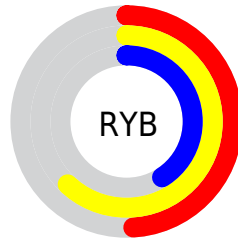
The HunterLab color $52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $43.4397, 0.5253, -16.7610$, and the grayscale version is $52.1825, -2.7843, 2.8352$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.7511, -4.5120, 21.0352$, and $33.0953, -1.8706, 13.4257$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.9132, -2.3813, 20.2471$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.0957, -3.2700, 13.5552$.

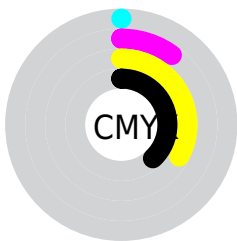
Distribution



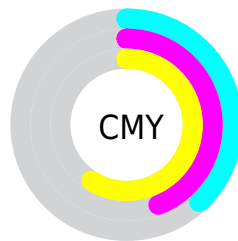
- Red (62%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810 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 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4729, -2.9483,
17.1810

■ 52.4729, -2.9483,
17.1810

170.3642, -9.3176,
32.5934

■ 42.3977, -2.4017,
15.2937

■ 74.6604, -4.1534,
20.7803

■ 33.0644, -1.8923,
13.3164

■ 86.6933, -4.8046,
22.5202

■ 24.5387, -1.4250,
11.2125

■ 99.3110, -5.4866,
24.2335

■ 16.9060, -1.0039,
8.9464

■ 112.4877, -6.1981,
25.9271

■ 10.2865, -0.6349,
7.2006

126.2006, -6.9380,
27.6061

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.4293, -7.7051,

29.2747

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.1560, -8.4986,
30.9363

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.4729, -2.9483,
17.1810

■ 52.4729, -2.9483,
17.1810

■ 50.9132, -2.3813,
20.2471

■ 54.0957, -3.2700,
13.5552

■ 49.4147, -1.5590,
22.7328

■ 55.7760, -3.3480,
9.3909

■ 47.9802, -0.4818,
24.6264

■ 57.5128, -3.1929,
4.7145

■ 46.6103, 0.8471,
25.9254

■ 59.3039, -2.8143,
-0.4468

■ 45.3053, 2.4187,
26.6415

■ 61.1470, -2.2227,
-6.0655

■ 44.0639, 4.2154,
26.8078

■ 63.0401, -1.4289,
-12.1141

■ 43.2381, 5.5300,
26.7399

■ 64.9809, -0.4437,
-18.5661

■ 66.9672, 0.7223,
-25.3959

■ 68.9972, 2.0586,
-32.5793

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4741, 6.3072, 15.6097



52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810



52.4741, -11.5692, 15.5072

Triad

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



52.4741, -2.9501, 17.1816



52.4741, -17.3466, -6.5262



52.4741, 13.6860, -6.2409

Complementary

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



52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810



43.4397, 0.5253, -16.7610

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.



52.4741, 6.5799, -14.0273



52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810



52.4741, -11.3306, -14.2111

Square

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



52.4741, -2.9501, 17.1816



52.4741, -19.5183, 2.7159



52.4741, -2.6552, -17.1667



52.4741, 16.3087, 2.9964

Rectangle

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



52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810



52.4741, -15.8991, 12.5729



52.4741, -2.6552, -17.1667



52.4741, 11.7191, -9.1684

Sweetspot

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



52.4741, -2.9501, 17.1816



75.3146, -4.4514, 10.8045



43.1767, 16.9766, 2.2383



35.1887, -2.0957, 5.4386



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.



52.4741, -2.9501, 17.1816



68.6177, -3.3959, 26.2005



55.9465, -13.1400, 20.0802



27.1972, -1.5975, 3.6820



39.0507, 4.8290, 24.1474



5.8384, -0.4242, 3.5902

Inverse Universe

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



43.4397, 0.5253, -16.7610



53.9106, 2.5056, -29.5637



40.2615, 10.5013, -21.9815



25.9450, -1.1462, -0.9588



18.9094, 21.1122, -69.2102



3.6213, 0.3798, -5.3462

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810 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 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

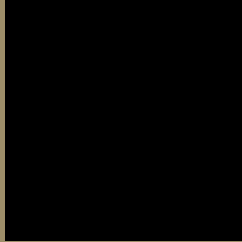
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810.

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

52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810

Protanopia

52.4737, -4.4096, 17.1562

Deuteranopia

52.3134, 3.6818, 16.8456



Tritanopia

52.3415, 7.2019, 1.1104

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810

Protanomaly

52.5675, -4.0807, 17.2467

Deuteranomaly

52.4454, 1.3115, 16.9243

Tritanomaly

52.2652, 3.3117, 7.4997

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

52.0903, -3.2003, 8.4023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810 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, 142, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 142, 105)  
}
```

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, 142, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 142, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810 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, 142, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 142, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 142, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 142, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 142, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 142,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.4729, -2.9483, 17.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 142, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
142, 105) }
```

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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