

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0534, 0.1996,
27.3107)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0534, 0.1996,
27.3107) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1122, 0.2465,
27.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68532
RGB	166, 133, 50
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 20%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4784, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.70, 0.35
HSL	43°, 54%, 42%
HSV	43°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	24.6891, 25.1123, 6.5635
YIQ	133.4050, 46.3110, -18.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

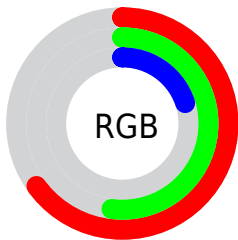
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 166, 50
Decimal	10913074
CIE _{Lab}	57.19, 3.57, 47.76
CIE _{LCh}	57, 47.895, 85.723
Yxy	25.1135, 0.4380, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103154 (0xFFA68532)
YUV	133.4050, -41.1187, 28.5858
Hunter-Lab	50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130

Details

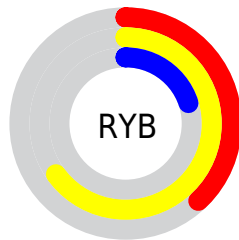
The HunterLab color $50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9933$. A complement of this color would be $31.0119, 10.7209, -49.6749$, and the grayscale version is $48.7360, -2.6004, 2.6479$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0449, -0.5912, 34.2512$, and $31.0735, 0.7721, 19.1609$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.7147, 1.8181, 28.2622$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.5810, -1.0658, 25.7332$.

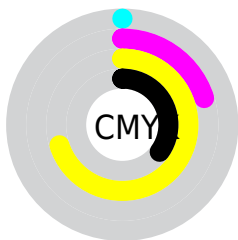
Distribution



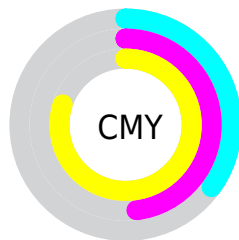
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130 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 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1122, 0.2465,
27.3130

■ 50.1122, 0.2465,
27.3130

166.8541, -4.5773,
55.1531

■ 40.2016, 0.5717,
23.5446

■ 72.0009, -0.5577,
34.2705

■ 31.0461, 0.8424,
19.5275

■ 83.8964, -1.0241,
37.5248

■ 22.7157, 1.0481,
15.9010

■ 96.3832, -1.5299,
40.6628

■ 15.3018, 1.1765,
10.7113

■ 109.4345, -2.0728,
43.7033

■ 8.9192, 1.2686,
6.2434

■ 123.0270, -2.6506,
46.6614

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.1397, -3.2617,

49.5494

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7543, -3.9044,
52.3771

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1122, 0.2465,
27.3130

■ 50.1122, 0.2465,
27.3130

■ 48.7147, 1.8181,
28.2622

■ 51.5810, -1.0658,
25.7332

■ 47.3838, 3.6395,
28.6080

■ 53.1171, -2.1045,
23.5133

■ 46.1116, 5.6468,
28.5051

■ 54.7207, -2.8699,
20.6594

■ 46.0963, 5.6715,
28.5036

■ 56.3903, -3.3643,
17.1867

■ 58.1238, -3.5935,
13.1165

■ 59.9193, -3.5656,
8.4745

■ 61.7744, -3.2901,
3.2887

■ 63.6867, -2.7777,
-2.4115

■ 65.6539, -2.0398,
-8.5966

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1134, 21.0517, 24.6193



50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130



50.1134, -18.4013, 25.8608

Triad

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



50.1134, 0.2443, 27.3135



50.1134, -33.0104, -16.0398



50.1134, 33.5063, -22.7709

Complementary

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



50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130



31.0119, 10.7209, -49.6749

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.



50.1134, 15.2632, -43.1030



50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130



50.1134, -22.6750, -38.2591

Square

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



50.1134, 0.2443, 27.3135



50.1134, -35.7429, 5.3981



50.1134, -5.5321, -49.6682



50.1134, 42.0836, -0.0981

Rectangle

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



50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130



50.1134, -27.4986, 22.2330



50.1134, -5.5321, -49.6682



50.1134, 28.1734, -30.4075

Sweetspot

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



50.1134, 0.2443, 27.3135



77.9452, -4.8170, 18.5498



33.2281, 41.2230, 5.9352



36.5776, -2.2496, 9.4833



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.



50.1134, 0.2443, 27.3135



64.5980, 3.8047, 38.4349



57.7273, -22.1580, 32.0838



28.9962, -1.7179, 3.9548



40.6936, 4.8085, 25.1594



6.9522, -0.3073, 4.2786

Inverse Universe

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



31.0119, 10.7209, -49.6749



34.7552, 24.1243, -89.8580



25.4144, 31.2851, -67.9554



27.6318, -1.2038, -1.0578



19.4829, 22.4138, -72.7369



4.2179, 0.7795, -6.9549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

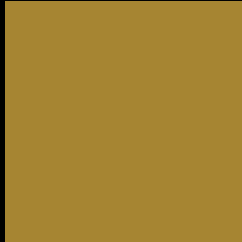
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130 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 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1122, 0.2465,

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

50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130

Protanopia

50.2852, -6.3106, 27.1822

Deuteranopia

50.2417, 3.4810, 27.3236



Tritanopia

50.1589, 14.1784, 4.4957

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130

Protanomaly

50.1163, -3.9952, 27.1062

Deuteranomaly

50.2868, 2.2526, 27.3332

Tritanomaly

49.9636, 8.1124, 15.7022

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.7587, -2.9110, 14.3904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130 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(166, 133, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 133, 50)  
}
```

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(166, 133, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 133, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130 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(166, 133, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 133, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 133, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 133, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1122, 0.2465, 27.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 133, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
133, 50) }
```

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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