

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3153, -2.5019,
21.0767)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3153, -2.5019,
21.0767) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3153, -2.5019,
21.0767)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8854
RGB	156, 136, 84
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4667, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.46, 0.39
HSL	43°, 30%, 47%
HSV	43°, 46%, 61%
XYZ	24.1147, 25.3163, 12.0030
YIQ	136.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

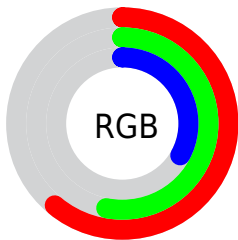
Format	Color
RYB	112, 156, 84
Decimal	10258516
CIELab	57.38, 0.23, 30.62
CIELCh	57, 30.625, 89.576
Yxy	25.3175, 0.3925, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448596 (0xFF9C8854)
YUV	136.0520, -25.6616, 17.4944
Hunter-Lab	50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $37.6633, 3.3173, -26.2467$, and the grayscale version is $49.7308, -2.6535, 2.7020$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1897, -3.5596, 25.8966$, and $31.1010, -1.3075, 15.8047$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8915, -1.6879, 23.3870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.8025, -3.0674, 18.1830$.

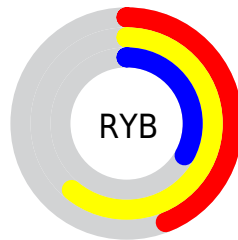
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (53%)

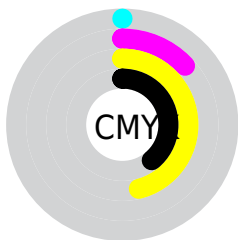
Blue (33%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (33%)

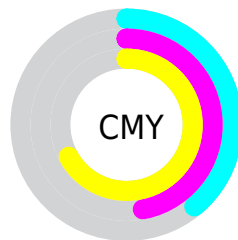


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767 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 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3153, -2.5019,
21.0767

■ 50.3153, -2.5019,
21.0767

167.1572, -8.6541,
40.6058

■ 40.3903, -1.9865,
18.5503

■ 72.2300, -3.6507,
25.7992

■ 31.2193, -1.5107,
15.8656

■ 84.1375, -4.2759,
28.0414

■ 22.8717, -1.0803,
12.9688

■ 96.6357, -4.9331,
30.2258

■ 15.4387, -0.7006,
10.8071

■ 109.6979, -5.6210,
32.3639

■ 9.0410, -0.3736,
6.3287

■ 123.3008, -6.3381,
34.4646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4237, -7.0833,

36.5348

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0480, -7.8556,
38.5804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3153, -2.5019,
21.0767

■ 50.3153, -2.5019,
21.0767

■ 48.8915, -1.6879,
23.3870

■ 51.8025, -3.0674,
18.1830

■ 47.5285, -0.6201,
25.1041

■ 53.3481, -3.3822,
14.7198

■ 46.2280, 0.6946,
26.2315

■ 54.9514, -3.4539,
10.7084

■ 44.9894, 2.2446,
26.7876

■ 56.6107, -3.2902,
6.1727

■ 43.8097, 4.0032,
26.8322

■ 58.3238, -2.9004,
1.1388

■ 43.3656, 4.7015,
26.8040

■ 60.0888, -2.2942,
-4.3666

■ 61.9034, -1.4820,
-10.3163

■ 63.7657, -0.4745,
-16.6840

■ 65.6735, 0.7180,
-23.4439

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3165, 10.4948, 19.1284



50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767



50.3165, -14.3505, 19.2375

Triad

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



50.3165, -2.5038, 21.0772



50.3165, -22.4875, -10.3496



50.3165, 20.5287, -10.7297

Complementary

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



50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767



37.6633, 3.3173, -26.2467

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.



50.3165, 10.1453, -22.3968



50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767



50.3165, -14.6384, -22.1413

Square

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



50.3165, -2.5038, 21.0772



50.3165, -25.1594, 2.9132



50.3165, -2.8709, -27.0177



50.3165, 24.5857, 2.5639

Rectangle

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



50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767



50.3165, -20.2065, 15.7589



50.3165, -2.8709, -27.0177



50.3165, 17.6141, -15.0825

Sweetspot

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



50.3165, -2.5038, 21.0772



74.4718, -4.6372, 13.3379



37.9690, 24.7569, 3.2115



34.7257, -2.1839, 6.8064



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.



50.3165, -2.5038, 21.0772



65.9030, -2.2829, 31.5012



54.7971, -16.5056, 24.4013



27.2188, -1.6333, 3.7051



39.4339, 4.1279, 24.3713



5.8703, -0.4765, 3.6089

Inverse Universe

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



37.6633, 3.3173, -26.2467



45.5860, 7.8215, -46.0733



33.8050, 16.7858, -34.0394



25.9235, -1.1102, -0.9854



18.6328, 21.9034, -70.5724



3.5720, 0.4701, -5.4796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767 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 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

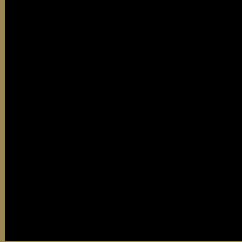
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3153, -2.5019,

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

50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767

Protanopia

50.4105, -5.0394, 20.8663

Deuteranopia

50.3725, 3.3697, 20.9825



Tritanopia

50.1415, 9.1124, 2.1737

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767

Protanomaly

50.3185, -3.9050, 20.8110

Deuteranomaly

50.2170, 1.4520, 20.8218

Tritanomaly

50.2049, 4.1526, 10.3977

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.7316, -3.2470, 10.5233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767 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, 136, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 136, 84)  
}
```

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, 136, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 136, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767 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, 136, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 136, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 136, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 136, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3153, -2.5019, 21.0767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 136, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
136, 84) }
```

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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