

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.6946, -0.8826,
23.8093)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.6946, -0.8826,
23.8093) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.6946, -0.8826,
23.8093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8F54
RGB	170, 143, 84
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 33%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4392, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.51, 0.33
HSL	41°, 34%, 50%
HSV	41°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	28.0003, 28.8311, 12.4767
YIQ	144.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

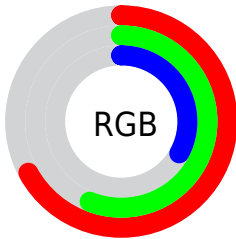
Format	Color
RYB	123, 170, 84
Decimal	11177812
CIELab	60.63, 2.38, 34.98
CIElCh	61, 35.063, 86.108
Yxy	28.8325, 0.4040, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289367892 (0xFFAA8F54)
YUV	144.3470, -29.7511, 22.4977
Hunter-Lab	53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093

Details

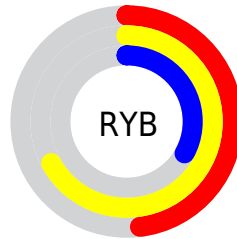
The HunterLab color $53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $40.1938, 3.3639, -31.2722$, and the grayscale version is $53.0563, -2.8310, 2.8827$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.1660, -2.0089, 29.0551$, and $34.1600, -0.0263, 18.1519$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.9935, 0.4412, 25.9901$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.4731, -1.9280, 20.9889$.

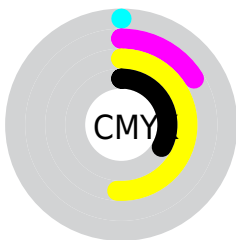
Distribution



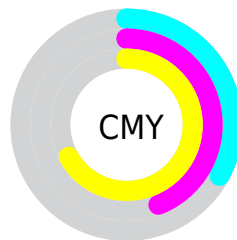
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093 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 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6946, -0.8826,
23.8093

■ 53.6946, -0.8826,
23.8093

172.1696, -6.2826,
45.2295

■ 43.5363, -0.4740,
21.0199

■ 76.0334, -1.8373,
29.0197

■ 34.1132, -0.1128,
18.0592

■ 88.1360, -2.3727,
31.4883

■ 25.4894, 0.1928,
14.8761

■ 100.8203, -2.9443,
33.8891

■ 17.7472, 0.4341,
12.2847

■ 114.0607, -3.5499,
36.2344

■ 11.0016, 0.5974,
7.7011

■ 127.8347, -4.1880,
38.5339

■ 2.6482, 3.7744,
1.8538

142.1225, -4.8569,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.7956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.9061, -5.5555,
43.0257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.6946, -0.8826,
23.8093

■ 53.6946, -0.8826,
23.8093

■ 51.9935, 0.4412,
25.9901

■ 55.4731, -1.9280,
20.9889

■ 50.3677, 2.0485,
27.5198

■ 57.3227, -2.6922,
17.5465

■ 48.8195, 3.9296,
28.4035

■ 59.2422, -3.1844,
13.5081

■ 47.3486, 6.0675,
28.6683

■ 61.2287, -3.4139,
8.9031

■ 46.0260, 8.2525,
28.5055

■ 63.2793, -3.3918,
3.7625

■ 65.3912, -3.1300,
-1.8820

■ 67.5616, -2.6409,
-7.9987

■ 69.7876, -1.9370,
-14.5572

■ 72.0667, -1.0307,
-21.5281

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6959, 14.2857, 21.1552



53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093



53.6959, -15.0476, 22.2679

Triad

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



53.6959, -0.8847, 23.8099



53.6959, -26.5144, -10.6954



53.6959, 23.3980, -14.8557

Complementary

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



53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093



40.1938, 3.3639, -31.2722

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.



53.6959, 10.5045, -28.2330



53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093



53.6959, -18.1065, -25.4024

Square

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



53.6959, -0.8847, 23.8099



53.6959, -28.8548, 4.7624



53.6959, -4.8228, -32.5441



53.6959, 29.2496, 1.0158

Rectangle

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



53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093



53.6959, -22.2161, 18.7516



53.6959, -4.8228, -32.5441



53.6959, 19.6789, -19.9464

Sweetspot

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



53.6959, -0.8847, 23.8099



81.2102, -4.4968, 14.9909



40.0498, 30.7745, 2.8531



38.0920, -2.0913, 7.6742



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.



53.6959, -0.8847, 23.8099



69.6957, 0.8989, 35.3782



60.2349, -18.4475, 28.5372



28.9320, -1.6115, 3.8864



39.6057, 6.8319, 24.5245



6.8332, -0.1068, 4.2087

Inverse Universe

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



40.1938, 3.3639, -31.2722



47.9272, 8.8693, -55.6734



34.5534, 20.4097, -43.6068



27.6958, -1.3105, -0.9786



20.3038, 20.1282, -68.8291



4.3699, 0.4964, -6.5336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093 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 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

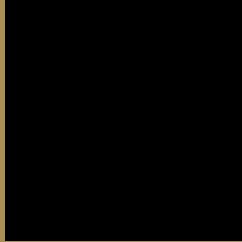
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.6946, -0.8826,

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

53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093

Protanopia

53.5605, -5.6954, 23.3903

Deuteranopia

53.7373, 3.5445, 23.6924



Tritanopia

53.7715, 11.7851, 3.3550

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093

Protanomaly

53.6649, -3.8569, 23.5053

Deuteranomaly

53.6839, 1.9593, 23.6222

Tritanomaly

53.7531, 6.4286, 12.5659

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

53.0320, -3.1960, 12.0371

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093 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(170, 143, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 143, 84)  
}
```

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(170, 143, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 143, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093 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(170, 143, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 143, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 143, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 143, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 143, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 143,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.6946, -0.8826, 23.8093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 143, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
143, 84) }
```

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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