

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0378, -12.4420,
1.0107)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0378, -12.4420,
1.0107) contains.

HunterLab(50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.1547,
-12.5434, 1.3555)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E908C
RGB	110, 144, 140
RGB Percent	43%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4353, 0.4510
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	173°, 13%, 50%
HSV	173°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	21.1373, 25.1549, 28.5522
YIQ	133.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

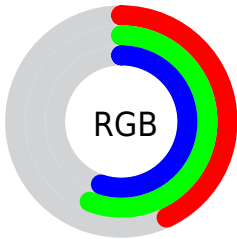
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 128, 144
Decimal	7245964
CIE _{Lab}	57.23, -12.70, -1.76
CIE _{LCh}	57, 12.823, 187.893
Y _{xy}	25.1560, 0.2824, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285436044 (0xFF6E908C)
YUV	133.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025
Hunter-Lab	50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555

Details

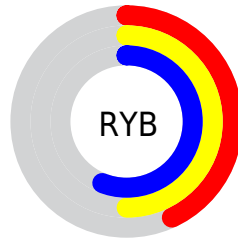
The HunterLab color $50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $42.7747, 9.0875, 4.4490$, and the grayscale version is $48.5737, -2.5918, 2.6391$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0554, -15.3138, 2.6182$, and $31.2021, -10.1381, 0.6688$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.2509, -16.0031, 0.9820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.1921, -8.6779, 1.8916$.

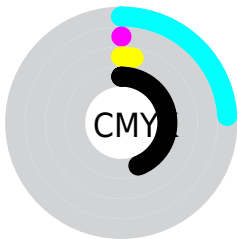
Distribution



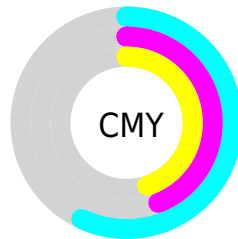
- Red (43%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555 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 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1547, -12.5434,
1.3555

■ 50.1547, -12.5434,
1.3555

166.9173,
-23.9778, 7.0502

■ 40.2409, -11.2573,
0.9110

■ 72.0487, -15.0772,
2.3762

■ 31.0822, -9.9428,
0.5144

■ 83.9467, -16.3361,
2.9448

■ 22.7482, -8.5822,
0.1725

■ 96.4358, -17.5956,
3.5492

■ 15.3303, -7.1434,
-0.1065

■ 109.4894,
-18.8585, 4.1876

■ 8.9447, -6.6656,
-0.3312

123.0840,
-20.1267, 4.8582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1989,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.4019, 5.5597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8156,
-22.6853, 6.2907

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1547, -12.5434,
1.3555

■ 50.1547, -12.5434,
1.3555

■ 49.2509, -16.0031,
0.9820

■ 51.1921, -8.6779,
1.8916

■ 48.4774, -19.0293,
0.7714

■ 52.3587, -4.4357,
2.5828

■ 47.8336, -21.6059,
0.7235

■ 53.6530, 0.1474,
3.4224

■ 47.3156, -23.7263,
0.8337

■ 55.0712, 5.0345,
4.4015

■ 46.9174, -25.3966,
1.0935

■ 56.6092, 10.1884,
5.5099

■ 46.6303, -26.6376,
1.4898

■ 58.2622, 15.5737,
6.7371

■ 46.4423, -27.4879,
2.0046

■ 60.0249, 21.1569,
8.0724

■ 46.3477, -27.9296,
2.3613

■ 61.8920, 26.9074,
9.5056

■ 63.8581, 32.7982,
11.0268

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1557, -11.9307, 6.3029



50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555



50.1557, -10.6039, -3.7154

Triad

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



50.1557, -12.5442, 1.3562



50.1557, 3.8515, -5.6965



50.1557, 1.2842, 11.0377

Complementary

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



50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555



42.7747, 9.0875, 4.4490

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.



50.1557, 5.7710, 8.4196



50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555



50.1557, 7.2963, -1.1265

Square

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



50.1557, -12.5442, 1.3562



50.1557, -1.2466, -8.0586



50.1557, 8.0133, 4.0662



50.1557, -4.0952, 11.5525

Rectangle

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



50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555



50.1557, -8.0731, -6.3666



50.1557, 8.0133, 4.0662



50.1557, 2.9534, 10.3889

Sweetspot

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



50.1557, -12.5442, 1.3562



68.9678, -7.9348, 3.0828



49.6856, -15.8255, 12.7350



32.9894, -3.9360, 1.4537



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.



50.1557, -12.5442, 1.3562



65.9906, -19.0087, 1.5275



46.5894, -6.2327, -4.9809



24.7094, -3.2690, 1.0418



43.2523, -26.0472, 2.1668



4.2528, -2.4051, -0.1237

Inverse Universe

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



42.7747, 9.0875, 4.4490



54.2348, 15.5460, 6.4989



45.9237, 2.5559, 9.2966



23.3105, 0.8108, 1.6191



22.8046, 39.2163, 13.4735



2.2658, 3.9673, 0.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555 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 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

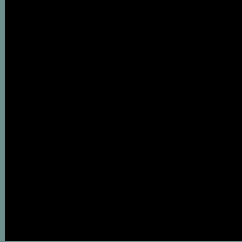
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1547,

-12.5434, 1.3555.

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

50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555

Protanopia

49.9613, -1.4598, 3.1187

Deuteranopia

50.0239, 3.3880, 0.5523



Tritanopia

50.1564, -8.6499, -4.8703

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555

Protanomaly

49.9385, -5.8916, 2.5699

Deuteranomaly

49.8826, -2.8983, 0.7350

Tritanomaly

50.2273, -10.2467, -2.3018

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

49.0192, -6.2293, 1.9235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555 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(110, 144, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 144, 140)  
}
```

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(110, 144, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 144, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555 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(110, 144, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 144, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 144, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 144, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 144, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 144,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1547, -12.5434, 1.3555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
144, 140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor