

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.1073, -9.5118,
20.5579)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.1073, -9.5118,
20.5579) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.1996, -9.6592,
20.5463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94945F
RGB	148, 148, 95
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 37%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4196, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.42
HSL	60°, 22%, 48%
HSV	60°, 36%, 58%
XYZ	24.8682, 28.3020, 14.9786
YIQ	141.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

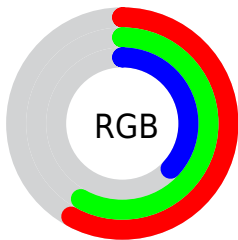
Format	Color
RYB	95, 148, 95
Decimal	9737311
CIELab	60.16, -8.48, 28.07
CIELCh	60, 29.322, 106.820
Yxy	28.3033, 0.3649, 0.4153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927391 (0xFF94945F)
YUV	141.9580, -23.1503, 5.2988
Hunter-Lab	53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463

Details

The HunterLab color $53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $35.7158, 8.2555, -24.3600$, and the grayscale version is $52.0785, -2.7788, 2.8295$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.5069, -11.7198, 24.9683$, and $33.5404, -7.4344, 15.5942$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.9708, -10.9530, 23.9101$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.4776, -8.1130, 16.5180$.

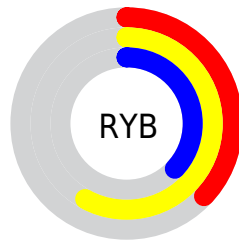
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

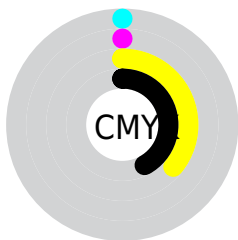
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (37%)

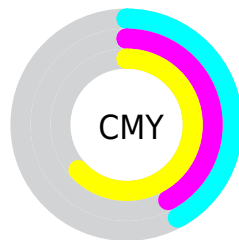


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463 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 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1996, -9.6592,
20.5463

■ 53.1996, -9.6592,
20.5463

171.4390,
-19.3722, 38.7781

■ 43.0748, -8.6315,
18.2346

■ 75.4773, -11.7355,
24.9017

■ 33.6879, -7.6010,
15.7932

■ 87.5518, -12.7868,
26.9834

■ 25.1036, -6.5604,
13.1762

■ 100.2092,
-13.8499, 29.0191

■ 17.4055, -5.4944,
10.5896

■ 113.4239,
-14.9259, 31.0184

■ 10.7106, -4.3730,
7.4974

127.1732,
-16.0156, 32.9886

■ 1.3381, -2.3416,
0.9366

141.4372,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.1196, 34.9356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.1978,
-18.2384, 36.8641

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1996, -9.6592,
20.5463

■ 53.1996, -9.6592,
20.5463

■ 52.9708, -10.9530,
23.9101

■ 53.4776, -8.1130,
16.5180

■ 52.7855, -11.9982,
26.6302

■ 53.8031, -6.3039,
11.8086

■ 52.6424, -12.8083,
28.7381

■ 54.1786, -4.2304,
6.4107

■ 52.5383, -13.3986,
30.2738

■ 54.6052, -1.8922,
0.3231

■ 52.4696, -13.7887,
31.2885

■ 55.0838, 0.7091,
-6.4496

■ 52.4309, -14.0091,
31.8611

■ 55.6148, 3.5693,
-13.8973

■ 52.4179, -14.0830,
32.0531

■ 56.1987, 6.6829,
-22.0051

■ 56.8353, 10.0423,
-30.7537

■ 57.5246, 13.6387,
-40.1204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2008, 2.7860, 20.7796



53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463



53.2008, -19.3542, 16.3563

Triad

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



53.2008, -9.6608, 20.5469



53.2008, -18.4006, -16.7613



53.2008, 22.8144, -2.6215

Complementary

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



53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463



35.7158, 8.2555, -24.3600

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.



53.2008, 15.9686, -15.3758



53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463



53.2008, -8.2444, -24.7286

Square

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



53.2008, -9.6608, 20.5469



53.2008, -24.0695, -4.2012



53.2008, 4.3396, -24.1696



53.2008, 22.3452, 9.1326

Rectangle

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



53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463



53.2008, -23.2992, 11.1792



53.2008, 4.3396, -24.1696



53.2008, 21.2673, -6.9794

Sweetspot

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



53.2008, -9.6608, 20.5469



71.6866, -7.1524, 12.5067



39.1245, 15.3494, 7.9698



34.2222, -3.5748, 6.3856



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



53.2008, -9.6608, 20.5469



70.4153, -14.2397, 30.9552



51.0967, -17.4137, 18.6177



25.9705, -2.3850, 3.9973



48.4436, -13.0152, 29.6229



5.3595, -1.4397, 3.2773

Inverse Universe

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



35.7158, 8.2555, -24.3600



42.3851, 15.1516, -42.7684



37.9794, 15.2855, -20.0699



23.7339, -0.1730, -1.5405



13.5143, 36.6571, -96.0210



1.4953, 4.0556, -10.6218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

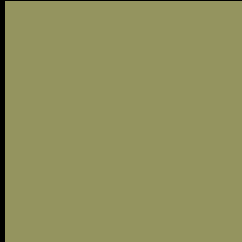
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

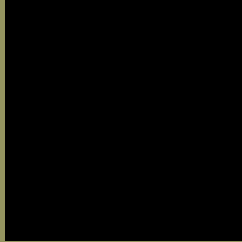
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1996, -9.6592,

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

53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463

Protanopia

53.2241, -5.1187, 20.9103

Deuteranopia

53.2231, 3.6030, 20.2605



Tritanopia

53.1839, 3.2866, -0.2871

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463

Protanomaly

53.1375, -6.9086, 20.8063

Deuteranomaly

53.0941, -1.1288, 20.3389

Tritanomaly

53.1607, -2.3088, 8.7685

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

52.3034, -5.6091, 10.1372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463 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(148, 148, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 148, 95)  
}
```

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(148, 148, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 148, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463 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(148, 148, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 148, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 148, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 148, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 148, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 148,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1996, -9.6592, 20.5463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 148, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
148, 95) }
```

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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