

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1942, -12.9420,
18.1761)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1942, -12.9420,
18.1761) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1985,
-13.0005, 18.1969)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828F5E
RGB	130, 143, 94
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 37%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4392, 0.6314
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.34, 0.44
HSL	76°, 21%, 46%
HSV	76°, 34%, 56%
XYZ	21.0487, 25.1989, 14.3442
YIQ	133.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

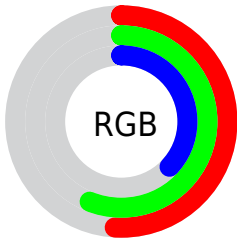
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 143, 107
Decimal	8556382
CIE _{Lab}	57.27, -13.31, 24.56
CIE _{LCh}	57, 27.935, 118.455
Yxy	25.2000, 0.3474, 0.4159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286746462 (0xFF828F5E)
YUV	133.5270, -19.4868, -3.0932
Hunter-Lab	50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969

Details

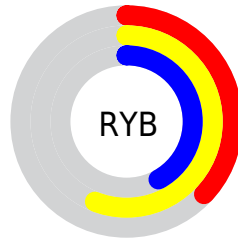
The HunterLab color $[50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[36.2147, 10.6817, -20.0447]$, and the grayscale version is $[48.7121, -2.5992, 2.6466]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.2269, -15.5698, 22.2433]$, and $[31.2080, -10.3683, 13.9395]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.6709, -15.4305, 21.3467]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50.7806, -10.3214, 14.4467]$.

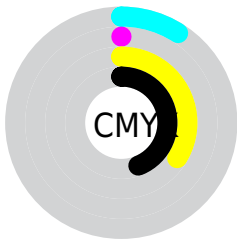
Distribution



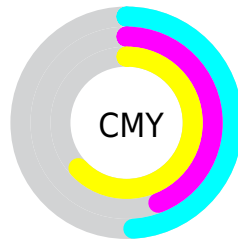
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969 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 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1985, -13.0005,
18.1969

■ 50.1985, -13.0005,
18.1969

166.9828,
-24.6908, 34.9147

■ 40.2817, -11.6774,
16.0993

■ 72.0982, -15.6022,
22.1591

■ 31.1196, -10.3217,
13.8850

■ 83.9988, -16.8919,
24.0592

■ 22.7819, -8.9153,
11.5083

■ 96.4904, -18.1805,
25.9219

■ 15.3599, -7.4238,
9.3445

■ 109.5464,
-19.4711, 27.7557

■ 8.9711, -6.9441,
6.2798

123.1432,
-20.7658, 29.5672

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2603,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.0665, 31.3615

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8790,
-23.3745, 33.1429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1985, -13.0005,
18.1969

■ 50.1985, -13.0005,
18.1969

■ 49.6709, -15.4305,
21.3467

■ 50.7806, -10.3214,
14.4467

■ 49.1934, -17.6069,
23.9034

■ 51.4145, -7.3927,
10.0929

■ 48.7655, -19.5338,
25.8850

■ 52.1017, -4.2214,
5.1404

■ 48.3849, -21.2182,
27.3185

■ 52.8422, -0.8154,
-0.4008

■ 48.0490, -22.6720,
28.2425

■ 53.6359, 2.8159,
-6.5164

■ 47.7536, -23.9147,
28.7146

■ 54.4822, 6.6621,
-13.1880

■ 47.5947, -24.5774,
28.8974

■ 55.3805, 10.7116,
-20.3948

■ 56.3299, 14.9524,
-28.1132

■ 57.3295, 19.3722,
-36.3185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1996, -2.0703, 19.8229



50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969



50.1996, -20.5261, 12.7290

Triad

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



50.1996, -13.0018, 18.1974



50.1996, -13.9662, -19.2590



50.1996, 21.9670, 2.1493

Complementary

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



50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969



36.2147, 10.6817, -20.0447

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.



50.1996, 18.0674, -9.8665



50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969



50.1996, -3.2892, -23.8590

Square

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



50.1996, -13.0018, 18.1974



50.1996, -21.0458, -8.6280



50.1996, 8.5470, -20.0820



50.1996, 18.7738, 11.9345

Rectangle

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



50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969



50.1996, -22.9604, 6.8477



50.1996, 8.5470, -20.0820



50.1996, 21.4359, -1.7636

Sweetspot

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



50.1996, -13.0018, 18.1974



69.1665, -8.2106, 10.9148



41.2410, 8.0248, 10.3283



33.0674, -4.1850, 5.6193



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.



50.1996, -13.0018, 18.1974



66.6325, -19.8999, 27.6275



48.5117, -19.3361, 16.6112



24.9288, -2.7978, 3.6832



44.7645, -23.0636, 27.1799



4.4981, -1.7851, 2.7405

Inverse Universe

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



36.2147, 10.6817, -20.0447



44.0667, 18.7012, -35.1340



38.4637, 17.5347, -16.0512



23.0649, 0.3090, -1.2795



14.5813, 36.9962, -83.7964



1.7281, 3.9296, -6.4032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

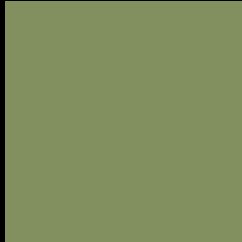
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

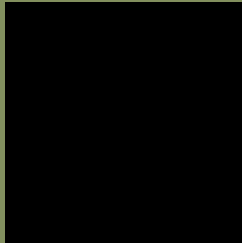
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1985,

-13.0005, 18.1969.

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

50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969

Protanopia

50.0536, -4.6021, 18.7686

Deuteranopia

49.8821, 3.5209, 17.3565



Tritanopia

50.0333, -0.5540, -1.8902

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969

Protanomaly

50.0063, -7.6827, 18.4007

Deuteranomaly

49.7512, -2.6143, 17.4226

Tritanomaly

50.0920, -5.8429, 6.5921

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.2034, -6.4821, 9.1749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969 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(130, 143, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 143, 94)  
}
```

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(130, 143, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 143, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969 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(130, 143, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 143, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 143, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 143, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 143, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 143,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1985, -13.0005, 18.1969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 143, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
143, 94) }
```

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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