

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3006, 2.4800,
10.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3006, 2.4800,
10.1490) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1986, 2.7844,
9.9935)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8578
RGB	156, 133, 120
RGB Percent	61%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4784, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.23, 0.39
HSL	22°, 15%, 54%
HSV	22°, 23%, 61%
XYZ	25.4879, 25.1990, 21.2898
YIQ	138.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

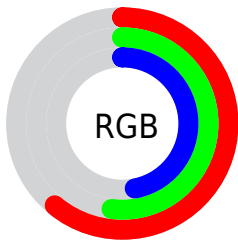
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 140, 120
Decimal	10257784
CIE _{Lab}	57.27, 6.61, 10.24
CIE _{LCh}	57, 12.194, 57.151
Yxy	25.2001, 0.3541, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447864 (0xFF9C8578)
YUV	138.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396
Hunter-Lab	50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935

Details

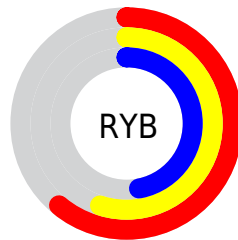
The HunterLab color $50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.0270, -6.8505, -5.2232$, and the grayscale version is $50.6016, -2.7000, 2.7493$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0731, 2.3344, 12.3446$, and $31.2275, 2.7927, 7.6508$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.1710, 5.6853, 12.5702$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3571, 0.1076, 7.1628$.

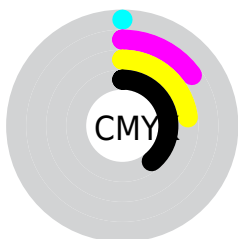
Distribution



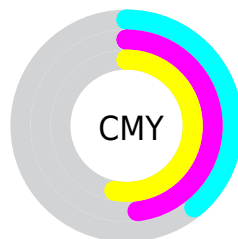
- Red (61%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935 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 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1986, 2.7844,
9.9935

■ 50.1986, 2.7844,
9.9935

166.9830, -0.8555,
20.4348

■ 40.2818, 2.9426,
8.8523

■ 72.0984, 2.2865,
12.2648

■ 31.1197, 3.0333,
7.6942

■ 83.9989, 1.9612,
13.4037

■ 22.7820, 3.0429,
6.5047

■ 96.4906, 1.5902,
14.5494

■ 15.3600, 2.9543,
5.2563

109.5465, 1.1766,
15.7038

■ 8.9712, 2.7905,
5.2216

123.1434, 0.7230,
16.8686

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2605, 0.2319,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

18.0448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8792, -0.2948,
19.2334

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1986, 2.7844,
9.9935

■ 50.1986, 2.7844,
9.9935

■ 47.1710, 5.6853,
12.5702

■ 53.3571, 0.1076,
7.1628

■ 44.2860, 8.8292,
14.8488

■ 56.6302, -2.3575,
4.1111

■ 41.5616, 12.2216,
16.7821

■ 60.0078, -4.6313,
0.8688

■ 39.0169, 15.8575,
18.3173

■ 63.4802, -6.7321,
-2.5396

■ 36.6726, 19.7130,
19.4011

■ 67.0389, -8.6775,
-6.0940

■ 34.5505, 23.7370,
19.9878

■ 70.6769, -10.4835,
-9.7776

■ 32.6712, 27.8423,
20.0556

■ 74.3877, -12.1647,
-13.5766

■ 31.5120, 30.6225,
19.9537

■ 78.1659, -13.7344,
-17.4794

■ 81.7915, -16.4140,
-18.4682

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1997, 6.4018, 6.8290



50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935



50.1997, -2.1899, 11.2307

Triad

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



50.1997, 2.7827, 9.9942



50.1997, -12.1590, 3.1968



50.1997, 1.9003, -6.3555

Complementary

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



50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935



51.0270, -6.8505, -5.2232

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.



50.1997, -3.1707, -7.5728



50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935



50.1997, -11.1611, -1.7412

Square

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



50.1997, 2.7827, 9.9942



50.1997, -10.7029, 7.5610



50.1997, -7.9210, -5.8078



50.1997, 5.8781, -2.6290

Rectangle

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



50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935



50.1997, -5.5573, 10.8979



50.1997, -7.9210, -5.8078



50.1997, 0.2611, -7.0870

Sweetspot

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



50.1997, 2.7827, 9.9942



74.5107, -1.8602, 7.2442



47.4304, 12.6448, -3.2358



34.8428, -0.7910, 3.5003



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.



50.1997, 2.7827, 9.9942



65.3954, 5.8537, 15.4169



55.1623, -5.5956, 14.7936



26.4930, -0.4163, 2.9220



28.7061, 27.5065, 18.1701



4.7335, 1.5928, 2.9447

Inverse Universe

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



51.0270, -6.8505, -5.2232



66.7613, -10.0986, -9.7725



46.0025, 1.4887, -12.1648



26.6572, -2.3207, -0.0882



30.8173, -3.5221, -30.9157



4.9751, -1.7295, -2.4850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

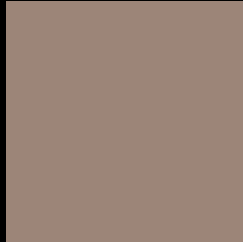
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

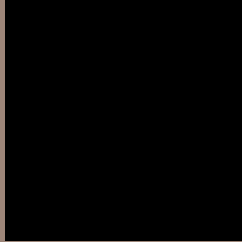
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1986, 2.7844,

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

50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935

Protanopia

50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651

Deuteranopia

50.2983, 3.1200, 10.1024



Tritanopia

50.1277, 7.7688, 1.6785

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935

Protanomaly

50.2839, -1.1389, 9.6357

Deuteranomaly

50.2983, 3.1200, 10.1024

Tritanomaly

50.0941, 5.8882, 4.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.2660, -0.6867, 5.6341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935 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(156, 133, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 133, 120)  
}
```

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(156, 133, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 133, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935 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(156, 133, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 133, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 133, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 133, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 133, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 133,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1986, 2.7844, 9.9935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 133, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
133, 120) }
```

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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