

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1746, -9.6629,
3.3695)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1746, -9.6629, 3.3695)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1882, -9.5763,
3.2413)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	798E88
RGB	121, 142, 136
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4431, 0.4667
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	163°, 9%, 52%
HSV	163°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	22.0021, 25.1886, 26.9948
YIQ	135.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

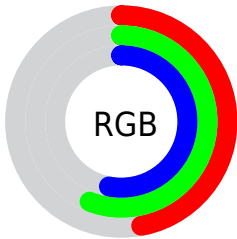
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 133, 142
Decimal	7966344
CIE _{Lab}	57.26, -8.77, 0.67
CIE _{LCh}	57, 8.792, 175.653
Yxy	25.1896, 0.2966, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286156424 (0xFF798E88)
YUV	135.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104
Hunter-Lab	50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413

Details

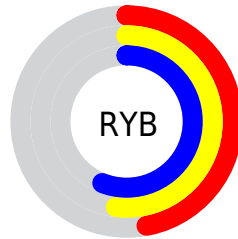
The HunterLab color $50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $45.7805, 4.9784, 2.2916$, and the grayscale version is $49.2389, -2.6273, 2.6752$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2168, -11.7388, 4.7678$, and $31.1511, -7.6456, 2.3044$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.1170, -13.7294, 3.6989$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.3905, -5.0584, 2.9267$.

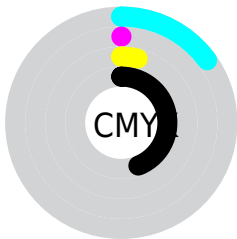
Distribution



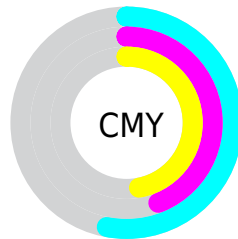
- Red (47%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413 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 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1882, -9.5763,
3.2413

■ 50.1882, -9.5763,
3.2413

166.9673,
-19.3731, 9.8522

■ 40.2720, -8.5313,
2.6657

■ 72.0865, -11.6783,
4.5001

■ 31.1108, -7.4803,
2.1275

■ 83.9865, -12.7404,
5.1781

■ 22.7739, -6.4137,
1.6302

■ 96.4775, -13.8132,
5.8870

■ 15.3529, -5.3121,
1.1772

109.5329,
-14.8980, 6.6253

■ 8.9649, -4.7398,
0.7961

123.1293,
-15.9957, 7.3919

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2458,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.1072, 8.1858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8640,
-18.2329, 9.0062

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1882, -9.5763,
3.2413

■ 50.1882, -9.5763,
3.2413

■ 49.1170, -13.7294,
3.6989

■ 51.3905, -5.0584,
2.9267

■ 48.1755, -17.4799,
4.2949

■ 52.7178, -0.2108,
2.7527

■ 47.3650, -20.7996,
5.0243

■ 54.1673, 4.9265,
2.7173

■ 46.6842, -23.6671,
5.8784

■ 55.7344, 10.3153,
2.8160

■ 46.1295, -26.0716,
6.8449

■ 57.4143, 15.9190,
3.0429

■ 45.6952, -28.0153,
7.9086

■ 59.2016, 21.7041,
3.3910

■ 45.3730, -29.5159,
9.0508

■ 61.0907, 27.6405,
3.8528

■ 45.1495, -30.6155,
10.2485

■ 63.0764, 33.7014,
4.4206

■ 45.0498, -31.1188,
10.8683

■ 65.1533, 39.8637,
5.0865

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1893, -8.4187, 6.4011



50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413



50.1893, -8.9322, -0.2861

Triad

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



50.1893, -9.5772, 3.2420



50.1893, 0.4356, -3.7574



50.1893, 1.3954, 8.0029

Complementary

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



50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413



45.7805, 4.9784, 2.2916

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.



50.1893, 3.8926, 5.5735



50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413



50.1893, 3.3273, -1.2371

Square

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



50.1893, -9.5772, 3.2420



50.1893, -3.2186, -4.4932



50.1893, 4.6097, 2.2164



50.1893, -2.1404, 9.0206

Rectangle

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



50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413



50.1893, -7.5559, -2.3510



50.1893, 4.6097, 2.2164



50.1893, 2.3881, 7.3333

Sweetspot

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



50.1893, -9.5772, 3.2420



68.3607, -6.2760, 3.8639



50.2620, -10.1043, 9.4555



32.2530, -3.1674, 1.8364



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



50.1893, -9.5772, 3.2420



66.1163, -14.7525, 4.5011



49.1310, -6.6740, -0.7268



24.6787, -3.4396, 1.4793



42.6897, -29.4626, 10.2428



4.2195, -2.6052, 0.3498

Inverse Universe

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



45.7805, 4.9784, 2.2916



58.8797, 9.1630, 2.9540



46.7439, 2.0805, 5.8950



23.3406, 0.9734, 1.1883



23.0377, 40.0778, 10.0411



2.3272, 4.1912, -0.0921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413 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 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

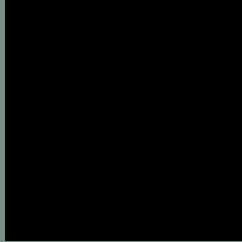
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

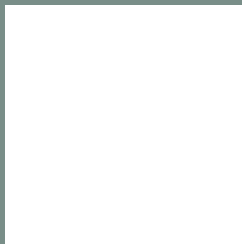
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413.

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

50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413

Protanopia

50.2469, -2.0911, 4.7413

Deuteranopia

50.0940, 3.3874, 2.4682



Tritanopia

50.2749, -5.3394, -3.6426

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413

Protanomaly

50.2542, -4.9457, 4.2702

Deuteranomaly

49.9033, -1.6030, 2.6036

Tritanomaly

50.3349, -6.9424, -1.1376

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.6710, -5.4649, 3.1508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413 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(121, 142, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 142, 136)  
}
```

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(121, 142, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 142, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413 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(121, 142, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 142, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 142, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 142, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 142, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 142,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1882, -9.5763, 3.2413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 142, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
142, 136) }
```

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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