

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2108, 10.2846,
5.3427)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2108, 10.2846,
5.3427) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2108, 10.2846,
5.3427)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68084
RGB	166, 128, 132
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 52%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4980, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	354°, 18%, 58%
HSV	354°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	27.6099, 25.2112, 25.2408
YIQ	139.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

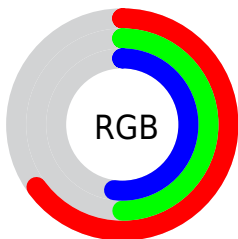
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 128, 132
Decimal	10911876
CIE _{Lab}	57.28, 15.27, 3.49
CIE _{LCh}	57, 15.666, 12.860
Yxy	25.2124, 0.3537, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289101956 (0xFFA68084)
YUV	139.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616
Hunter-Lab	50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $58.7119, -14.3928, 1.4053$, and the grayscale version is $51.1476, -2.7291, 2.7789$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1666, 10.7498, 6.9476$, and $31.1885, 9.3340, 3.8244$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.6641, 16.5385, 6.5173$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.0809, 4.2189, 4.3656$.

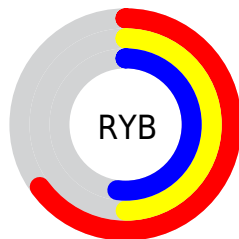
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (50%)

Blue (52%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (52%)

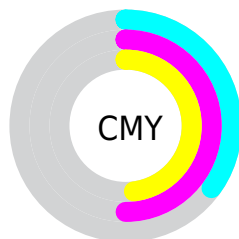


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427 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 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2108, 10.2846,
5.3427

■ 50.2108, 10.2846,
5.3427

167.0012, 9.9295,
13.0470

■ 40.2931, 9.9864,
4.6084

■ 72.1121, 10.6270,
6.8880

■ 31.1301, 9.5907,
3.8972

■ 84.0134, 10.6923,
7.6972

■ 22.7914, 9.0784,
3.2083

■ 96.5057, 10.6955,
8.5306

■ 15.3682, 8.4252,
2.5375

109.5624, 10.6414,
9.3879

■ 8.9785, 7.6559,
2.0986

123.1599, 10.5344,
10.2687

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2775, 10.3781,

11.1724

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8969, 10.1756,
12.0986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2108, 10.2846,
5.3427

■ 50.2108, 10.2846,
5.3427

■ 45.6641, 16.5385,
6.5173

■ 55.0809, 4.2189,
4.3656

■ 41.4986, 22.9251,
7.9040

■ 60.2216, -1.6394,
3.5595

■ 37.7891, 29.3005,
9.5033

■ 65.5949, -7.3024,
2.9008

■ 34.6192, 35.4023,
11.2799

■ 71.1693, -12.7909,
2.3669

■ 32.0731, 40.8292,
13.1444

■ 76.9201, -18.1288,
1.9386

■ 30.2165, 45.0931,
14.9473

■ 82.8272, -23.3394,
1.5996

■ 29.0675, 47.7848,
16.5040

■ 88.8743, -28.4442,
1.3362

■ 28.5464, 49.0335,
17.3074

■ 93.0492, -30.7159,
-1.2673

■ 93.1918, -29.8960,
-3.2899

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2119, 10.0138, -0.9517



50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427



50.2119, 6.9513, 10.2628

Triad

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



50.2119, 10.2828, 5.3436



50.2119, -11.0163, 10.7927



50.2119, -6.3630, -10.2083

Complementary

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



50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427



58.7119, -14.3928, 1.4053

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.



50.2119, -11.6395, -6.1800



50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427



50.2119, -14.2294, 6.1584

Square

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



50.2119, 10.2828, 5.3436



50.2119, -5.4721, 13.1248



50.2119, -14.4515, -0.0254



50.2119, 0.1706, -10.5005

Rectangle

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



50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427



50.2119, 3.2320, 12.3230



50.2119, -14.4515, -0.0254



50.2119, -8.3341, -9.2246

Sweetspot

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



50.2119, 10.2828, 5.3436



78.1515, 1.1049, 5.2297



50.8220, 14.3755, -10.5198



36.7854, 0.7321, 2.5025



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



50.2119, 10.2828, 5.3436



64.7604, 17.7108, 7.8935



54.0199, 2.5481, 10.9155



27.4857, 1.0096, 1.9600



25.1449, 43.2050, 15.1352



3.9706, 6.9182, 1.6477

Inverse Universe

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



50.2119, 10.2828, 5.3436



64.7604, 17.7108, 7.8935



54.4208, -6.9309, -5.8920



27.4857, 1.0096, 1.9600



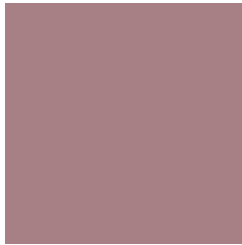
25.1449, 43.2050, 15.1352



3.9706, 6.9182, 1.6477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

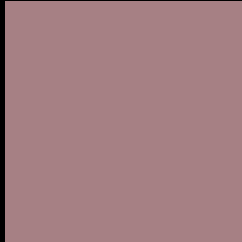
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

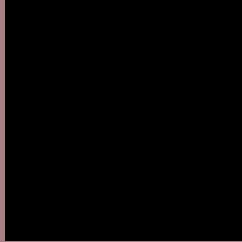
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2108, 10.2846,

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

50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427

Protanopia

50.2722, -1.7794, 3.0340

Deuteranopia

50.2830, 3.6304, 5.7286



Tritanopia

50.2000, 11.8579, 3.1882

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427

Protanomaly

50.1887, 2.1253, 3.8849

Deuteranomaly

50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088

Tritanomaly

50.1433, 11.5637, 3.9977

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.7977, 1.4614, 3.7033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427 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(166, 128, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 128, 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(166, 128, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 128, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427 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(166, 128, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 128, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 128, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2108, 10.2846, 5.3427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 128, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
128, 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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