

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.9067, 10.3068,
2.9696)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.9067, 10.3068,
2.9696) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.9436, 10.4139,
2.8067)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB8791
RGB	171, 135, 145
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4706, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	343°, 18%, 60%
HSV	343°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	30.5694, 28.0302, 30.5873
YIQ	146.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

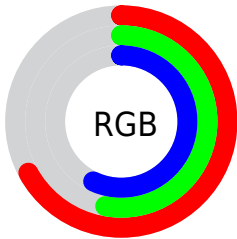
Format	Color
RYB	171, 135, 145
Decimal	11241361
CIELab	59.92, 15.35, -0.09
CIELCh	60, 15.347, 359.646
Yxy	28.0315, 0.3428, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289431441 (0xFFAB8791)
YUV	146.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322
Hunter-Lab	52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067

Details

The HunterLab color $52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $60.7048, -15.1120, 4.2073$, and the grayscale version is $53.9767, -2.8801, 2.9327$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.1138, 11.0645, 3.8285$, and $33.4287, 9.7696, 1.5675$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.2453, 17.2104, 2.9152$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.9610, 3.7566, 2.9899$.

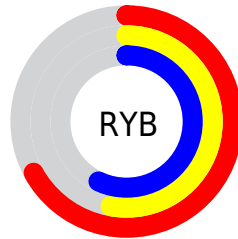
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

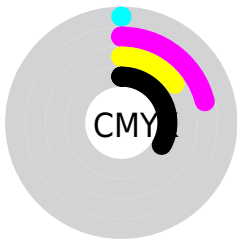
Blue (57%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (57%)

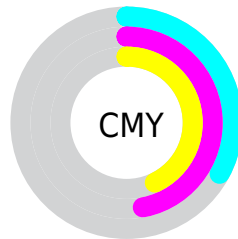


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067 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 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9436, 10.4139,
2.8067

■ 52.9436, 10.4139,
2.8067

171.0607, 9.9506,
9.2015

■ 42.8362, 10.1359,
2.2625

■ 75.1896, 10.7234,
4.0093

■ 33.4681, 9.7640,
1.7580

■ 87.2495, 10.7750,
4.6615

■ 24.9044, 9.2803,
1.2978

■ 99.8929, 10.7656,
5.3457

■ 17.2293, 8.6627,
0.8867

113.0943, 10.7002,
6.0604

■ 10.5608, 7.8810,
0.5314

126.8308, 10.5828,
6.8044

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.0824, 10.4168,

7.5766

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.8311, 10.2052,
8.3759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.9436, 10.4139,
2.8067

■ 52.9436, 10.4139,
2.8067

■ 48.2453, 17.2104,
2.9152

■ 57.9610, 3.7566,
2.9899

■ 43.9212, 24.0809,
3.3700

■ 63.2464, -2.7330,
3.4109

■ 40.0430, 30.8746,
4.2298

■ 68.7633, -9.0590,
4.0286

■ 36.6913, 37.3269,
5.5372

■ 74.4812, -15.2355,
4.8089

■ 33.9490, 43.0395,
7.2936

■ 80.3759, -21.2815,
5.7245

■ 31.8849, 47.5235,
9.4275

■ 86.4276, -27.2166,
6.7540

■ 30.5276, 50.3493,
11.7764

■ 92.6203, -33.0593,
7.8802

■ 29.7779, 51.6980,
13.7957

■ 93.1118, -30.9472,
2.4305

■ 93.4869, -28.7923,
-2.8987

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9448, 8.5253, -3.5605



52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067



52.9448, 8.6098, 8.4905

Triad

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



52.9448, 10.4121, 2.8077



52.9448, -8.9354, 12.3020



52.9448, -9.0642, -8.5775

Complementary

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



52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067



60.7048, -15.1120, 4.2073

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.



52.9448, -13.3701, -3.4165



52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067



52.9448, -13.2983, 8.6044

Square

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



52.9448, 10.4121, 2.8077



52.9448, -2.7498, 13.5497



52.9448, -14.8824, 2.9561



52.9448, -2.9058, -10.6049

Rectangle

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



52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067



52.9448, 5.6065, 11.2495



52.9448, -14.8824, 2.9561



52.9448, -10.7652, -7.1229

Sweetspot

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



52.9448, 10.4121, 2.8077



81.0224, 0.7052, 4.2436



52.7503, 11.4815, -10.5995



38.0525, 0.5902, 1.9876



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



52.9448, 10.4121, 2.8077



68.0354, 17.9097, 3.7684



54.7662, 5.0713, 9.0187



28.3735, 1.2617, 1.4689



25.8697, 44.9428, 11.7540



4.4219, 7.8886, 0.4089

Inverse Universe

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



52.9448, 10.4121, 2.8077



68.0354, 17.9097, 3.7684



58.6153, -9.7685, -3.0244



28.3735, 1.2617, 1.4689



25.8697, 44.9428, 11.7540



4.4219, 7.8886, 0.4089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

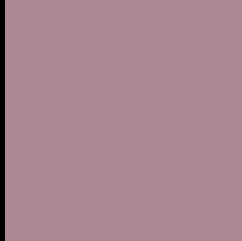
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067 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 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9436, 10.4139,

2.8067.

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

52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067

Protanopia

53.1597, -1.2527, 0.5532

Deuteranopia

53.0478, 3.7729, 3.2635



Tritanopia

52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067

Protanomaly

53.0626, 2.6353, 1.4381

Deuteranomaly

52.8934, 6.0686, 3.1224

Tritanomaly

52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

53.6546, 1.6547, 3.0403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067 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(171, 135, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 135, 145)  
}
```

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(171, 135, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 135, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067 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(171, 135, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 135, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 135, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 135, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 135, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 135,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.9436, 10.4139, 2.8067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 135, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
135, 145) }
```

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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