

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0013, 8.9830,
11.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0013, 8.9830,
11.2300) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.0241, 8.8727,
11.3964)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88074
RGB	168, 128, 116
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4980, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.31, 0.34
HSL	14°, 23%, 56%
HSV	14°, 31%, 66%
XYZ	27.0200, 25.0241, 19.9290
YIQ	138.5920, 27.6920, 4.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

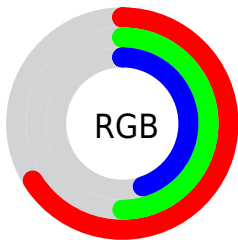
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 132, 116
Decimal	11042932
CIE _{Lab}	57.10, 13.68, 12.48
CIE _{LCh}	57, 18.518, 42.368
Yxy	25.0253, 0.3754, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233012 (0xFFA88074)
YUV	138.5920, -11.1379, 25.7908
Hunter-Lab	50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964

Details

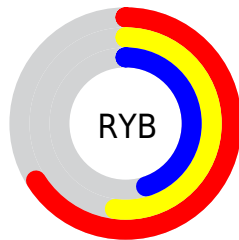
The HunterLab color $50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $55.0601, -11.5518, -6.1663$, and the grayscale version is $50.6853, -2.7044, 2.7538$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.9181, 8.9952, 13.9322$, and $31.0711, 8.2999, 8.8555$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.3786, 13.3256, 13.6565$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.8895, 4.6737, 8.9534$.

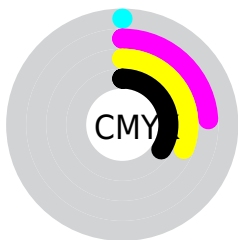
Distribution



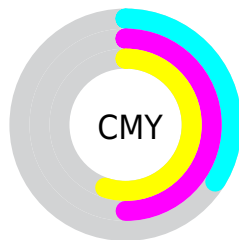
- Red (66%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964 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 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0241, 8.8727,
11.3964

■ 50.0241, 8.8727,
11.3964

166.7225, 7.9327,
22.7773

■ 40.1197, 8.6542,
10.1130

■ 71.9015, 9.0666,
13.9196

■ 30.9710, 8.3429,
8.7978

■ 83.7918, 9.0627,
15.1722

■ 22.6480, 7.9200,
7.4308

■ 96.2736, 8.9992,
16.4250

■ 15.2425, 7.3615,
5.9760

109.3202, 8.8810,
17.6812

■ 8.8658, 6.7216,
6.2060

122.9080, 8.7121,
18.9430

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0164, 8.4958,

20.2122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.6268, 8.2352,
21.4899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.0241, 8.8727,
11.3964

■ 50.0241, 8.8727,
11.3964

■ 46.3786, 13.3256,
13.6565

■ 53.8895, 4.6737,
8.9534

■ 42.9819, 18.0307,
15.6788

■ 57.9441, 0.7244,
6.3652

■ 39.8723, 22.9485,
17.3979

■ 62.1660, -2.9959,
3.6622

■ 37.0911, 27.9951,
18.7358

■ 66.5361, -6.5099,
0.8665

■ 34.6814, 33.0247,
19.6124

■ 71.0384, -9.8408,
-2.0059

■ 32.6829, 37.8201,
19.9676

■ 75.6597, -13.0104,
-4.9430

■ 31.2434, 41.6876,
19.9818

■ 80.3886, -16.0389,
-7.9361

■ 85.2156, -18.9442,
-10.9786

■ 89.6817, -24.3044,
-7.7107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0253, 12.7997, 5.6770



50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964



50.0253, 1.9418, 14.4780

Triad

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



50.0253, 8.8707, 11.3972



50.0253, -16.1489, 6.8456



50.0253, 0.5737, -13.2721

Complementary

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



50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964



55.0601, -11.5518, -6.1663

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.



50.0253, -7.1242, -12.8311



50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964



50.0253, -16.4653, -0.4229

Square

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



50.0253, 8.8707, 11.3972



50.0253, -12.3618, 12.1396



50.0253, -13.2545, -7.8507



50.0253, 7.8167, -8.9769

Rectangle

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



50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964



50.0253, -3.2887, 14.9598



50.0253, -13.2545, -7.8507



50.0253, -2.0521, -13.6894

Sweetspot

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



50.0253, 8.8707, 11.3972



79.0561, 0.0587, 7.9343



48.2090, 21.0001, -9.0099



36.5413, 0.3629, 3.9388



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.



50.0253, 8.8707, 11.3972



64.0490, 15.9486, 17.4318



56.9700, -3.3949, 17.8490



27.9516, 0.0428, 2.8232



27.2739, 35.8512, 17.4337



5.0515, 3.4500, 3.1731

Inverse Universe

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



55.0601, -11.5518, -6.1663



72.1943, -17.2540, -11.0253



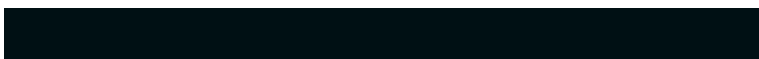
47.6461, 0.3550, -16.7337



28.6950, -2.9488, 0.2360



37.5705, -11.9300, -21.2063



6.4299, -2.6296, -2.3602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

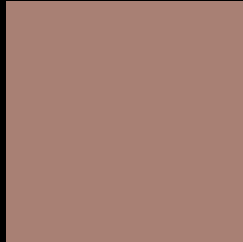
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

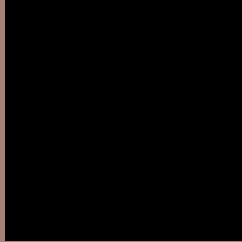
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0241, 8.8727,

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

50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964

Protanopia

50.1764, -3.0082, 9.8690

Deuteranopia

50.0094, 3.3097, 11.6439



Tritanopia

49.9625, 13.6164, 3.8242

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964

Protanomaly

50.1542, 1.1765, 10.2935

Deuteranomaly

50.1516, 5.1697, 11.8185

Tritanomaly

49.9152, 11.7746, 6.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.4487, 1.3684, 5.8743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964 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(168, 128, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 128, 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(168, 128, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 128, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964 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(168, 128, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 128, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 128, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 128, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 128, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 128,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.0241, 8.8727, 11.3964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 128, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
128, 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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