

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3429, 6.1860,
9.0601)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3429, 6.1860,
9.0601)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2837B
RGB	162, 131, 123
RGB Percent	64%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4863, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.24, 0.36
HSL	12°, 17%, 56%
HSV	12°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	26.5918, 25.3441, 22.2293
YIQ	139.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

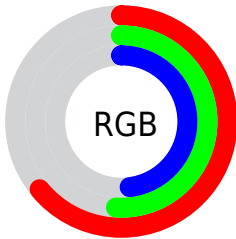
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 133, 123
Decimal	10650491
CIE _{Lab}	57.41, 10.60, 8.80
CIE _{LCh}	57, 13.777, 39.713
Yxy	25.3452, 0.3585, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288840571 (0xFFA2837B)
YUV	139.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579
Hunter-Lab	50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $54.7084, -10.1075, -3.5112$, and the grayscale version is $50.9802, -2.7202, 2.7699$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1996, 5.9036, 11.2868$, and $31.3751, 5.8756, 7.1935$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.6111, 10.4831, 11.2812$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.2785, 2.1262, 6.7178$.

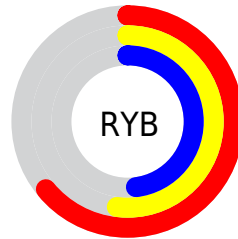
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (51%)

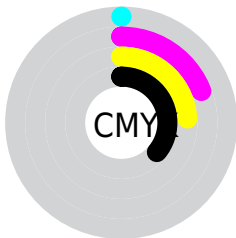
Blue (48%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (48%)

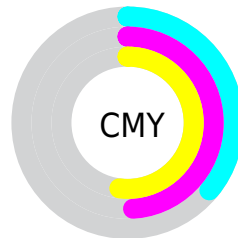


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601 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 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3429, 6.1860,
9.0601

■ 50.3429, 6.1860,
9.0601

167.1984, 4.0683,
18.9057

■ 40.4159, 6.1312,
8.0086

■ 72.2612, 6.0788,
11.1723

■ 31.2428, 5.9941,
6.9495

■ 84.1702, 5.9348,
12.2392

■ 22.8929, 5.7579,
5.8715

■ 96.6700, 5.7372,
13.3169

■ 15.4573, 5.4009,
4.7527

109.7337, 5.4900,
14.4067

■ 9.0574, 4.9246,
4.5217

123.3380, 5.1968,
15.5099

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4622, 4.8605,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.6271

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0879, 4.4836,
17.7589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3429, 6.1860,
9.0601

■ 50.3429, 6.1860,
9.0601

■ 46.6111, 10.4831,
11.2812

■ 54.2785, 2.1262,
6.7178

■ 43.1099, 15.0249,
13.3387

■ 58.3890, -1.7061,
4.2806

■ 39.8762, 19.7881,
15.1796

■ 62.6546, -5.3335,
1.7700

■ 36.9507, 24.7126,
16.7354

■ 67.0578, -8.7784,
-0.7995

■ 34.3782, 29.6813,
17.9253

■ 71.5842, -12.0629,
-3.4176

■ 32.2029, 34.5065,
18.6695

■ 76.2214, -15.2074,
-6.0771

■ 30.4626, 38.9307,
18.9159

■ 80.9595, -18.2302,
-8.7728

■ 29.6357, 41.2014,
18.9827

■ 85.7898, -21.1472,
-11.5008

■ 90.1957, -26.8782,
-7.0827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3441, 8.7867, 4.4983



50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601



50.3441, 1.2381, 11.7134

Triad

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



50.3441, 6.1842, 9.0609



50.3441, -12.7322, 6.2831



50.3441, -0.7928, -8.8833

Complementary

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



50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601



54.7084, -10.1075, -3.5112

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.



50.3441, -6.4992, -8.2655



50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601



50.3441, -13.2207, 0.9167

Square

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



50.3441, 6.1842, 9.0609



50.3441, -9.6210, 10.2401



50.3441, -10.9872, -4.5234



50.3441, 4.6398, -6.1266

Rectangle

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



50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601



50.3441, -2.6330, 12.2401



50.3441, -10.9872, -4.5234



50.3441, -2.7448, -9.0699

Sweetspot

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



50.3441, 6.1842, 9.0609



76.9541, -0.7496, 6.7839



49.1807, 14.9527, -6.3950



36.3236, -0.2213, 3.3015



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



50.3441, 6.1842, 9.0609



65.0408, 11.4650, 13.8710



55.6959, -3.1474, 14.3159



27.0380, 0.1246, 2.6724



26.4034, 36.2634, 16.9045



4.5461, 3.2901, 2.8589

Inverse Universe

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



54.7084, -10.1075, -3.5112



72.1925, -15.3112, -6.7486



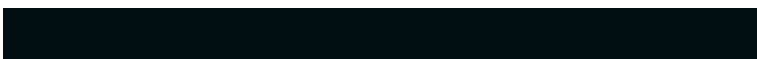
49.0554, -1.0187, -11.1045



27.8626, -2.9399, 0.3001



37.9950, -13.2706, -18.8431



6.0192, -2.6003, -1.9102

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601 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 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

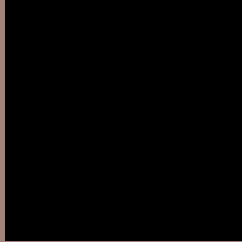
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3429, 6.1860,

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

50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601

Protanopia

50.5202, -2.9695, 7.9133

Deuteranopia

50.3718, 3.5139, 9.0439



Tritanopia

50.4550, 10.1264, 2.5642

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601

Protanomaly

50.2918, 0.5204, 8.1252

Deuteranomaly

50.3026, 4.6738, 8.9911

Tritanomaly

50.4433, 8.4014, 5.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.5023, 0.2322, 5.0718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601 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(162, 131, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 131, 123)  
}
```

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(162, 131, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 131, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601 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(162, 131, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 131, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 131, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 131, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 131, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 131,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3429, 6.1860, 9.0601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 131, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
131, 123) }
```

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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