

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.7863, 8.3035,  
9.6183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(53.7863, 8.3035,  
9.6183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF8A83
RGB	175, 138, 131
RGB Percent	69%, 54%, 51%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4588, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	10°, 22%, 60%
HSV	10°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	30.8645, 28.9297, 25.4300
YIQ	148.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

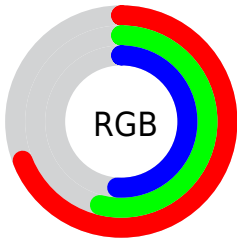
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 139, 131
Decimal	11504259
CIE Lab	60.72, 12.98, 9.11
CIE LCh	61, 15.859, 35.059
Yxy	28.9310, 0.3622, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289694339 (0xFFAF8A83)
YUV	148.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466
Hunter-Lab	53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183

# Details

The HunterLab color  $53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $59.9372, -12.2700, -3.4015$ , and the grayscale version is  $54.5528, -2.9108, 2.9640$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $76.2554, 8.0703, 11.8711$ , and  $34.2436, 8.0403, 7.4202$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $49.5536, 13.4473, 11.9003$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $58.2740, 3.4211, 7.2506$ .

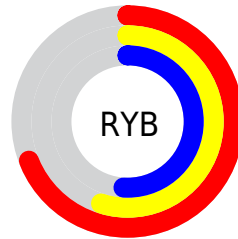
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (54%)

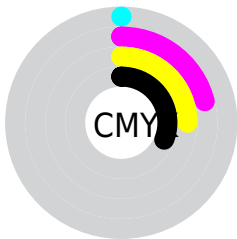
Blue (51%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (51%)

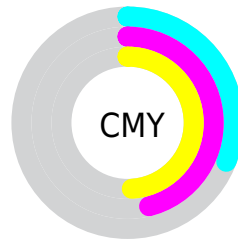


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183 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 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.7863, 8.3035,  
9.6183


 53.7863, 8.3035,  
9.6183

172.3047, 6.9275,  
19.6230


 43.6218, 8.1515,  
8.5489


 76.1363, 8.3799,  
11.7674

 34.1921, 7.9137,  
7.4729


 88.2441, 8.3231,  
12.8526

 25.5609, 7.5736,  
6.3805


 100.9334, 8.2098,  
13.9484

 17.8106, 7.1103,  
5.2528

114.1785, 8.0444,  
15.0560

 11.0556, 6.4936,  
4.2242

127.9571, 7.8306,  
16.1767

 2.8246, 19.8759,  
1.9772

142.2493, 7.5714,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.3110

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.0372, 7.2696,  
18.4597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7863, 8.3035,  
9.6183

■ 53.7863, 8.3035,  
9.6183

■ 49.5536, 13.4473,  
11.9003

■ 58.2740, 3.4211,  
7.2506

■ 45.6130, 18.8490,  
14.0517

■ 62.9792, -1.2059,  
4.8228

■ 42.0143, 24.4588,  
16.0123

■ 67.8752, -5.6014,  
2.3537

■ 38.8124, 30.1674,  
17.6998

■ 72.9392, -9.7914,  
-0.1450

■ 36.0664, 35.7811,  
19.0135

■ 78.1525, -13.8014,  
-2.6664

■ 33.8315, 41.0117,  
19.8520

■ 83.4995, -17.6557,  
-5.2063

■ 32.1479, 45.5011,  
20.1558

■ 88.9675, -21.3758,  
-7.7620

■ 31.5241, 47.2710,  
20.2525

■ 93.7305, -27.8843,  
-2.5768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7875, 10.8398, 4.0175



53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183



53.7875, 2.7763, 13.0659

# Triad

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



53.7875, 8.3015, 9.6192



53.7875, -14.2674, 7.9326



53.7875, -1.7103, -11.0578

# Complementary

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



53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183



59.9372, -12.2700, -3.4015

# 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.



53.7875, -8.2980, -9.6725



53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183



53.7875, -15.3360, 1.8148

# Square

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



53.7875, 8.3015, 9.6192



53.7875, -10.2086, 12.1806



53.7875, -13.2035, -4.7517



53.7875, 4.8784, -8.3317



# Rectangle

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



53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183



53.7875, -1.7373, 13.9436



53.7875, -13.2035, -4.7517



53.7875, -3.9990, -11.0606

# Sweetspot

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



53.7875, 8.3015, 9.6192



82.3681, 0.2073, 7.4342



53.0933, 17.7000, -8.5626



38.3882, 0.5288, 3.7332



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



# Same Dimension

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



53.7875, 8.3015, 9.6192



68.8906, 14.7675, 14.5317



59.7964, -2.3201, 15.5144



28.6594, 0.3228, 2.7426



26.7916, 39.6357, 17.2028



5.1075, 4.7565, 3.2305



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9372, -12.2700, -3.4015



78.7845, -18.4394, -6.4397



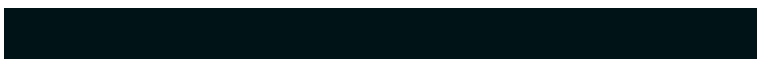
53.4809, -2.0105, -12.0435



29.7518, -3.3116, 0.4338



41.5537, -16.5894, -16.1268



7.3316, -3.2843, -2.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

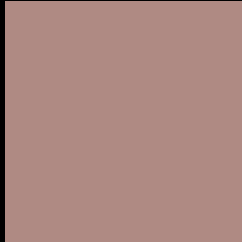
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

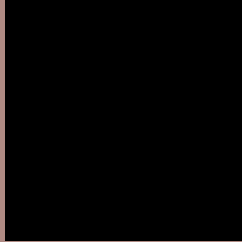
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7863, 8.3035,



# 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

53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183

### Protanopia

53.8353, -2.6963, 7.8818

### Deuteranopia

53.7373, 3.9188, 9.8799



## Tritanopia

53.8802, 12.1332, 3.4886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183

## Protanomaly

53.7026, 1.1583, 8.2107

## Deuteranomaly

53.7717, 5.4373, 9.9426

## Tritanomaly

53.8930, 10.5420, 5.6703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183

## Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

## Achromatomaly

54.0080, 1.1886, 5.2062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183 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(175, 138, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 138, 131)  
}
```

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(175, 138, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 138, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183 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(175, 138, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 138, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 138, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 138, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 138, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 138,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.7863, 8.3035, 9.6183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 138, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
138, 131) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor