

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0937, -18.7765,
34.5507)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0937, -18.7765,
34.5507) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3181,
-17.2609, 30.7036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869100
RGB	134, 145, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	65°, 100%, 28%
HSV	65°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	19.9569, 25.3191, 3.8352
YIQ	125.1810, 39.9890, -47.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

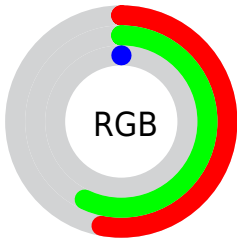
Format	Color
RYB	0, 145, 11
Decimal	8818944
CIELab	57.39, -19.14, 60.96
CIElCh	57, 63.897, 107.426
Yxy	25.3203, 0.4064, 0.5155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287009024 (0xFF869100)
YUV	125.1810, -61.7142, 7.7343
Hunter-Lab	50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $14.5463, 38.9610, -99.5476$, and the grayscale version is $45.5803, -2.4320, 2.4765$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.3639, -20.5325, 39.4834$, and $31.4482, -13.0292, 19.1501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.3192, -17.2629, 30.7042$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.4423, -16.7339, 30.2794$.

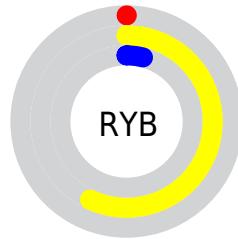
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (57%)

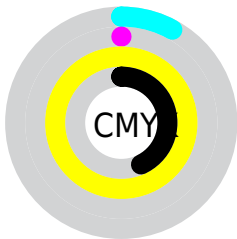
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (4%)

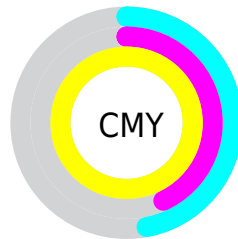


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036 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 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3181, -17.2609,
30.7036

■ 50.3181, -17.2609,
30.7036

167.1614,
-31.4235, 65.0932

■ 40.3929, -15.5715,
26.0209

■ 72.2332, -20.5178,
39.3762

■ 31.2217, -13.8137,
21.3912

■ 84.1408, -22.1051,
43.4247

■ 22.8739, -11.9571,
16.0117

■ 96.6391, -23.6756,
47.3171

■ 15.4405, -9.9468,
10.8084

■ 109.7015,
-25.2346, 51.0754

■ 9.0426, -9.7040,
6.3298

■ 123.3046,
-26.7861, 54.7180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.4276,

-28.3331, 58.2602

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0520,
-29.8783, 61.7150

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.3181, -17.2609,
30.7036

50.3181, -17.2609,
30.7036

50.3192, -17.2629,
30.7042

50.4423, -16.7339,
30.2794

50.5883, -16.0762,
29.5276

50.7681, -15.2284,
28.2894

50.9855, -14.1707,
26.5119

51.2434, -12.8884,
24.1547

■ 51.5444, -11.3706,
21.1872

■ 51.8905, -9.6097,
17.5875

■ 52.2832, -7.6014,
13.3413

■ 52.7240, -5.3437,
8.4413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3193, 9.0779, 30.9873



50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036



50.3193, -35.3994, 25.9545

Triad

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



50.3193, -17.2625, 30.7039



50.3193, -33.1234, -48.6512



50.3193, 58.4165, -9.1962

Complementary

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



50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036



14.5463, 38.9610, -99.5476

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.



50.3193, 41.3587, -43.2280



50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036



50.3193, -13.4625, -72.8605

Square

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



50.3193, -17.2625, 30.7039



50.3193, -43.1464, -14.3406



50.3193, 13.7618, -70.4750



50.3193, 56.7980, 15.3608

Rectangle

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



50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036



50.3193, -42.1026, 18.2056



50.3193, 13.7618, -70.4750



50.3193, 54.5486, -20.0525

Sweetspot

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



50.3193, -17.2625, 30.7039



69.4082, -13.0186, 23.8660



24.9604, 40.5824, 16.0901



32.6523, -6.5713, 12.1457



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.



50.3193, -17.2625, 30.7039



67.3116, -23.1955, 41.0710



46.1557, -33.7232, 27.8502



25.0298, -2.4413, 3.7986



46.6066, -15.9674, 28.4392



4.6009, -1.3971, 2.8106

Inverse Universe

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



14.5463, 38.9610, -99.5476



19.3831, 52.0817, -133.8881



19.6121, 44.0072, -68.1334



22.9638, -0.0369, -1.4161



13.4896, 36.0998, -92.0457



1.4322, 3.6232, -8.1484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036 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 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

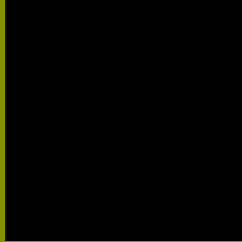
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3181,

-17.2609, 30.7036.

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

50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036

Protanopia

50.1453, -7.2846, 30.7718

Deuteranopia

50.2963, 3.3202, 30.0318



Tritanopia

50.3007, 1.6712, -0.5511

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036

Protanomaly

50.2522, -11.3672, 30.7661

Deuteranomaly

50.0137, -4.7640, 30.1991

Tritanomaly

49.8130, -8.4111, 18.4958

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036

Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

Achromatomaly

46.5520, -10.1408, 18.8415

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036 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(134, 145, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 145, 0)  
}
```

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(134, 145, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 145, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036 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(134, 145, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 145, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 145, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 145, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 145, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 145,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3181, -17.2609, 30.7036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 145, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
145, 0) }
```

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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