

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.9756, -4.9801,
18.8525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.9756, -4.9801,
18.8525) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.9302, -4.7433,
18.7267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69A71
RGB	166, 154, 113
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3961, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.32, 0.35
HSL	46°, 23%, 55%
HSV	46°, 32%, 65%
XYZ	30.2622, 32.4105, 20.2837
YIQ	152.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

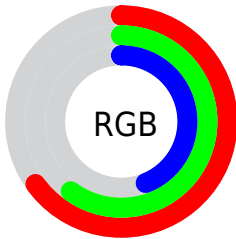
Format	Color
RYB	129, 166, 113
Decimal	10918513
CIELab	63.68, -2.03, 23.16
CIELCh	64, 23.246, 95.015
Yxy	32.4120, 0.3648, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108593 (0xFFA69A71)
YUV	152.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764
Hunter-Lab	56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267

Details

The HunterLab color $56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $45.7500, 1.9755, -18.5282$, and the grayscale version is $56.4776, -3.0135, 3.0685$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.5977, -5.9293, 22.4285$, and $36.8685, -3.4467, 14.6155$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5433, -4.6408, 22.2277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.3785, -4.5789, 14.5857$.

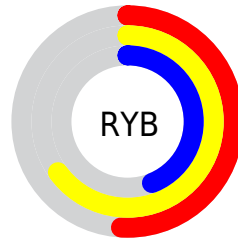
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (60%)

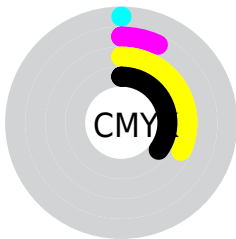
Blue (44%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (44%)

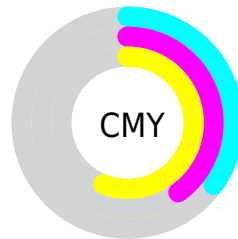


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267 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 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9302, -4.7433,
18.7267

■ 56.9302, -4.7433,
18.7267

176.9157,
-11.9442, 34.6607

■ 46.5579, -4.0792,
16.7794

■ 79.6595, -6.1633,
22.4481

■ 36.9043, -3.4432,
14.7451

■ 91.9423, -6.9136,
24.2484

■ 28.0292, -2.8381,
12.5911

■ 104.7987, -7.6904,
26.0211

■ 20.0079, -2.2642,
10.2662

■ 118.2040, -8.4927,
27.7730

■ 12.9435, -1.7212,
8.9219

132.1366, -9.3199,
29.5091

■ 6.3844, -1.7280,
4.4691

146.5774,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.1713, 31.2337

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.5089,
-11.0463, 32.9500

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.9302, -4.7433,
18.7267

■ 56.9302, -4.7433,
18.7267

■ 55.5433, -4.6408,
22.2277

■ 58.3785, -4.5789,
14.5857

■ 54.2147, -4.2635,
25.0743

■ 59.8833, -4.1471,
9.8211

■ 52.9460, -3.6142,
27.2626

■ 61.4445, -3.4569,
4.4558

■ 51.7369, -2.6987,
28.7990

■ 63.0606, -2.5168,
-1.4847

■ 50.5861, -1.5282,
29.7044

■ 64.7299, -1.3364,
-7.9736

■ 49.4911, -0.1224,
30.0215

■ 66.4507, 0.0740,
-14.9831

■ 48.6385, 1.1295,
29.9906

■ 68.2213, 1.7036,
-22.4850

■ 70.0398, 3.5418,
-30.4517

■ 71.5658, 3.7621,
-34.2151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9315, 5.4821, 17.5486



56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267



56.9315, -13.8627, 16.3590

Triad

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



56.9315, -4.7451, 18.7274



56.9315, -18.2292, -8.6790



56.9315, 15.8490, -5.3578

Complementary

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



56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267



45.7500, 1.9755, -18.5282

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.



56.9315, 8.6553, -14.3960



56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267



56.9315, -11.0900, -16.5379

Square

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



56.9315, -4.7451, 18.7274



56.9315, -21.2902, 1.4437



56.9315, -1.3161, -18.7949



56.9315, 17.8432, 4.7059

Rectangle

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



56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267



56.9315, -18.2346, 12.7916



56.9315, -1.3161, -18.7949



56.9315, 13.9351, -8.6693

Sweetspot

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



56.9315, -4.7451, 18.7274



81.0345, -5.4498, 12.0296



46.2685, 16.8534, 3.7848



38.2012, -2.6289, 6.1330



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.



56.9315, -4.7451, 18.7274



75.4206, -6.3373, 28.5215



59.2684, -14.7502, 20.6338



29.1231, -1.9275, 4.0898



42.9151, 0.8484, 26.4589



7.1912, -0.7001, 4.4189

Inverse Universe

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



45.7500, 1.9755, -18.5282



57.3484, 4.7846, -32.2705



43.6877, 11.6397, -21.8367



27.5061, -0.9931, -1.2142



18.0258, 26.8255, -80.4393



3.9010, 1.4085, -7.9164

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267 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 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

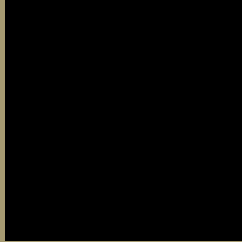
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.9302, -4.7433,

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

56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267

Protanopia

56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267

Deuteranopia

56.8681, 3.8071, 18.5109



Tritanopia

56.8691, 6.0757, 0.9516

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267

Protanomaly

56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267

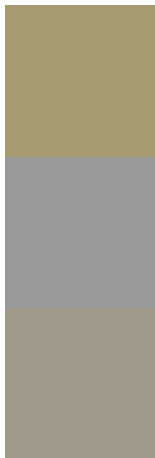
Deuteranomaly

56.7959, 0.7006, 18.3909

Tritanomaly

56.7457, 1.8298, 8.2598

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.4682, -3.7367, 9.4837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267 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(166, 154, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 154, 113)  
}
```

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(166, 154, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 154, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267 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(166, 154, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 154, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 154, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 154, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 154, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 154,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.9302, -4.7433, 18.7267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 154, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
154, 113) }
```

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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