

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1821, -2.5854,
26.0482)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1821, -2.5854,
26.0482) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.2726, -2.9792,
26.1247)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B19956
RGB	177, 153, 86
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 34%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4000, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.51, 0.31
HSL	44°, 37%, 52%
HSV	44°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	31.2024, 32.8015, 13.4909
YIQ	152.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

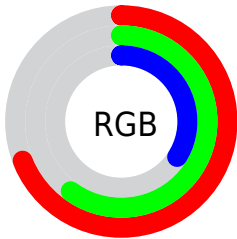
Format	Color
RYB	119, 177, 86
Decimal	11639126
CIELab	64.00, 0.09, 38.22
CIELCh	64, 38.225, 89.862
Yxy	32.8031, 0.4026, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289829206 (0xFFB19956)
YUV	152.5380, -32.8032, 21.4532
Hunter-Lab	57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247

Details

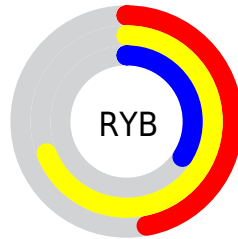
The HunterLab color $57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $40.3783, 6.0341, -36.0898$, and the grayscale version is $56.3722, -3.0079, 3.0628$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.9526, -4.2663, 31.6412$, and $37.1218, -1.8407, 19.9133$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.7261, -1.9799, 28.4334$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.8919, -3.6871, 23.1188$.

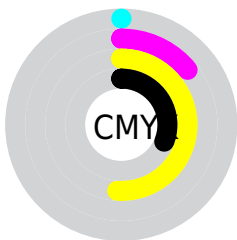
Distribution



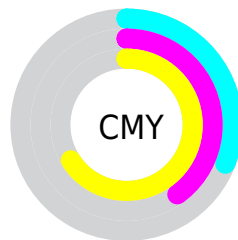
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247 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 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2726, -2.9792,
26.1247

■ 57.2726, -2.9792,
26.1247

177.4151, -9.3627,
48.8774

■ 46.8782, -2.4312,
23.1605

■ 80.0424, -4.1883,
31.6684

■ 37.2008, -1.9197,
20.0212

■ 92.3440, -4.8411,
34.2950

■ 28.2998, -1.4501,
16.6595

■ 105.2182, -5.5247,
36.8481

■ 20.2498, -1.0266,
13.5287

■ 118.6407, -6.2377,
39.3404

■ 13.1528, -0.6549,
9.2070

■ 132.5899, -6.9790,
41.7820

■ 6.6554, -0.2953,
4.6588

147.0465, -7.7476,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

44.1811

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.9935, -8.5424,
46.5444

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.2726, -2.9792,
26.1247

■ 57.2726, -2.9792,
26.1247

■ 55.7261, -1.9799,
28.4334

■ 58.8919, -3.6871,
23.1188

■ 54.2489, -0.6868,
30.0429

■ 60.5787, -4.0980,
19.4255

■ 52.8417, 0.8873,
30.9700

■ 62.3330, -4.2186,
15.0646

■ 51.5027, 2.7223,
31.2544

■ 64.1527, -4.0564,
10.0610

■ 50.3979, 4.4490,
31.1329

■ 66.0358, -3.6208,
4.4431

■ 67.9801, -2.9225,
-1.7587

■ 69.9833, -1.9732,
-8.5131

■ 72.0431, -0.7849,
-15.7886

■ 74.1572, 0.6301,
-23.5543

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2740, 14.0850, 23.8395



57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247



57.2740, -18.2771, 23.8822

Triad

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



57.2740, -2.9814, 26.1253



57.2740, -28.4751, -14.3973



57.2740, 27.6516, -14.5632

Complementary

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



57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247



40.3783, 6.0341, -36.0898

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.



57.2740, 13.9351, -30.4606



57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247



57.2740, -18.3971, -30.3470

Square

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



57.2740, -2.9814, 26.1253



57.2740, -31.9235, 3.1914



57.2740, -3.1367, -36.9276



57.2740, 32.9694, 3.0437

Rectangle

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



57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247



57.2740, -25.7288, 19.6040



57.2740, -3.1367, -36.9276



57.2740, 23.7977, -20.4487

Sweetspot

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



57.2740, -2.9814, 26.1253



84.9072, -5.5561, 16.1385



41.3940, 32.2977, 4.8329



39.2937, -2.6078, 8.1545



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



57.2740, -2.9814, 26.1253



74.2444, -2.3911, 38.4706



62.5786, -20.8962, 29.8530



30.8543, -1.9065, 4.2737



43.0185, 3.5711, 26.5703



8.1932, -0.3416, 5.0426

Inverse Universe

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



40.3783, 6.0341, -36.0898



47.2445, 13.5245, -64.1400



36.0147, 22.9931, -45.8818



29.2960, -1.1948, -1.2080



19.5980, 25.0903, -78.6585



4.6726, 1.5221, -9.1262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

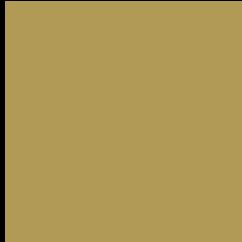
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

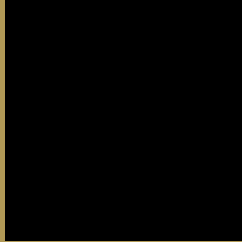
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.2726, -2.9792,

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

57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247

Protanopia

57.2614, -5.9527, 25.8438

Deuteranopia

57.1723, 3.9047, 25.9469



Tritanopia

57.3075, 11.5117, 2.9735

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247

Protanomaly

57.1695, -4.7872, 25.7925

Deuteranomaly

57.2845, 1.4414, 25.9911

Tritanomaly

57.1334, 5.4377, 13.0173

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.6117, -3.6779, 13.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247 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(177, 153, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 153, 86)  
}
```

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(177, 153, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 153, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247 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(177, 153, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 153, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 153, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 153, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 153, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 153,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.2726, -2.9792, 26.1247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 153, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
153, 86) }
```

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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