

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1230, -13.1139,
4.8338)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1230, -13.1139,
4.8338) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1230,
-13.1139, 4.8338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	719084
RGB	113, 144, 132
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4353, 0.4823
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	157°, 12%, 50%
HSV	157°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	20.9481, 25.1232, 25.5749
YIQ	133.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

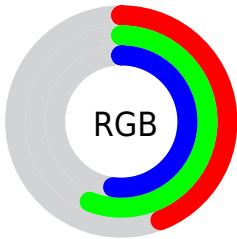
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 132, 144
Decimal	7442564
CIE _{Lab}	57.20, -13.48, 2.80
CIE _{LCh}	57, 13.763, 168.263
Yxy	25.1242, 0.2924, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285632644 (0xFF719084)
YUV	133.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584
Hunter-Lab	50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338

Details

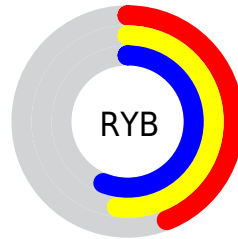
The HunterLab color $50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $43.8416, 9.2232, 0.9362$, and the grayscale version is $48.5816, -2.5922, 2.6395$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0349, -15.8707, 6.3315$, and $31.1768, -10.5975, 3.4624$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0867, -17.2851, 5.9283$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.2963, -8.5404, 3.8530$.

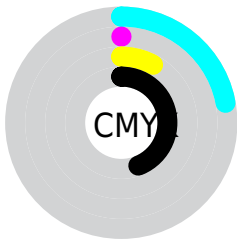
Distribution



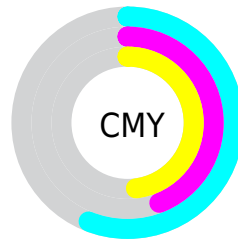
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338 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 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1230, -13.1139,
4.8338

■ 50.1230, -13.1139,
4.8338

166.8700,
-24.8732, 12.2669

■ 40.2115, -11.7798,
4.1389

■ 72.0129, -15.7337,
6.3078

■ 31.0552, -10.4126,
3.4708

■ 83.9090, -17.0317,
7.0844

■ 22.7238, -8.9932,
2.8299

■ 96.3964, -18.3283,
7.8870

■ 15.3090, -7.4864,
2.2138

■ 109.4483,
-19.6263, 8.7148

■ 8.9256, -7.0554,
1.7860

123.0413,
-20.9283, 9.5672

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1546,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.2359, 10.4438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7697,
-23.5505, 11.3438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1230, -13.1139,
4.8338

■ 50.1230, -13.1139,
4.8338

■ 49.0867, -17.2851,
5.9283

■ 51.2963, -8.5404,
3.8530

■ 48.1854, -21.0159,
7.1247

■ 52.6008, -3.6022,
2.9904

■ 47.4197, -24.2788,
8.4106

■ 54.0340, 1.6580,
2.2507

■ 46.7871, -27.0555,
9.7703

■ 55.5913, 7.1979,
1.6349

■ 46.2827, -29.3405,
11.1851

■ 57.2676, 12.9775,
1.1420

■ 45.8991, -31.1440,
12.6343

■ 59.0574, 18.9591,
0.7690

■ 45.6256, -32.4950,
14.0951

■ 60.9551, 25.1089,
0.5118

■ 45.4491, -33.4051,
15.3046

■ 62.9549, 31.3968,
0.3649

■ 65.0510, 37.7967,
0.3225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1240, -10.7144, 9.2768



50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338



50.1240, -12.8139, -0.7040

Triad

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



50.1240, -13.1148, 4.8345



50.1240, 0.8584, -8.4022



50.1240, 4.9488, 10.0029

Complementary

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



50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338



43.8416, 9.2232, 0.9362

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.



50.1240, 8.3351, 5.9340



50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338



50.1240, 5.9007, -4.8434

Square

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



50.1240, -13.1148, 4.8345



50.1240, -4.9210, -8.7832



50.1240, 8.6912, 0.5267



50.1240, -0.3932, 12.0264

Rectangle

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



50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338



50.1240, -11.1195, -4.2805



50.1240, 8.6912, 0.5267



50.1240, 6.3638, 8.8517

Sweetspot

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



50.1240, -13.1148, 4.8345



69.0384, -7.8534, 4.4777



50.5272, -12.5722, 12.5819



33.0139, -3.9384, 2.1752



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.



50.1240, -13.1148, 4.8345



65.8547, -20.2588, 7.1295



49.5435, -9.7613, -1.2201



24.6605, -3.5410, 1.7393



42.4166, -31.1382, 14.2014



4.1993, -2.7274, 0.6390

Inverse Universe

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



43.8416, 9.2232, 0.9362



55.6600, 16.0613, 0.8435



44.3125, 5.9977, 6.5065



23.3591, 1.0729, 0.9246



23.2684, 40.9259, 6.6788



2.3634, 4.3220, -0.6016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338 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 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338 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 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1230,

-13.1139, 4.8338.

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

50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338

Protanopia

49.9175, -2.0499, 6.4666

Deuteranopia

49.8027, 3.5845, 3.9001



Tritanopia

50.0986, -7.4040, -4.4149

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338

Protanomaly

49.8754, -6.5588, 5.9289

Deuteranomaly

49.6187, -2.8170, 4.0100

Tritanomaly

50.1032, -9.3513, -0.9902

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

49.0106, -6.4316, 3.2431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338 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(113, 144, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 144, 132)  
}
```

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(113, 144, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 144, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338 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(113, 144, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 144, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 144, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 144, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 144, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 144,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1230, -13.1139, 4.8338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 144, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
144, 132) }
```

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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