

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.0753, -8.4679,  
18.2137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.0753, -8.4679,  
18.2137) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(55.0753, -8.4679,  
18.2137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99986D
RGB	153, 152, 109
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 43%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4039, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	59°, 18%, 51%
HSV	59°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	27.1254, 30.3329, 18.8932
YIQ	147.3970, 14.3990, -13.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

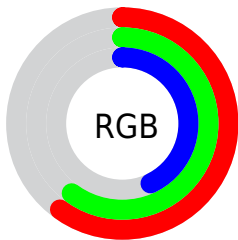
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 153, 109</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10066029</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.94, -6.76, 22.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 23.808, 106.495</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.3343, 0.3553, 0.3973</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288256109 (0xFF99986D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.3970, -18.9297, 4.9138</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **40.8688, 5.4912, -18.4417**, and the grayscale version is **54.2464, -2.8945, 2.9473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5408, -10.1980, 21.8198**, and **35.2292, -6.6113, 14.1622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6997, -9.8463, 22.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5028, -6.8254, 13.6041**.

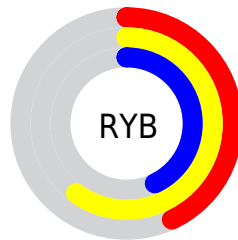
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

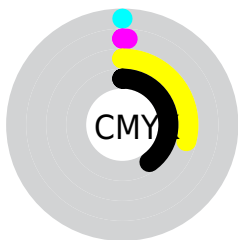
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (43%)

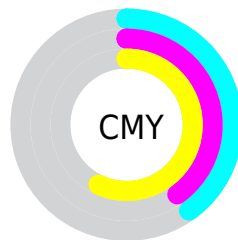


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137 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 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.0753, -8.4679,  
18.2137

■ 55.0753, -8.4679,  
18.2137

174.2009,  
-17.5069, 34.0390

■ 44.8246, -7.5398,  
16.2751

■ 77.5825, -10.3660,  
21.9133

■ 35.3019, -6.6184,  
14.2467

■ 89.7627, -11.3363,  
23.7016

■ 26.5694, -5.6998,  
12.0941

■ 102.5211,  
-12.3225, 25.4620

■ 18.7062, -4.7742,  
9.7622

■ 115.8325,  
-13.3253, 27.2013

■ 11.8219, -3.8227,  
8.2754

129.6748,  
-14.3450, 28.9249

■ 4.6362, -6.6012,  
3.2453

144.0285,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.3817, 30.6369

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.8758,  
-16.4357, 32.3407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.0753, -8.4679,  
18.2137

■ 55.0753, -8.4679,  
18.2137

■ 54.6997, -9.8463,  
22.1310

■ 55.5028, -6.8254,  
13.6041

■ 54.3707, -10.9614,  
25.3686

■ 55.9798, -4.9107,  
8.2933

■ 54.0872, -11.8239,  
27.9500

■ 56.5085, -2.7252,  
2.2813

■ 53.8468, -12.4463,  
29.9068

■ 57.0897, -0.2707,  
-4.4261

■ 53.6461, -12.8451,  
31.2815

■ 57.7238, 2.4487,  
-11.8179

■ 53.4813, -13.0416,  
32.1295

■ 58.4109, 5.4272,  
-19.8783

■ 53.3434, -13.0858,  
32.5802

■ 59.1509, 8.6573,  
-28.5874

■ 53.3267, -13.0891,  
32.6305

■ 59.9436, 12.1303,  
-37.9221

■ 60.7884, 15.8363,  
-47.8565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0765, 1.7749, 18.3897



55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137



55.0765, -16.6229, 14.4855

# Triad

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



55.0765, -8.4695, 18.2143



55.0765, -15.9615, -12.5459



55.0765, 17.7367, -1.6004

# Complementary

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



55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137



40.8688, 5.4912, -18.4417

# 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.



55.0765, 12.2208, -11.6631



55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137



55.0765, -7.5047, -18.7249

# Square

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



55.0765, -8.4695, 18.2143



55.0765, -20.7251, -2.6422



55.0765, 2.8131, -18.3749



55.0765, 17.4305, 8.0983



# Rectangle

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



55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137



55.0765, -20.0011, 10.0151



55.0765, 2.8131, -18.3749



55.0765, 16.4855, -5.0843

# Sweetspot

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



55.0765, -8.4695, 18.2143



74.8861, -6.6868, 11.4163



43.4119, 12.2092, 6.6335



35.1471, -3.3132, 5.8374



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283



# Same Dimension

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



55.0765, -8.4695, 18.2143



73.3491, -12.6495, 28.1075



53.6935, -15.0398, 16.8459



26.8308, -2.4005, 4.1033



48.4870, -11.9099, 29.6689



5.9829, -1.5358, 3.6597



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8688, 5.4912, -18.4417



50.0036, 10.6310, -32.9972



42.3634, 11.6231, -15.8708



24.5919, -0.2461, -1.5564



14.0348, 36.3162, -95.9386



1.8623, 3.8505, -10.6399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

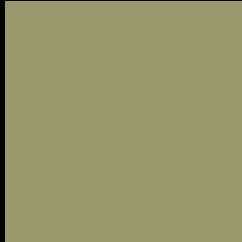
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

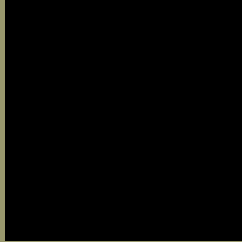
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.0753, -8.4679,



# 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

55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137

### Protanopia

54.9133, -4.5873, 18.4389

### Deuteranopia

54.8997, 4.1436, 17.6599



## Tritanopia

55.1026, 2.8996, -0.3175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137

## Protanomaly

54.9222, -6.0430, 18.4214

## Deuteranomaly

54.7799, -0.5806, 17.7786

## Tritanomaly

54.9921, -1.3640, 7.1120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137

## Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

## Achromatomaly

54.3856, -5.3250, 9.2275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137 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(153, 152, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 152, 109)  
}
```

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(153, 152, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 152, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137 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".

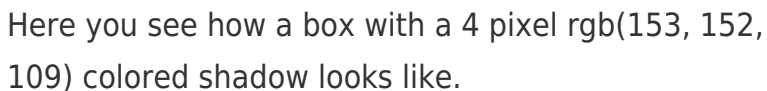
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 152, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 152, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 152, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 152, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.0753, -8.4679, 18.2137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 152, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
152, 109) }
```

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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