

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.6389, -5.5243,
18.5466)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.6389, -5.5243,
18.5466) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.5716, -5.3584,
18.3654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69C74
RGB	166, 156, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3882, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	48°, 22%, 55%
HSV	48°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	30.7667, 33.1449, 21.2990
YIQ	154.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

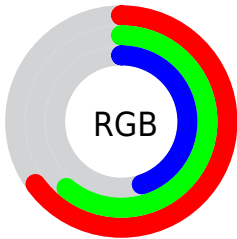
Format	Color
RYB	129, 166, 116
Decimal	10919028
CIELab	64.28, -2.72, 22.31
CIELCh	64, 22.477, 96.950
Yxy	33.1464, 0.3611, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109108 (0xFFA69C74)
YUV	154.4300, -18.9460, 10.1469
Hunter-Lab	57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654

Details

The HunterLab color $57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $46.2464, 2.2316, -17.7159$, and the grayscale version is $57.0905, -3.0462, 3.1018$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.2807, -6.5537, 21.9943$, and $37.4421, -4.1451, 14.5903$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2985, -5.5062, 22.0567$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.9042, -4.9420, 14.0194$.

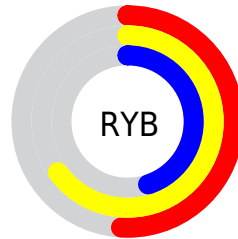
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (61%)

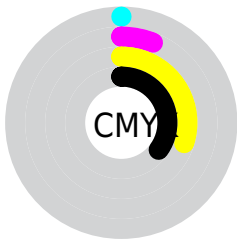
Blue (45%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (45%)

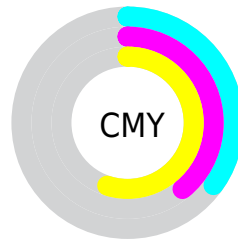


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654 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 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5716, -5.3584,
18.3654

■ 57.5716, -5.3584,
18.3654

177.8507,
-12.8412, 33.9190

■ 47.1578, -4.6545,
16.4776

■ 80.3766, -6.8510,
21.9827

■ 37.4598, -3.9758,
14.5096

■ 92.6945, -7.6350,
23.7366

■ 28.5362, -3.3241,
12.4308

■ 105.5843, -8.4439,
25.4658

■ 20.4614, -2.6989,
10.1930

119.0217, -9.2770,
27.1766

■ 13.3362, -2.0976,
8.6181

132.9852,
-10.1338, 28.8739

■ 6.8829, -2.0895,
4.8180

147.4557,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.0138, 30.5614

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.4161,
-11.9165, 32.2423

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.5716, -5.3584,
18.3654

■ 57.5716, -5.3584,
18.3654

■ 56.2985, -5.5062,
22.0567

■ 58.9042, -4.9420,
14.0194

■ 55.0815, -5.3781,
25.0811

■ 60.2916, -4.2557,
9.0325

■ 53.9216, -4.9778,
27.4374

■ 61.7341, -3.3078,
3.4259

■ 52.8183, -4.3112,
29.1339

■ 63.2305, -2.1062,
-2.7767

■ 51.7699, -3.3895,
30.1931

■ 64.7794, -0.6598,
-9.5496

■ 50.7739, -2.2317,
30.6566

■ 66.3794, 1.0213,
-16.8658

■ 49.8307, -0.9176,
30.6894

■ 68.0289, 2.9270,
-24.6975

■ 69.7262, 5.0466,
-33.0171

■ 70.9868, 4.7899,
-35.1933

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5729, 4.5688, 17.4296



57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654



57.5729, -14.0761, 15.8075

Triad

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



57.5729, -5.3602, 18.3661



57.5729, -17.5107, -8.8477



57.5729, 15.5076, -4.4160

Complementary

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



57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654



46.2464, 2.2316, -17.7159

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.



57.5729, 8.8195, -13.2957



57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654



57.5729, -10.3397, -16.1412

Square

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



57.5729, -5.3602, 18.3661



57.5729, -20.7775, 0.8995



57.5729, -0.7536, -17.8932



57.5729, 17.0641, 5.2821

Rectangle

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



57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654



57.5729, -18.1768, 12.1601



57.5729, -0.7536, -17.8932



57.5729, 13.7640, -7.6416

Sweetspot

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



57.5729, -5.3602, 18.3661



81.4057, -5.6266, 11.4844



47.0154, 15.4385, 4.3485



38.3822, -2.7358, 5.9102



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.



57.5729, -5.3602, 18.3661



76.4282, -7.3916, 28.0996



59.2561, -14.6793, 19.7235



29.1809, -2.0228, 4.1512



43.9564, -0.9365, 27.0693



7.3016, -0.8774, 4.4838

Inverse Universe

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



46.2464, 2.2316, -17.7159



58.0333, 5.1763, -31.0427



44.7992, 11.2067, -19.9447



27.4490, -0.8971, -1.2855



17.4408, 28.7455, -83.8527



3.7481, 1.7337, -8.4272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

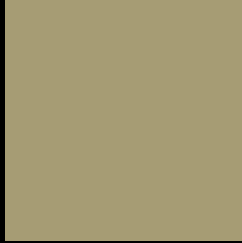
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

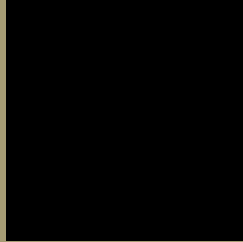
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5716, -5.3584,

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

57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654

Protanopia

57.6657, -5.0274, 18.4570

Deuteranopia

57.4192, 4.3596, 18.0798



Tritanopia

57.5146, 5.5612, 0.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654

Protanomaly

57.6657, -5.0274, 18.4570

Deuteranomaly

57.5221, 0.4078, 18.1051

Tritanomaly

57.3897, 1.2791, 7.7106

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

57.1010, -4.4090, 9.3461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654 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, 156, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 156, 116)  
}
```

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, 156, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 156, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654 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, 156, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 156, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 156, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 156, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 156, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 156,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.5716, -5.3584, 18.3654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 156, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
156, 116) }
```

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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