

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0774, -17.0012,
0.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0774, -17.0012,
0.2000) contains.

HunterLab(50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431)	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(50.1474,
-17.1714, 0.3431)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D938E
RGB	93, 147, 142
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.6353, 0.4235, 0.4431
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	174°, 22%, 47%
HSV	174°, 37%, 58%
XYZ	19.8304, 25.1476, 29.4000
YIQ	130.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

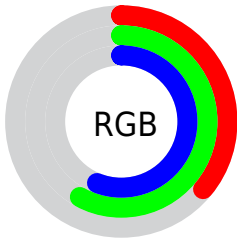
Format	Color
R _{YB}	93, 121, 147
Decimal	6132622
CIE Lab	57.22, -19.05, -3.03
CIE LCh	57, 19.286, 189.033
Yxy	25.1486, 0.2666, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284322702 (0xFF5D938E)
YUV	130.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981
Hunter-Lab	50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431

Details

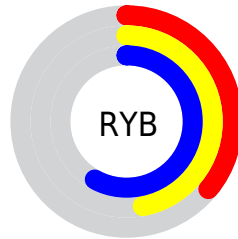
The HunterLab color $50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $38.6191, 16.3186, 6.3408$, and the grayscale version is $47.3464, -2.5263, 2.5724$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0207, -20.1950, 1.0322$, and $31.0334, -13.6456, -0.4608$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4097, -20.0600, 0.0249$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.0216, -13.8323, 0.8315$.

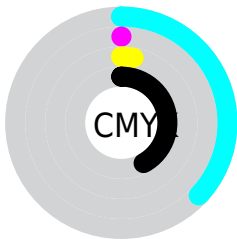
Distribution



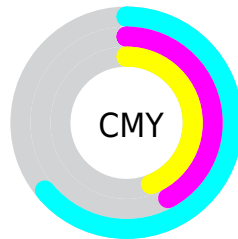
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



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



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431 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 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1474, -17.1714,
0.3431

50.1474, -17.1714,
0.3431

166.9063,
-31.2971, 5.5694

40.2341, -15.4857,
-0.0353

72.0404, -20.4183,
1.2430

31.0760, -13.7327,
-0.3608

83.9380, -22.0014,
1.7557

22.7426, -11.8810,
-0.6256

96.4267, -23.5678,
2.3068

15.3254, -9.8755,
-0.8194

109.4799,
-25.1229, 2.8939

8.9403, -9.7611,
-0.9494

123.0742,
-26.6705, 3.5154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1887,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.2139, 4.1693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8050,
-29.7554, 4.8545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1474, -17.1714,
0.3431

■ 50.1474, -17.1714,
0.3431

■ 49.4097, -20.0600,
0.0249

■ 51.0216, -13.8323,
0.8315

■ 48.8029, -22.4830,
-0.1260

■ 52.0300, -10.0638,
1.4854

■ 48.3233, -24.4390,
-0.1140

■ 53.1727, -5.8963,
2.2998

■ 47.9638, -25.9399,
0.0518

■ 54.4476, -1.3645,
3.2669

■ 47.7143, -27.0130,
0.3571

■ 55.8513, 3.4944,
4.3769

■ 47.5561, -27.7260,
0.7759

■ 57.3797, 8.6425,
5.6191

■ 47.5105, -27.9349,
0.9194

■ 59.0279, 14.0425,
6.9823

■ 60.7908, 19.6594,
8.4551

■ 62.6630, 25.4607,
10.0265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1484, -16.4283, 7.7542



50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431



50.1484, -14.2286, -7.5426

Triad

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



50.1484, -17.1720, 0.3438



50.1484, 7.5275, -10.2180



50.1484, 3.0259, 14.7025

Complementary

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



50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431



38.6191, 16.3186, 6.3408

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.



50.1484, 10.0220, 11.2039



50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431



50.1484, 12.7336, -2.8753

Square

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



50.1484, -17.1720, 0.3438



50.1484, -0.2060, -14.2463



50.1484, 13.6744, 5.0039



50.1484, -5.1040, 15.2838

Rectangle

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



50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431



50.1484, -10.4546, -11.7327



50.1484, 13.6744, 5.0039



50.1484, 5.6024, 13.8587

Sweetspot

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



50.1484, -17.1720, 0.3438



70.4469, -10.4587, 2.5621



49.2725, -22.8636, 17.4992



33.5699, -5.3202, 1.1610



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.



50.1484, -17.1720, 0.3438



66.2877, -26.1835, 0.0945



43.8216, -6.7658, -10.4649



25.5990, -3.3706, 1.0088



44.2383, -25.9966, 0.8252



4.9164, -2.7430, -0.2237

Inverse Universe

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



38.6191, 16.3186, 6.3408



47.8335, 27.8890, 9.8982



43.7775, 5.3236, 13.0424



24.1321, 0.8278, 1.7451



23.2511, 39.9405, 14.0766



2.6056, 4.5416, 1.0677

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

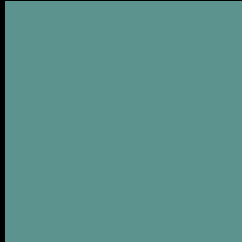
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431 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

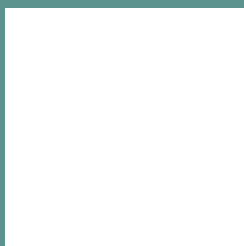
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431.



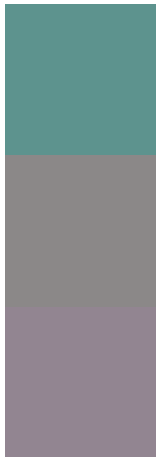
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431.

-17.1714, 0.3431.

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

50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431

Protanopia

49.8747, -1.7593, 3.0121

Deuteranopia

49.9303, 3.2563, -0.9858



Tritanopia

50.1921, -12.9543, -6.4522

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431

Protanomaly

49.7280, -8.0846, 1.8324

Deuteranomaly

49.7017, -4.8244, -0.9343

Tritanomaly

50.2782, -14.5368, -3.7993

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

48.0744, -8.2241, 1.6631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431 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, 147, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 147, 142)  
}
```

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, 147, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 147, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431 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, 147, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 147, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 147, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 147, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 147, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 147,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1474, -17.1714, 0.3431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 147, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 147,  
142) }
```

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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