

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0498, -21.4051,
9.3707)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0498, -21.4051,
9.3707) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1778,
-21.4601, 9.5475)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D9578
RGB	93, 149, 120
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.6353, 0.4157, 0.5294
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.19, 0.42
HSL	149°, 23%, 47%
HSV	149°, 38%, 58%
XYZ	18.6518, 25.1781, 21.6461
YIQ	128.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

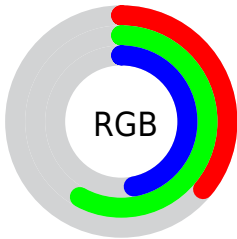
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 131, 149
Decimal	6133112
CIE Lab	57.25, -25.17, 9.56
CIE LCh	57, 26.927, 159.193
Yxy	25.1792, 0.2849, 0.3845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284323192 (0xFF5D9578)
YUV	128.9500, -4.4123, -31.5281
Hunter-Lab	50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475

Details

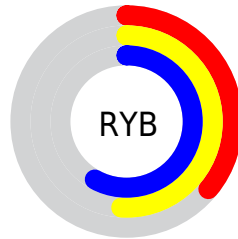
The HunterLab color $50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $39.5272, 20.3432, -2.9071$, and the grayscale version is $46.8585, -2.5003, 2.5459$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.9098, -25.3611, 11.6863$, and $31.1718, -17.1370, 7.2467$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.2910, -25.2807, 11.3913$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.2142, -17.1360, 7.7282$.

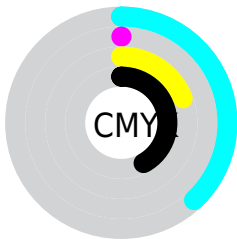
Distribution



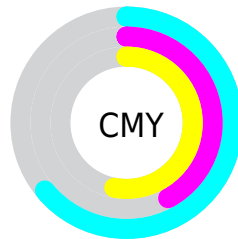
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475 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 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1778, -21.4601,
9.5475

■ 50.1778, -21.4601,
9.5475

166.9518,
-38.2389, 19.7061

■ 40.2624, -19.3774,
8.4485

■ 72.0748, -25.4139,
11.7433

■ 31.1019, -17.1870,
7.3372

■ 83.9741, -27.3170,
12.8480

■ 22.7659, -14.8439,
6.2003

■ 96.4646, -29.1862,
13.9614

■ 15.3459, -12.2693,
5.0127

■ 109.5194,
-31.0289, 15.0852

■ 8.9586, -12.7215,
4.9133

123.1152,
-32.8514, 16.2208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2312,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.6581, 17.3690

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8490,
-36.4529, 18.5306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1778, -21.4601,
9.5475

■ 50.1778, -21.4601,
9.5475

■ 49.2910, -25.2807,
11.3913

■ 51.2142, -17.1360,
7.7282

■ 48.5492, -28.5670,
13.2361

■ 52.3963, -12.3446,
5.9511

■ 47.9498, -31.3044,
15.0593

■ 53.7229, -7.1311,
4.2334

■ 47.4861, -33.4939,
16.8367

■ 55.1902, -1.5437,
2.5886

■ 47.1484, -35.1562,
18.5440

■ 56.7935, 4.3692,
1.0270

■ 46.9142, -36.3699,
20.1504

■ 58.5272, 10.5604,
-0.4440

■ 46.8632, -36.6370,
20.5139

■ 60.3853, 16.9860,
-1.8200

■ 62.3615, 23.6058,
-3.0988

■ 64.4495, 30.3845,
-4.2804

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1788, -15.7160, 16.2824



50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475



50.1788, -22.4222, -0.6930

Triad

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



50.1788, -21.4608, 9.5481



50.1788, 0.8474, -22.3293



50.1788, 15.3411, 14.1401

Complementary

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



50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475



39.5272, 20.3432, -2.9071

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.



50.1788, 20.6823, 5.9302



50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475



50.1788, 11.8395, -16.1266

Square

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



50.1788, -21.4608, 9.5481



50.1788, -10.1851, -20.7540



50.1788, 19.3470, -5.2002



50.1788, 5.2937, 18.4962

Rectangle

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



50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475



50.1788, -20.3142, -8.4624



50.1788, 19.3470, -5.2002



50.1788, 17.7853, 11.8231

Sweetspot

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



50.1788, -21.4608, 9.5481



71.2242, -12.1432, 6.4912



51.4660, -17.6700, 19.4731



33.4281, -6.1137, 3.1855



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



50.1788, -21.4608, 9.5481



66.1463, -33.0254, 14.8307



50.9254, -17.1260, -1.1229



25.5191, -3.8153, 2.1493



42.9988, -33.5675, 18.7178



4.8187, -3.3336, 1.1734

Inverse Universe

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



39.5272, 20.3432, -2.9071



49.1243, 34.1580, -4.8575



38.7848, 16.6665, 7.6884



24.2127, 1.2613, 0.5967



24.1592, 43.2729, 0.8857



2.7820, 5.1804, -1.4278

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475 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 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

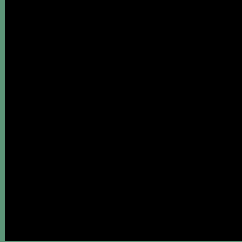
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1778,

-21.4601, 9.5475.

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

50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475

Protanopia

50.0355, -3.7819, 11.9014

Deuteranopia

49.9263, 3.4657, 8.1799



Tritanopia

50.1134, -11.6840, -6.5369

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475

Protanomaly

49.6696, -10.9690, 10.6908

Deuteranomaly

49.5102, -6.6791, 7.9506

Tritanomaly

50.1374, -15.5614, -0.1084

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475

Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

Achromatomaly

47.7783, -9.7419, 4.7757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475 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(93, 149, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 149, 120)  
}
```

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(93, 149, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 149, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475 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(93, 149, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 149, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 149, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 149, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 149, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 149,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1778, -21.4601, 9.5475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 149, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 149,  
120) }
```

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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