

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1612, -6.8144,
17.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1612, -6.8144,
17.1180) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.1716, -6.6466,
17.0131)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19C77
RGB	161, 156, 119
RGB Percent	63%, 61%, 47%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3882, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.26, 0.37
HSL	53°, 18%, 55%
HSV	53°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	29.9162, 32.6859, 22.1850
YIQ	153.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

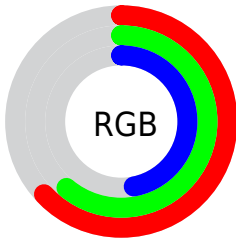
Format	Color
RYB	125, 161, 119
Decimal	10591351
CIELab	63.91, -4.31, 20.08
CIELCh	64, 20.539, 102.108
Yxy	32.6874, 0.3528, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288781431 (0xFFA19C77)
YUV	153.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731
Hunter-Lab	57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131

Details

The HunterLab color $57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $45.7273, 2.9214, -15.4910$, and the grayscale version is $56.6155, -3.0209, 3.0760$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.7699, -8.2090, 20.3737$, and $37.1437, -5.1050, 13.5493$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2983, -7.4889, 21.0731$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.0995, -5.5368, 12.2741$.

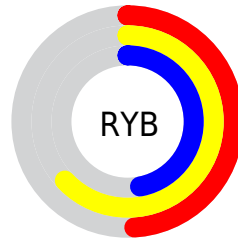
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (61%)

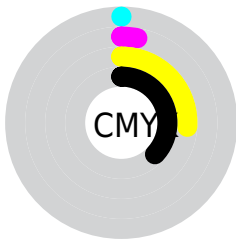
Blue (47%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (47%)

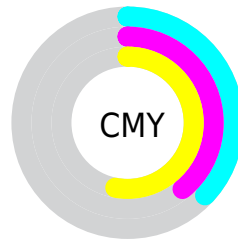


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131 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 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1716, -6.6466,
17.0131

■ 57.1716, -6.6466,
17.0131

177.2678,
-14.7447, 31.6079

■ 46.7836, -5.8549,
15.2674

■ 79.9294, -8.2986,
20.3758

■ 37.1133, -5.0817,
13.4541

■ 92.2255, -9.1561,
22.0138

■ 28.2199, -4.3267,
11.5461

■ 105.0944,
-10.0351, 23.6335

■ 20.1784, -3.5862,
9.4993

118.5118,
-10.9354, 25.2401

■ 13.0910, -2.8525,
7.9302

132.4561,
-11.8567, 26.8379

■ 6.5767, -3.2058,
4.6037

146.9081,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.7990, 28.4301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8505,
-13.7617, 30.0194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1716, -6.6466,
17.0131

■ 57.1716, -6.6466,
17.0131

■ 56.2983, -7.4889,
21.0731

■ 58.0995, -5.5368,
12.2741

■ 55.4751, -8.0596,
24.4510

■ 59.0782, -4.1560,
6.8617

■ 54.7024, -8.3645,
27.1541

■ 60.1090, -2.5099,
0.7896

■ 53.9785, -8.4113,
29.1988

■ 61.1914, -0.6039,
-5.9249

■ 53.3013, -8.2123,
30.6130

■ 62.3250, 1.5546,
-13.2609

■ 52.6677, -7.7853,
31.4398

■ 63.5088, 3.9574,
-21.1951

■ 52.0723, -7.1605,
31.7553

■ 64.7421, 6.5954,
-29.7022

■ 51.8439, -6.8947,
31.8253

■ 66.0236, 9.4587,
-38.7558

■ 66.9155, 10.2408,
-42.4143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1729, 2.3757, 16.6978



57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131



57.1729, -14.2303, 14.0540

Triad

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



57.1729, -6.6483, 17.0138



57.1729, -15.3662, -9.1000



57.1729, 14.4149, -2.1951

Complementary

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



57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131



45.7273, 2.9214, -15.4910

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.



57.1729, 9.0535, -10.5387



57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131



57.1729, -8.2877, -14.9310

Square

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



57.1729, -6.6483, 17.0138



57.1729, -19.0504, -0.4600



57.1729, 0.6320, -15.4950



57.1729, 14.9217, 6.4675

Rectangle

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



57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131



57.1729, -17.5966, 10.3082



57.1729, 0.6320, -15.4950



57.1729, 13.1060, -5.1611

Sweetspot

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



57.1729, -6.6483, 17.0138



78.7853, -5.9725, 10.7506



47.1610, 11.9822, 5.0458



36.8069, -2.9265, 5.5347



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.



57.1729, -6.6483, 17.0138



75.8597, -9.5602, 25.8673



57.3552, -13.6726, 17.0607



28.4478, -2.2394, 4.1930



46.3740, -6.2280, 28.4664



6.9978, -1.3306, 4.2887

Inverse Universe

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



45.7273, 2.9214, -15.4910



57.4596, 5.9935, -26.7989



45.6821, 9.6367, -15.4447



26.4375, -0.5885, -1.4434



15.7007, 33.2664, -91.4371



2.9879, 2.5974, -9.3417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131 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 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

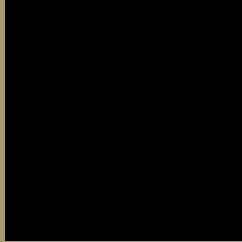
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131.

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

57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131

Protanopia

57.2276, -4.9889, 17.4189

Deuteranopia

57.1831, 3.7356, 16.5458



Tritanopia

57.0336, 3.9538, -0.3217

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131

Protanomaly

57.1342, -5.3173, 17.3265

Deuteranomaly

57.2811, -0.2926, 16.8987

Tritanomaly

56.9423, -0.1948, 6.7689

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.6588, -4.4079, 8.4662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131 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, 156, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 156, 119)  
}
```

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, 156, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 156, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131 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, 156, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 156, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 156, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 156, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 156, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 156,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1716, -6.6466, 17.0131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 156, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
156, 119) }
```

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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