

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.8793, -4.4505,
26.4159)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.8793, -4.4505,
26.4159) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(54.8968, -4.1916,
26.3691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9944C
RGB	169, 148, 76
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 30%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4196, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.55, 0.34
HSL	46°, 38%, 48%
HSV	46°, 55%, 66%
XYZ	28.2566, 30.1366, 11.1652
YIQ	146.0710, 35.6280, -17.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

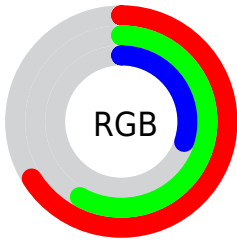
Format	Color
RYB	103, 169, 76
Decimal	11113548
CIELab	61.77, -1.52, 40.48
CIElCh	62, 40.506, 92.151
Yxy	30.1380, 0.4062, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289303628 (0xFFA9944C)
YUV	146.0710, -34.5450, 20.1087
Hunter-Lab	54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691

Details

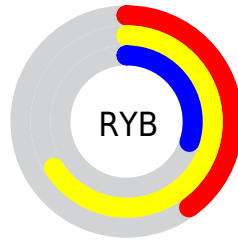
The HunterLab color $54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $35.9862, 8.5335, -39.5195$, and the grayscale version is $53.7674, -2.8689, 2.9213$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.4223, -5.6519, 32.2321$, and $35.2021, -3.2655, 19.8878$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.6243, -3.4476, 28.3925$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.2331, -4.6630, 23.6740$.

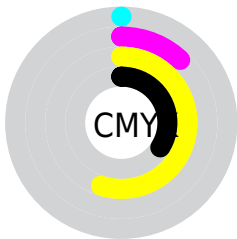
Distribution



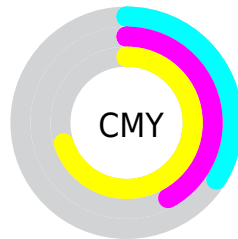
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691 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 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8968, -4.1916,
26.3691

■ 54.8968, -4.1916,
26.3691

173.9388,
-11.1476, 50.3185

■ 44.6580, -3.5621,
23.2113

■ 77.3824, -5.5489,
32.2487

■ 35.1481, -2.9629,
19.8569

■ 89.5527, -6.2700,
35.0233

■ 26.4295, -2.3975,
16.2563

■ 102.3016, -7.0188,
37.7139

■ 18.5818, -1.8674,
13.0072

■ 115.6038, -7.7944,
40.3347

■ 11.7152, -1.3734,
8.2006

■ 129.4374, -8.5958,
42.8972

■ 4.4305, -1.7320,
3.1014

143.7825, -9.4222,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.4105

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.6217,
-10.2731, 47.8822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.8968, -4.1916,
26.3691

■ 54.8968, -4.1916,
26.3691

■ 53.6243, -3.4476,
28.3925

■ 56.2331, -4.6630,
23.6740

■ 52.4110, -2.4321,
29.7534

■ 57.6291, -4.8529,
20.3069

■ 51.2567, -1.1614,
30.4801

■ 59.0855, -4.7650,
16.2787

■ 50.1579, 0.3404,
30.6278

■ 60.6014, -4.4035,
11.6064

■ 49.6249, 1.1307,
30.5984

■ 62.1754, -3.7751,
6.3118

■ 63.8060, -2.8882,
0.4200

■ 65.4916, -1.7522,
-6.0420

■ 67.2304, -0.3775,
-13.0459

■ 69.0206, 1.2250,
-20.5630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.8981, 13.7468, 24.4764



54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691



54.8981, -19.7686, 23.8188

Triad

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



54.8981, -4.1937, 26.3696



54.8981, -28.6927, -16.9980



54.8981, 30.2232, -14.2320

Complementary

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



54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691



35.9862, 8.5335, -39.5195

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.



54.8981, 16.2149, -31.7515



54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691



54.8981, -17.8306, -33.6697

Square

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



54.8981, -4.1937, 26.3696



54.8981, -32.7612, 1.7690



54.8981, -1.6591, -39.7700



54.8981, 35.0446, 4.1802

Rectangle

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



54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691



54.8981, -27.1295, 19.2680



54.8981, -1.6591, -39.7700



54.8981, 26.3526, -20.5968

Sweetspot

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



54.8981, -4.1937, 26.3696



80.6322, -6.0349, 17.0299



38.0531, 32.5580, 6.1289



37.4626, -2.8661, 8.5184



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



54.8981, -4.1937, 26.3696



71.4072, -4.3512, 38.4626



59.0296, -21.5684, 29.1282



29.1243, -1.9296, 4.0912



42.9378, 0.8089, 26.4723



7.1936, -0.7040, 4.4203

Inverse Universe

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



35.9862, 8.5335, -39.5195



41.4411, 17.8274, -70.3313



32.8466, 24.5261, -47.0852



27.5048, -0.9910, -1.2158



18.0123, 26.8687, -80.5156



3.8977, 1.4153, -7.9271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

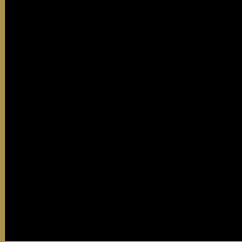
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691.

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

54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691

Protanopia

54.7869, -6.0551, 26.2539

Deuteranopia

54.7258, 3.8460, 26.1823



Tritanopia

54.9733, 10.5217, 2.4813

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691

Protanomaly

54.8850, -5.7083, 26.3337

Deuteranomaly

54.7241, 1.0203, 26.1316

Tritanomaly

54.7580, 4.2301, 13.1687

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

53.9610, -4.4183, 13.2976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691 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(169, 148, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 148, 76)  
}
```

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(169, 148, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 148, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691 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(169, 148, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 148, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 148, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 148, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 148, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 148,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.8968, -4.1916, 26.3691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 148, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
148, 76) }
```

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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