

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0330, 12.8113,
-5.7112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0330, 12.8113,
-5.7112) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1222, 12.7278,
-5.5745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17F9B
RGB	161, 127, 155
RGB Percent	63%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5019, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.04, 0.37
HSL	311°, 15%, 56%
HSV	311°, 21%, 63%
XYZ	28.2037, 25.1223, 34.3729
YIQ	140.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

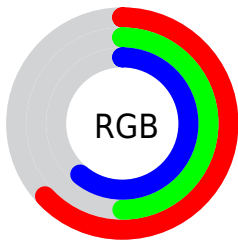
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 127, 155
Decimal	10583963
CIE _{Lab}	57.20, 18.00, -9.98
CIE _{LCh}	57, 20.585, 330.992
Yxy	25.1235, 0.3216, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288774043 (0xFFA17F9B)
YUV	140.3580, 7.2185, 18.1030
Hunter-Lab	50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745

Details

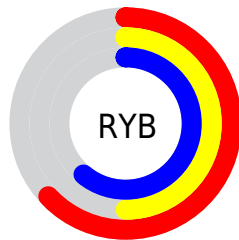
The HunterLab color $50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $56.2991, -16.9389, 11.0241$, and the grayscale version is $51.3232, -2.7385, 2.7885$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0034, 13.1897, -5.0718$, and $31.1440, 11.5802, -5.5392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.0405, 20.4357, -9.6150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.5128, 5.1093, -1.4251$.

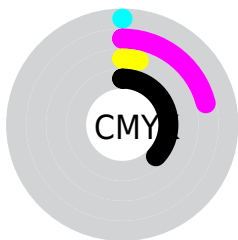
Distribution



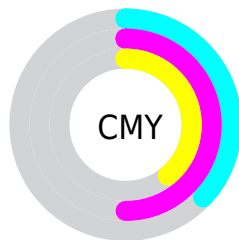
- Red (63%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745 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 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1222, 12.7278,
-5.5745

■ 50.1222, 12.7278,
-5.5745

166.8689, 13.3847,
-2.7937

■ 40.2108, 12.2921,
-5.6195

■ 72.0121, 13.3268,
-5.2938

■ 31.0546, 11.7511,
-5.5938

■ 83.9082, 13.5120,
-5.0709

■ 22.7233, 11.0852,
-5.4877

■ 96.3955, 13.6304,
-4.7984

■ 15.3085, 10.2708,
-5.2920

109.4474, 13.6873,
-4.4796

■ 8.9252, 9.3562,
-5.0368

123.0403, 13.6875,
-4.1173

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1536, 13.6350,

-3.7142

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7686, 13.5330,
-3.2724

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1222, 12.7278,
-5.5745

■ 50.1222, 12.7278,
-5.5745

■ 46.0405, 20.4357,
-9.6150

■ 54.5128, 5.1093,
-1.4251

■ 42.3159, 28.1260,
-13.4588

■ 59.1656, -2.3617,
2.7735

■ 39.0085, 35.6005,
-16.9689

■ 64.0459, -9.6687,
6.9894

■ 36.1813, 42.5549,
-19.9587

■ 69.1245, -16.8139,
11.2046

■ 33.8934, 48.5827,
-22.2050

■ 74.3773, -23.8095,
15.4105

■ 32.1867, 53.2390,
-23.4931

■ 79.7850, -30.6720,
19.6038

■ 31.0674, 56.1781,
-23.6952

■ 85.3313, -37.4192,
23.7844

■ 30.4289, 57.6380,
-23.1865

■ 90.7198, -43.7198,
27.7004

■ 90.7832, -43.3453,
26.7801

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1233, 6.1849, -12.8317



50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745



50.1233, 15.0748, 3.0017

Triad

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



50.1233, 12.7263, -5.5735



50.1233, -2.9650, 16.1184



50.1233, -16.1628, -6.1289

Complementary

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



50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745



56.2991, -16.9389, 11.0241

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.



50.1233, -18.2577, 2.4534



50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745



50.1233, -10.9633, 14.4924

Square

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



50.1233, 12.7263, -5.5735



50.1233, 5.6527, 14.6946



50.1233, -16.4193, 9.8154



50.1233, -10.4962, -13.1887

Rectangle

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



50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745



50.1233, 13.8291, 8.0757



50.1233, -16.4193, 9.8154



50.1233, -17.2901, -3.2819

Sweetspot

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



50.1233, 12.7263, -5.5735



76.0260, 1.8084, 0.8991



47.6578, 5.1555, -12.4918



35.4299, 1.1266, 0.2639



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.



50.1233, 12.7263, -5.5735



64.6443, 21.5138, -9.8367



49.6000, 10.0067, 1.8435



26.7967, 1.8025, -0.3173



27.2035, 51.5447, -20.8536



4.0099, 7.7060, -3.9117

Inverse Universe

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



50.1233, 12.7263, -5.5735



64.6443, 21.5138, -9.8367



56.7395, -14.4277, 4.7049



26.7967, 1.8025, -0.3173



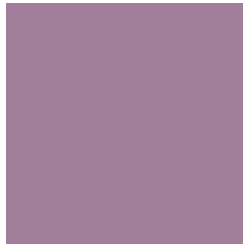
27.2035, 51.5447, -20.8536



4.0099, 7.7060, -3.9117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

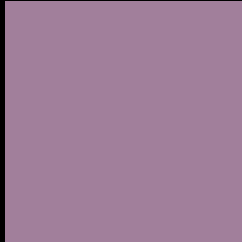
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

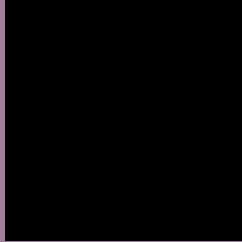
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745.

-5.5745.

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

50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745

Protanopia

50.1678, 0.8378, -8.9215

Deuteranopia

50.2224, 3.4019, -5.0852



Tritanopia

50.2291, 8.1003, 1.8061

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745

Protanomaly

50.1178, 4.8005, -7.8375

Deuteranomaly

50.0497, 7.0194, -5.2528

Tritanomaly

50.2180, 9.7192, -0.5132

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.6638, 2.8984, -0.0796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745 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, 127, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 127, 155)  
}
```

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, 127, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 127, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745 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, 127, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 127, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 127, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 127, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 127, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 127,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1222, 12.7278, -5.5745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 127, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
127, 155) }
```

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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