

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.1083, -7.4437,
24.1219)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.1083, -7.4437,
24.1219) contains.

HunterLab(53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(53.1083, -7.4437,
24.1219)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9250
RGB	156, 146, 80
RGB Percent	61%, 57%, 31%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4274, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.49, 0.39
HSL	52°, 32%, 46%
HSV	52°, 49%, 61%
XYZ	25.4372, 28.2049, 11.6929
YIQ	141.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

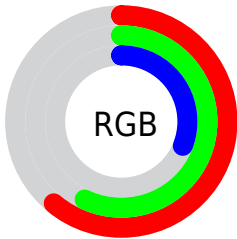
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 156, 80
Decimal	10261072
CIE _{Lab}	60.07, -5.69, 36.10
CIE _{LCh}	60, 36.543, 98.956
Yxy	28.2062, 0.3893, 0.4317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288451152 (0xFF9C9250)
YUV	141.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463
Hunter-Lab	53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219

Details

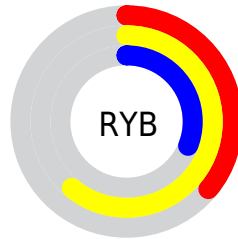
The HunterLab color $53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $33.7902, 9.3567, -34.2028$, and the grayscale version is $51.9065, -2.7696, 2.8202$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.4614, -9.2852, 29.4653$, and $33.6951, -5.7948, 18.2568$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.3209, -7.5902, 26.5422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.9468, -7.0474, 21.0612$.

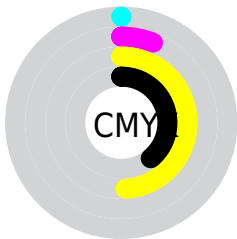
Distribution



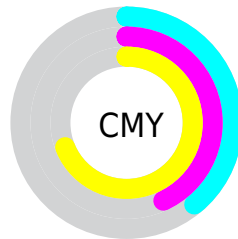
- Red (61%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219 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 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1083, -7.4437,
24.1219

■ 53.1083, -7.4437,
24.1219

171.3041,
-16.0239, 46.0979

■ 42.9897, -6.5801,
21.2450

■ 75.3747, -9.2241,
29.4855

■ 33.6095, -5.7275,
18.1879

■ 87.4440, -10.1397,
32.0224

■ 25.0326, -4.8832,
14.8982

■ 100.0965,
-11.0736, 34.4869

■ 17.3426, -4.0391,
12.1398

■ 113.3064,
-12.0262, 36.8922

■ 10.6571, -3.1782,
7.4600

■ 127.0511,
-12.9975, 39.2483

■ 0.9087, -1.5903,
0.6361

141.3107,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.9876, 41.5637

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.0671,
-14.9965, 43.8451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1083, -7.4437,
24.1219

■ 53.1083, -7.4437,
24.1219

■ 52.3209, -7.5902,
26.5422

■ 53.9468, -7.0474,
21.0612

■ 51.5795, -7.4892,
28.3370

■ 54.8336, -6.3915,
17.3520

■ 50.8831, -7.1550,
29.5348

■ 55.7704, -5.4769,
12.9956

■ 50.2286, -6.6057,
30.1794

■ 56.7574, -4.3050,
7.9996

■ 49.6074, -5.8899,
30.3960

■ 57.7944, -2.8795,
2.3765

■ 49.5285, -5.7953,
30.4178

■ 58.8810, -1.2058,
-3.8570

■ 60.0165, 0.7094,
-10.6807

■ 61.2001, 2.8581,
-18.0724

■ 62.4308, 5.2316,
-26.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1095, 8.4192, 23.2847



53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219



53.1095, -20.4807, 20.6958

Triad

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



53.1095, -7.4455, 24.1224



53.1095, -24.2909, -18.4666



53.1095, 28.3045, -8.4629

Complementary

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



53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219



33.7902, 9.3567, -34.2028

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.



53.1095, 17.4616, -24.5698



53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219



53.1095, -13.2267, -31.4118

Square

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



53.1095, -7.4455, 24.1224



53.1095, -29.4383, -1.7667



53.1095, 1.9350, -33.9215



53.1095, 30.3166, 7.1615

Rectangle

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



53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219



53.1095, -26.2607, 15.6474



53.1095, 1.9350, -33.9215



53.1095, 25.5161, -14.1121

Sweetspot

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



53.1095, -7.4455, 24.1224



75.6090, -6.8800, 15.3079



36.8049, 24.9764, 7.4854



35.3472, -3.3637, 7.7767



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.



53.1095, -7.4455, 24.1224



70.4684, -10.2302, 35.8925



53.8105, -20.3317, 24.4391



27.5163, -2.1230, 4.0208



44.9908, -5.3234, 27.6299



6.3194, -1.1855, 3.8733

Inverse Universe

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



33.7902, 9.3567, -34.2028



39.5946, 18.0991, -60.8282



33.6419, 20.9156, -34.3350



25.6300, -0.6168, -1.3516



15.6061, 31.8456, -88.2517



2.8113, 2.0784, -8.0007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219 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 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

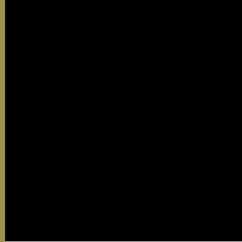
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1083, -7.4437,

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

53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219

Protanopia

53.1045, -5.9714, 24.1448

Deuteranopia

53.0408, 3.9082, 23.8288



Tritanopia

53.0409, 6.8510, 1.0198

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219

Protanomaly

53.0086, -6.3112, 24.0644

Deuteranomaly

52.9895, -0.5256, 23.9325

Tritanomaly

52.8948, 0.7768, 11.2328

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

52.0460, -5.3173, 12.0955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219 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(156, 146, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 146, 80)  
}
```

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(156, 146, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 146, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219 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(156, 146, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 146, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 146, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 146, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 146, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 146,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1083, -7.4437, 24.1219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 146, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
146, 80) }
```

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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