

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2639, -8.1502,
28.9264)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2639, -8.1502,
28.9264) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2613, -8.1036,
28.9532)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988B23
RGB	152, 139, 35
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 14%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4549, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.77, 0.40
HSL	53°, 63%, 37%
HSV	53°, 77%, 60%
XYZ	22.4849, 25.2620, 5.2810
YIQ	131.0310, 41.1320, -29.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

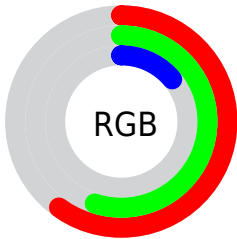
Format	Color
RYB	50, 152, 35
Decimal	9997091
CIELab	57.33, -6.84, 53.49
CIELCh	57, 53.929, 97.292
Yxy	25.2632, 0.4240, 0.4764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187171 (0xFF988B23)
YUV	131.0310, -47.3433, 18.3898
Hunter-Lab	50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532

Details

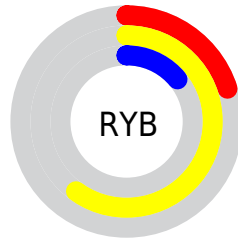
The HunterLab color **50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **21.7673, 22.7342, -67.1011**, and the grayscale version is **47.8234, -2.5517, 2.5983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0827, -9.9914, 36.6481**, and **31.1226, -5.7014, 19.0778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7056, -7.7498, 29.7141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8592, -8.2509, 27.6500**.

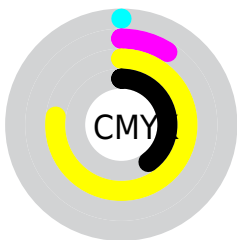
Distribution



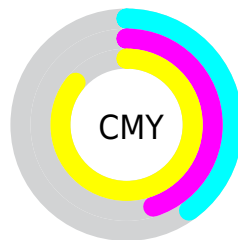
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532 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 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2613, -8.1036,
28.9532

■ 50.2613, -8.1036,
28.9532

167.0767,
-17.1117, 59.6238

■ 40.3401, -7.1751,
24.7815

■ 72.1691, -9.9989,
36.6577

■ 31.1732, -6.2503,
20.3758

■ 84.0734, -10.9663,
40.2556

■ 22.8302, -5.3238,
15.9812

■ 96.5686, -11.9490,
43.7193

■ 15.4023, -4.3826,
10.7816

■ 109.6279,
-12.9479, 47.0692

■ 9.0088, -3.7920,
6.3061

■ 123.2280,
-13.9634, 50.3220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.3482,

-14.9958, 53.4915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9700,
-16.0452, 56.5889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2613, -8.1036,
28.9532

■ 50.2613, -8.1036,
28.9532

■ 49.7056, -7.7498,
29.7141

■ 50.8592, -8.2509,
27.6500

■ 49.1823, -7.2185,
30.0202

■ 51.4988, -8.1688,
25.7619

■ 49.0263, -7.0469,
30.0864

■ 52.1833, -7.8474,
23.2613

■ 52.9144, -7.2788,
20.1316

■ 53.6931, -6.4587,
16.3648

■ 54.5200, -5.3858,
11.9602

■ 55.3955, -4.0609,
6.9238

■ 56.3194, -2.4872,
1.2662

■ 57.2917, -0.6697,
-4.9974

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2625, 15.2993, 27.9440



50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532



50.2625, -26.4904, 25.8272

Triad

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



50.2625, -8.1055, 28.9536



50.2625, -32.9091, -29.4823



50.2625, 44.2500, -16.0769

Complementary

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



50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532



21.7673, 22.7342, -67.1011

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.



50.2625, 26.5888, -42.7740



50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532



50.2625, -18.4489, -52.6149

Square

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



50.2625, -8.1055, 28.9536



50.2625, -39.0659, -2.8247



50.2625, 2.9763, -58.3325



50.2625, 48.3511, 7.7259

Rectangle

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



50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532



50.2625, -34.3913, 20.3983



50.2625, 2.9763, -58.3325



50.2625, 39.5675, -25.2691

Sweetspot

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



50.2625, -8.1055, 28.9536



71.7152, -8.1169, 19.7762



28.4543, 38.6387, 12.2348



34.0174, -4.0809, 10.3219



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



50.2625, -8.1055, 28.9536



65.5606, -9.8299, 39.7930



50.7078, -26.7375, 28.9183



26.6565, -2.1164, 3.9199



44.9238, -6.5014, 27.5680



5.7511, -1.1923, 3.5230

Inverse Universe

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



21.7673, 22.7342, -67.1011



23.1455, 43.0672, -119.2994



22.7339, 35.3125, -62.8454



24.7616, -0.5344, -1.3424



15.0301, 32.2609, -88.4283



2.4323, 2.0853, -7.5417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532 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 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

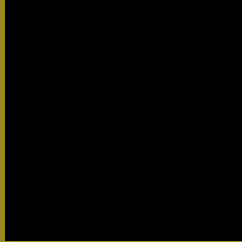
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2613, -8.1036,

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

50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532

Protanopia

50.2662, -6.6122, 28.9824

Deuteranopia

50.2626, 3.3671, 28.7663



Tritanopia

50.3312, 8.4332, 1.9343

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532

Protanomaly

50.1680, -6.9615, 28.9122

Deuteranomaly

50.1891, -1.0796, 28.7412

Tritanomaly

49.9024, 0.9881, 15.8318

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

48.3567, -6.0586, 16.1227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532 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(152, 139, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 139, 35)  
}
```

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(152, 139, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 139, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532 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(152, 139, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 139, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 139, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 139, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2613, -8.1036, 28.9532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 139, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
139, 35) }
```

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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