

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1681, -4.5606,
23.6529)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1681, -4.5606,
23.6529) contains.

HunterLab(50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334)	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(50.2287, -4.5941,
23.6334)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8948
RGB	154, 137, 72
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 28%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4627, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.53, 0.40
HSL	48°, 36%, 44%
HSV	48°, 53%, 60%
XYZ	23.4418, 25.2292, 9.7651
YIQ	134.6730, 30.9970, -16.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

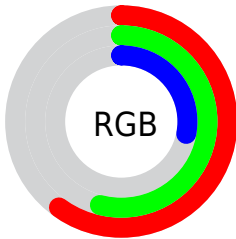
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 154, 72
Decimal	10127688
CIE _{Lab}	57.30, -2.38, 36.85
CIE _{LCh}	57, 36.930, 93.698
Yxy	25.2304, 0.4011, 0.4317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317768 (0xFF9A8948)
YUV	134.6730, -30.8978, 16.9498
Hunter-Lab	50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $32.9472, 7.7753, -34.5773$, and the grayscale version is $49.2033, -2.6254, 2.6733$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0650, -5.9712, 29.1532$, and $31.0629, -2.9878, 17.4391$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.1526, -4.1105, 25.6090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.3597, -4.8348, 21.0543$.

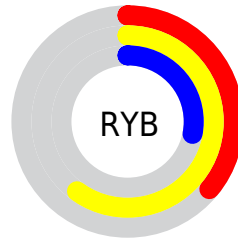
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (54%)

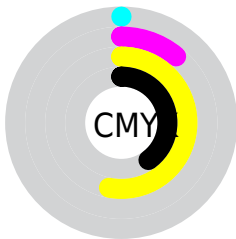
Blue (28%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (28%)

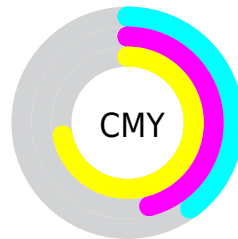


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334 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 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2287, -4.5941,
23.6334

■ 50.2287, -4.5941,
23.6334

167.0280,
-11.7886, 46.1334

■ 40.3098, -3.9287,
20.6563

■ 72.1324, -6.0146,
29.1590

■ 31.1454, -3.2903,
17.4813

■ 84.0347, -6.7645,
31.7631

■ 22.8052, -2.6808,
14.1070

■ 96.5280, -7.5406,
34.2880

■ 15.3803, -2.0993,
10.7662

■ 109.5856, -8.3420,
36.7479

■ 8.9893, -1.6349,
6.2925

■ 123.1840, -9.1681,
39.1543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3026,

-10.0183, 41.5160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9228,
-10.8920, 43.8404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2287, -4.5941,
23.6334

■ 50.2287, -4.5941,
23.6334

■ 49.1526, -4.1105,
25.6090

■ 51.3597, -4.8348,
21.0543

■ 48.1272, -3.3847,
26.9893

■ 52.5423, -4.8247,
17.8708

■ 47.1522, -2.4301,
27.7982

■ 53.7772, -4.5669,
14.0914

■ 46.2249, -1.2657,
28.0782

■ 55.0637, -4.0647,
9.7301

■ 45.6167, -0.4110,
28.1016

■ 56.4009, -3.3238,
4.8048

■ 57.7876, -2.3511,
-0.6631

■ 59.2226, -1.1547,
-6.6505

■ 60.7046, 0.2565,
-13.1330

■ 62.2319, 1.8732,
-20.0856

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2299, 11.2560, 22.1254



50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334



50.2299, -18.2108, 21.1009

Triad

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



50.2299, -4.5960, 23.6339



50.2299, -25.2055, -15.7333



50.2299, 27.0122, -11.5632

Complementary

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



50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334



32.9472, 7.7753, -34.5773

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.



50.2299, 14.9957, -27.1324



50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334



50.2299, -15.2501, -30.0093

Square

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



50.2299, -4.5960, 23.6339



50.2299, -29.1608, 0.8657



50.2299, -0.7406, -34.7106



50.2299, 30.7521, 4.5335

Rectangle

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



50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334



50.2299, -24.5688, 16.8204



50.2299, -0.7406, -34.7106



50.2299, 23.7406, -17.1754

Sweetspot

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



50.2299, -4.5960, 23.6339



73.6747, -5.7213, 15.0041



34.9845, 27.9616, 5.7414



34.8937, -2.7861, 7.6776



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.2299, -4.5960, 23.6339



65.9610, -5.3667, 34.9595



53.2783, -19.3643, 25.6678



26.4678, -1.8066, 3.7201



41.2378, -0.4784, 25.4021



5.5054, -0.8146, 3.3781

Inverse Universe

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



32.9472, 7.7753, -34.5773



38.2181, 16.2182, -62.3230



30.6814, 21.3223, -39.7990



24.9470, -0.8473, -1.1103



16.6822, 26.3729, -77.7828



2.9289, 0.9522, -5.7164

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

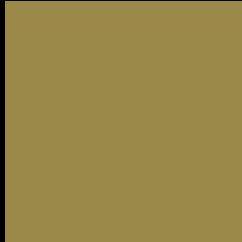
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

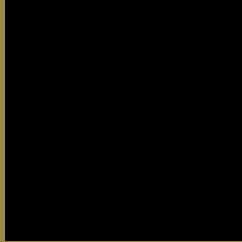
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2287, -4.5941,

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

50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334

Protanopia

50.3192, -5.7350, 23.6822

Deuteranopia

50.1484, 3.6503, 23.5128



Tritanopia

50.0382, 8.7770, 2.0446

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334

Protanomaly

50.4154, -5.3949, 23.7612

Deuteranomaly

50.1484, 0.8702, 23.4641

Tritanomaly

50.0094, 3.3097, 11.6439

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.5267, -4.1947, 12.0936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334 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(154, 137, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 137, 72)  
}
```

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(154, 137, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 137, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334 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(154, 137, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 137, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 137, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 137, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2287, -4.5941, 23.6334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 137, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
137, 72) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor