

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.5062, 3.7901,
30.8236)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.5062, 3.7901,
30.8236) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.5062, 3.7901,
30.8236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF9239
RGB	191, 146, 57
RGB Percent	75%, 57%, 22%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4274, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.70, 0.25
HSL	40°, 54%, 49%
HSV	40°, 70%, 75%
XYZ	32.5032, 31.9295, 8.3208
YIQ	149.3090, 55.3890, -18.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

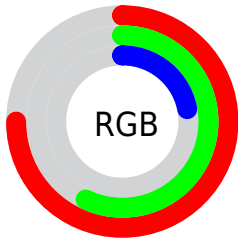
Format	Color
RYB	125, 191, 57
Decimal	12554809
CIELab	63.29, 7.90, 51.83
CIELCh	63, 52.425, 81.330
Yxy	31.9311, 0.4468, 0.4389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290744889 (0xFFBF9239)
YUV	149.3090, -45.5083, 36.5630
Hunter-Lab	56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236

Details

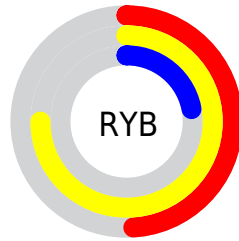
The HunterLab color **56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **37.5948, 9.4293, -54.4033**, and the grayscale version is **55.1098, -2.9405, 2.9942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3233, 3.3982, 38.1241**, and **36.6525, 4.1090, 22.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6376, 6.1590, 31.7943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4740, 1.7351, 29.1099**.

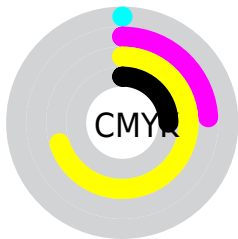
Distribution



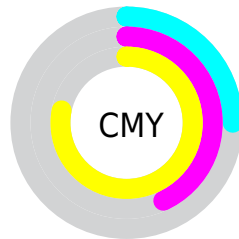
- Red (75%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236 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 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5062, 3.7901,
30.8236

■ 56.5062, 3.7901,
30.8236

176.2967, 0.4074,
60.0944

■ 46.1615, 3.9175,
26.9050

■ 79.1852, 3.3512,
38.1016

■ 36.5376, 3.9791,
22.7502

■ 91.4448, 3.0557,
41.5193

■ 27.6947, 3.9618,
18.5535

■ 104.2789, 2.7139,
44.8204

■ 19.7091, 3.8507,
13.7964

■ 117.6629, 2.3291,
48.0226

■ 12.6853, 3.6228,
8.8797

■ 131.5751, 1.9039,
51.1402

■ 6.0313, 5.3873,
4.2219

■ 145.9960, 1.4406,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

54.1851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.9085, 0.9412,
57.1671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5062, 3.7901,
30.8236

■ 56.5062, 3.7901,
30.8236

■ 54.6376, 6.1590,
31.7943

■ 58.4740, 1.7351,
29.1099

■ 52.8645, 8.8296,
32.0483

■ 60.5349, 0.0104,
26.6503

■ 51.2055, 11.6838,
31.7571

■ 62.6874, -1.3862,
23.4610

■ 64.9279, -2.4600,
19.5684

■ 67.2529, -3.2204,
15.0054

■ 69.6584, -3.6794,
9.8086

■ 72.1406, -3.8509,
4.0162

■ 74.6957, -3.7496,
-2.3335

■ 77.3200, -3.3908,
-9.2031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5076, 27.2760, 27.0119



56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236



56.5076, -18.1874, 29.8678

Triad

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



56.5076, 3.7875, 30.8241



56.5076, -38.5227, -14.4188



56.5076, 35.7190, -29.9340

Complementary

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



56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236



37.5948, 9.4293, -54.4033

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.



56.5076, 13.9421, -51.6479



56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236



56.5076, -28.0276, -40.4832

Square

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



56.5076, 3.7875, 30.8241



56.5076, -40.3538, 9.0437



56.5076, -9.5162, -56.1319



56.5076, 47.5459, -3.6235

Rectangle

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



56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236



56.5076, -29.3026, 26.3870



56.5076, -9.5162, -56.1319



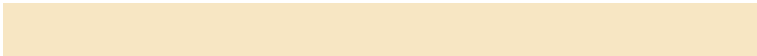
56.5076, 29.1697, -38.3870

Sweetspot

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



56.5076, 3.7875, 30.8241



89.6320, -4.2113, 20.8452



38.7302, 49.4824, 4.7227



41.5910, -1.8533, 10.5958



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



56.5076, 3.7875, 30.8241



71.8770, 10.0443, 42.8412



67.9731, -24.0426, 38.0871



32.5055, -1.7234, 4.3558



41.6952, 9.1146, 25.8519



8.9274, 0.5532, 5.5107

Inverse Universe

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



37.5948, 9.4293, -54.4033



42.6503, 22.4865, -96.0461



28.7578, 36.1746, -83.2671



31.2008, -1.5602, -1.0817



22.4194, 20.1399, -71.4985



5.6559, 1.2622, -9.7941

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236 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 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

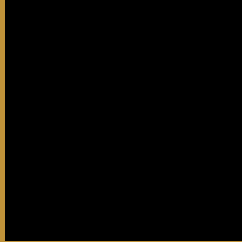
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5062, 3.7901,

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

56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236

Protanopia

56.6435, -7.2989, 30.4447

Deuteranopia

56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236



Tritanopia

56.4519, 18.9552, 6.1258

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236

Protanomaly

56.4833, -3.4374, 30.5427

Deuteranomaly

56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236

Tritanomaly

56.1900, 12.6018, 18.0468

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

55.0757, -2.2245, 16.1111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236 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(191, 146, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 146, 57)  
}
```

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(191, 146, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 146, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236 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(191, 146, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 146, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 146, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 146, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 146, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 146,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5062, 3.7901, 30.8236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 146, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
146, 57) }
```

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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