

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2779, -4.8938,
15.1625)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2779, -4.8938,
15.1625) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.3602, -4.8768,
15.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1997A
RGB	161, 153, 122
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 48%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4000, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.24, 0.37
HSL	48°, 17%, 55%
HSV	48°, 24%, 63%
XYZ	29.6021, 31.7647, 22.9834
YIQ	151.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

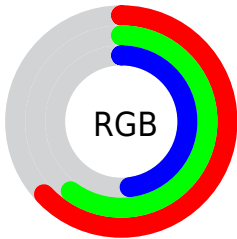
Format	Color
RYB	132, 161, 122
Decimal	10590586
CIELab	63.15, -2.24, 17.38
CIElCh	63, 17.524, 97.332
Yxy	31.7661, 0.3509, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780666 (0xFFA1997A)
YUV	151.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175
Hunter-Lab	56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740

Details

The HunterLab color $56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $47.6188, 0.7898, -12.6263$, and the grayscale version is $56.0318, -2.9897, 3.0443$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.9428, -6.1688, 18.0756$, and $36.3799, -3.5074, 12.0829$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.0761, -5.1386, 19.1977$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.7014, -4.3592, 10.7327$.

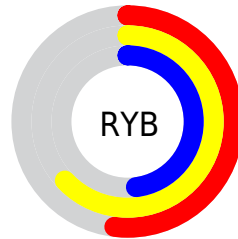
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

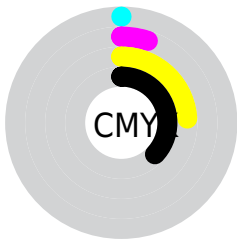
Blue (48%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (48%)

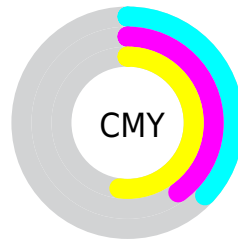


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740 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 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3602, -4.8768,
15.2740

■ 56.3602, -4.8768,
15.2740

176.0831,
-12.1454, 28.7210

■ 46.0249, -4.2028,
13.6974

■ 79.0217, -6.3143,
18.3329

■ 36.4113, -3.5562,
12.0682

■ 91.2732, -7.0728,
19.8326

■ 27.5795, -2.9393,
10.3631

■ 104.0997, -7.8573,
21.3212

■ 19.6063, -2.3523,
8.5431

117.4763, -8.6670,
22.8031

■ 12.5965, -1.7938,
7.0766

131.3814, -9.5013,
24.2816

■ 5.9045, -1.9658,
4.1331

145.7955,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.3595, 25.7594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.7013,
-11.2411, 27.2387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.3602, -4.8768,
15.2740

■ 56.3602, -4.8768,
15.2740

■ 55.0761, -5.1386,
19.1977

■ 57.7014, -4.3592,
10.7327

■ 53.8460, -5.1361,
22.4877

■ 59.0951, -3.5863,
5.5903

■ 52.6714, -4.8704,
25.1372

■ 60.5412, -2.5669,
-0.1306

■ 51.5522, -4.3444,
27.1473

■ 62.0385, -1.3096,
-6.4057

■ 50.4875, -3.5654,
28.5300

■ 63.5854, 0.1764,
-13.2091

■ 49.4756, -2.5467,
29.3125

■ 65.1807, 1.8812,
-20.5144

■ 48.5132, -1.3097,
29.5443

■ 66.8225, 3.7948,
-28.2949

■ 47.9716, -0.5421,
29.5504

■ 68.5095, 5.9068,
-36.5244

■ 69.6751, 5.1962,
-37.4821

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3615, 2.7815, 14.5300



56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740



56.3615, -11.6706, 13.1139

Triad

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



56.3615, -4.8785, 15.2747



56.3615, -14.2545, -6.1115



56.3615, 11.2410, -2.6058

Complementary

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



56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740



47.6188, 0.7898, -12.6263

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.



56.3615, 6.2066, -9.2541



56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740



56.3615, -8.5773, -11.4594

Square

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



56.3615, -4.8785, 15.2747



56.3615, -16.8928, 1.2496



56.3615, -1.1175, -12.6802



56.3615, 12.3612, 4.8276

Rectangle

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



56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740



56.3615, -14.8857, 10.1215



56.3615, -1.1175, -12.6802



56.3615, 9.9378, -5.0345

Sweetspot

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



56.3615, -4.8785, 15.2747



78.5341, -5.1346, 9.5640



48.0836, 11.3237, 3.5898



36.7311, -2.4322, 4.6556



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



56.3615, -4.8785, 15.2747



74.5010, -6.7574, 23.3396



57.7706, -12.0302, 16.4903



28.2657, -1.9405, 4.0003



42.9400, -0.6014, 26.4489



6.6811, -0.8377, 4.1022

Inverse Universe

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



47.6188, 0.7898, -12.6263



60.3325, 2.5364, -22.1221



46.3501, 7.7469, -14.4354



26.6164, -0.8904, -1.2193



17.2444, 27.7594, -81.4786



3.5019, 1.3994, -7.3980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740 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 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

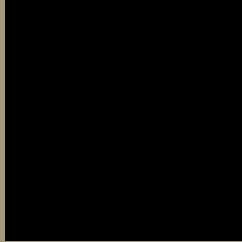
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3602, -4.8768,

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

56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740

Protanopia

56.4526, -4.5523, 15.3684

Deuteranopia

56.3582, 3.8934, 15.0821



Tritanopia

56.3826, 4.4548, 0.3284

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740

Protanomaly

56.4526, -4.5523, 15.3684

Deuteranomaly

56.2989, 0.8298, 14.9711

Tritanomaly

56.3742, 0.7824, 6.1506

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

55.9894, -3.7617, 7.7497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740 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(161, 153, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 153, 122)  
}
```

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(161, 153, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 153, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740 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(161, 153, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 153, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 153, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 153, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 153, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 153,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.3602, -4.8768, 15.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 153, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
153, 122) }
```

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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