

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3692, -2.9300,
9.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3692, -2.9300, 9.4280)
contains.

HunterLab(50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.2252, -2.7402,
9.1651)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90897A
RGB	144, 137, 122
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 48%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4627, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	41°, 9%, 52%
HSV	41°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	23.9601, 25.2257, 22.0186
YIQ	137.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

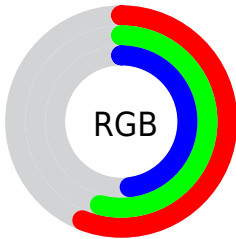
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 144, 122
Decimal	9472378
CIE Lab	57.30, -0.07, 8.98
CIE LCh	57, 8.979, 90.465
Yxy	25.2268, 0.3365, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287662458 (0xFF90897A)
YUV	137.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031
Hunter-Lab	50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651

Details

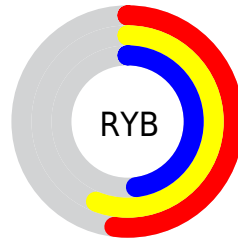
The HunterLab color $50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $46.7453, -1.9572, -4.6967$, and the grayscale version is $50.1956, -2.6783, 2.7272$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0338, -3.7891, 11.3606$, and $31.0235, -1.7887, 7.0387$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.6017, -2.4313, 12.7337$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.9043, -2.8442, 5.1554$.

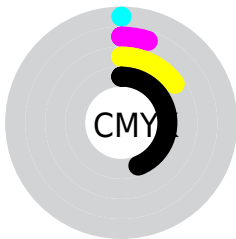
Distribution



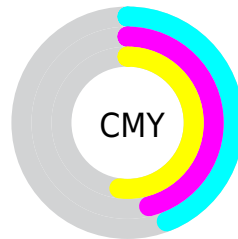
- Red (56%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651 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 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2252, -2.7402,
9.1651

■ 50.2252, -2.7402,
9.1651

167.0227, -9.0089,
19.0819

■ 40.3065, -2.2076,
8.1026

■ 72.1283, -3.9190,
11.2964

■ 31.1424, -1.7136,
7.0315

■ 84.0305, -4.5582,
12.3720

■ 22.8024, -1.2632,
5.9397

■ 96.5236, -5.2288,
13.4578

■ 15.3779, -0.8611,
4.8046

109.5810, -5.9293,
14.5553

■ 8.9871, -0.5154,
4.6305

123.1792, -6.6587,
15.6658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2976, -7.4157,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.7901

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9176, -8.1994,
17.9286

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2252, -2.7402,
9.1651

■ 50.2252, -2.7402,
9.1651

■ 48.6017, -2.4313,
12.7337

■ 51.9043, -2.8442,
5.1554

■ 47.0328, -1.9049,
15.8343

■ 53.6334, -2.7486,
0.7280

■ 45.5219, -1.1554,
18.4452

■ 55.4111, -2.4645,
-4.0911

■ 44.0711, -0.1782,
20.5471

■ 57.2353, -2.0020,
-9.2768

■ 42.6823, 1.0285,
22.1267

■ 59.1036, -1.3713,
-14.8052

■ 41.3567, 2.4619,
23.1796

■ 61.0141, -0.5821,
-20.6537

■ 40.0949, 4.1135,
23.7147

■ 62.9648, 0.3560,
-26.8007

■ 38.8956, 5.9619,
23.7740

■ 64.9536, 1.4340,
-33.2263

■ 38.3438, 6.8621,
23.7474

■ 66.9789, 2.6432,
-39.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2263, 0.9493, 8.3833



50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651



50.2263, -6.3135, 8.3339

Triad

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



50.2263, -2.7416, 9.1658



50.2263, -8.7929, -0.8980



50.2263, 3.7964, -0.7938

Complementary

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



50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651



46.7453, -1.9572, -4.6967

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.



50.2263, 1.0544, -3.5956



50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651



50.2263, -6.2143, -3.6589

Square

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



50.2263, -2.7416, 9.1658



50.2263, -9.7434, 2.6778



50.2263, -2.6236, -4.6800



50.2263, 4.7911, 2.7900

Rectangle

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



50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651



50.2263, -8.1642, 6.9375



50.2263, -2.6236, -4.6800



50.2263, 3.0445, -1.8675

Sweetspot

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



50.2263, -2.7416, 9.1658



68.9719, -3.7773, 6.7487



46.3061, 5.4890, 1.8880



32.9608, -1.8087, 3.4007



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



50.2263, -2.7416, 9.1658



66.0290, -3.5436, 13.7022



51.9194, -7.1165, 10.8413



24.4950, -1.3520, 3.2353



35.8419, 6.2891, 22.1957



4.0326, -0.3118, 2.4794

Inverse Universe

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



46.7453, -1.9572, -4.6967



60.4898, -2.2832, -8.3814



45.1036, 2.3924, -6.8503



23.4895, -1.1284, -0.7629



18.6550, 17.5600, -61.2241



2.6378, 0.0070, -3.3121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

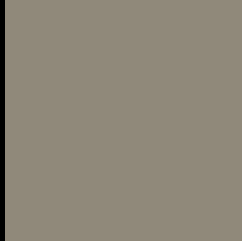
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

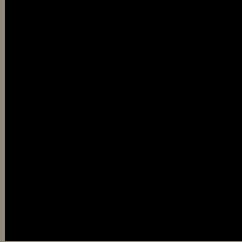
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651.

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

50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651

Protanopia

50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651

Deuteranopia

50.2723, 3.1796, 8.9330



Tritanopia

50.2661, 2.9131, -0.0976

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651

Protanomaly

50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651

Deuteranomaly

50.1554, 1.3764, 8.7779

Tritanomaly

50.2160, 0.8527, 3.4563

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.1325, -2.5429, 5.0296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651 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(144, 137, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 137, 122)  
}
```

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(144, 137, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 137, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651 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(144, 137, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 137, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 137, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 137, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 137, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 137,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2252, -2.7402, 9.1651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 137, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
137, 122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor