

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0216, -16.6394,
4.9865)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0216, -16.6394,
4.9865) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.0212,
-16.6845, 5.0792)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669283
RGB	102, 146, 131
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4274, 0.4863
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.10, 0.43
HSL	160°, 18%, 49%
HSV	160°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	19.8551, 25.0212, 25.2558
YIQ	131.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

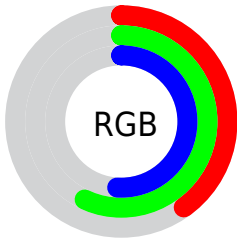
Format	Color
RYB	102, 129, 146
Decimal	6722179
CIELab	57.10, -18.40, 3.14
CIElCh	57, 18.662, 170.301
Yxy	25.0222, 0.2831, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284912259 (0xFF669283)
YUV	131.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505
Hunter-Lab	50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792

Details

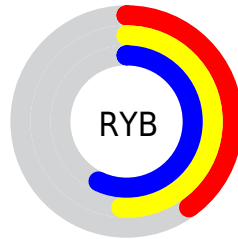
The HunterLab color $50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $41.1080, 14.1113, 1.3029$, and the grayscale version is $47.7010, -2.5452, 2.5917$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.8605, -19.8577, 6.5176$, and $30.9039, -13.1683, 3.4974$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.1032, -20.4432, 6.0561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.0784, -12.4896, 4.2275$.

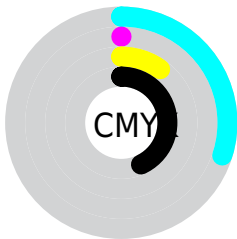
Distribution



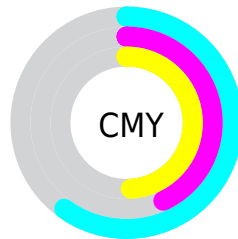
- Red (40%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792 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 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0212, -16.6845,
5.0792

■ 50.0212, -16.6845,
5.0792

166.7179,
-30.5322, 12.6448

■ 40.1169, -15.0400,
4.3648

■ 71.8980, -19.8581,
6.5880

■ 30.9684, -13.3319,
3.6756

■ 83.7881, -21.4077,
7.3806

■ 22.6456, -11.5302,
3.0110

■ 96.2698, -22.9424,
8.1982

■ 15.2404, -9.5819,
2.3679

■ 109.3162,
-24.4672, 9.0404

■ 8.8639, -9.5164,
1.9528

122.9039,
-25.9860, 9.9067

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0122,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.5015, 10.7965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.6224,
-29.0163, 11.7094

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.0212, -16.6845,
5.0792

■ 50.0212, -16.6845,
5.0792

■ 49.1032, -20.4432,
6.0561

■ 51.0784, -12.4896,
4.2275

■ 48.3207, -23.7352,
7.1460

■ 52.2703, -7.8917,
3.5063

■ 47.6726, -26.5428,
8.3357

■ 53.5955, -2.9312,
2.9201

■ 47.1540, -28.8599,
9.6087

■ 55.0503, 2.3503,
2.4700

■ 46.7577, -30.6960,
10.9453

■ 56.6299, 7.9113,
2.1548

■ 46.4731, -32.0785,
12.3234

■ 58.3295, 13.7119,
1.9710

■ 46.2680, -33.1265,
13.6797

■ 60.1434, 19.7150,
1.9139

■ 62.0660, 25.8869,
1.9773

■ 64.0914, 32.1979,
2.1546

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0222, -13.7537, 11.0466



50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792



50.0222, -16.0439, -2.5143

Triad

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



50.0222, -16.6852, 5.0799



50.0222, 2.6685, -12.6862



50.0222, 7.3297, 12.5504

Complementary

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



50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792



41.1080, 14.1113, 1.3029

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.



50.0222, 12.2718, 7.4486



50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792



50.0222, 9.4677, -7.3342

Square

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



50.0222, -16.6852, 5.0799



50.0222, -5.1871, -13.5816



50.0222, 13.0774, 0.2452



50.0222, -0.1057, 14.8995

Rectangle

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



50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792



50.0222, -13.6609, -7.4727



50.0222, 13.0774, 0.2452



50.0222, 9.3565, 11.1411

Sweetspot

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



50.0222, -16.6852, 5.0799



69.5845, -9.8722, 4.5748



50.3267, -16.8944, 15.9057



32.7160, -5.0512, 2.2113



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



50.0222, -16.6852, 5.0799



65.6131, -25.5184, 7.5838



48.4586, -11.2816, -3.6115



25.5518, -3.6327, 1.6810



43.4074, -31.0448, 12.7612



4.8596, -3.0848, 0.5852

Inverse Universe

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



41.1080, 14.1113, 1.3029



51.3910, 23.8177, 1.6757



42.3356, 8.8859, 8.6376



24.1787, 1.0785, 1.0810



23.6274, 41.3294, 8.5481



2.7100, 4.9222, -0.4287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792 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 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

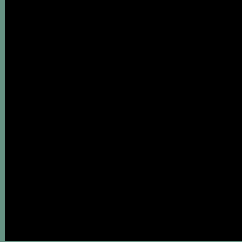
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792.



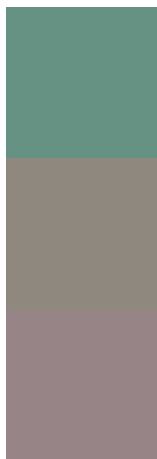
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0212,

-16.6845, 5.0792.

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

50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792

Protanopia

49.8653, -2.3358, 7.2165

Deuteranopia

49.8027, 3.5845, 3.9001



Tritanopia

50.1037, -10.3066, -5.4838

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792

Protanomaly

49.8264, -8.2867, 6.2569

Deuteranomaly

49.5695, -4.4558, 3.9247

Tritanomaly

50.0251, -12.6570, -1.6270

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

48.2080, -7.9155, 3.1581

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792 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(102, 146, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 146, 131)  
}
```

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(102, 146, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 146, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792 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(102, 146, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 146, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 146, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 146, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 146, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 146,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.0212, -16.6845, 5.0792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 146, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
146, 131) }
```

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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