

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3709, -6.7416,
27.2971)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3709, -6.7416,
27.2971) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1879, -6.6562,
27.1091)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998A33
RGB	153, 138, 51
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 20%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4588, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	51°, 50%, 40%
HSV	51°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	22.8229, 25.1883, 6.7908
YIQ	132.5670, 36.8670, -23.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

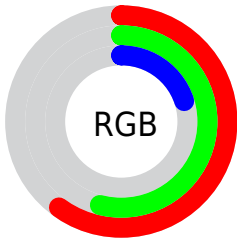
Format	Color
RYB	69, 153, 51
Decimal	10062387
CIELab	57.26, -5.00, 46.99
CIELCh	57, 47.258, 96.068
Yxy	25.1894, 0.4165, 0.4596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288252467 (0xFF998A33)
YUV	132.5670, -40.2125, 17.9197
Hunter-Lab	50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091

Details

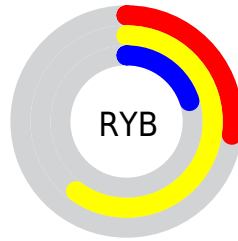
The HunterLab color **50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **26.2677, 15.6195, -51.5637**, and the grayscale version is **48.4038, -2.5827, 2.6299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0573, -8.1674, 33.9153**, and **31.0356, -4.6467, 19.0427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4339, -6.2743, 28.3778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9897, -6.8105, 25.2527**.

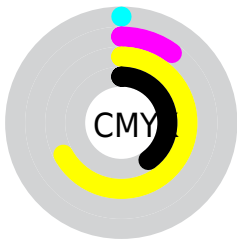
Distribution



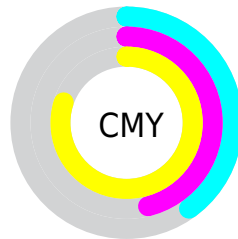
- Red (60%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091 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 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1879, -6.6562,
27.1091

50.1879, -6.6562,
27.1091

166.9671,
-14.9077, 54.5629

40.2719, -5.8377,
23.3975

72.0863, -8.3532,
33.9631

31.1107, -5.0328,
19.4400

83.9863, -9.2298,
37.1703

22.7738, -4.2392,
15.9406

96.4773, -10.1263,
40.2639

15.3528, -3.4491,
10.7470

109.5327,
-11.0428, 43.2623

8.9648, -2.9069,
6.2754

123.1290,
-11.9794, 46.1805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2456,

-12.9358, 49.0304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8638,
-13.9120, 51.8218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1879, -6.6562,
27.1091

■ 50.1879, -6.6562,
27.1091

■ 49.4339, -6.2743,
28.3778

■ 50.9897, -6.8105,
25.2527

■ 48.7217, -5.6749,
29.0943

■ 51.8376, -6.7210,
22.7847

■ 48.0467, -4.8920,
29.3397

■ 52.7339, -6.3837,
19.6943

■ 47.8251, -4.6172,
29.3888

■ 53.6792, -5.7957,
15.9787

■ 54.6737, -4.9573,
11.6424

■ 55.7172, -3.8711,
6.6956

■ 56.8094, -2.5413,
1.1529

■ 57.9497, -0.9742,
-4.9673

■ 59.1372, 0.8232,
-11.6441

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1891, 13.7883, 25.9009



50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091



50.1891, -23.2634, 24.1343

Triad

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



50.1891, -6.6581, 27.1095



50.1891, -29.9954, -23.7416



50.1891, 37.2607, -14.3731

Complementary

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



50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091



26.2677, 15.6195, -51.5637

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.



50.1891, 21.8684, -36.4513



50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091



50.1891, -17.2666, -43.1722

Square

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



50.1891, -6.6581, 27.1095



50.1891, -35.3198, -1.2662



50.1891, 1.4247, -48.5550



50.1891, 41.2736, 6.4260

Rectangle

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



50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091



50.1891, -30.6246, 19.0880



50.1891, 1.4247, -48.5550



50.1891, 33.1406, -22.1039

Sweetspot

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



50.1891, -6.6581, 27.1095



72.6626, -7.0917, 17.8413



30.8821, 34.4664, 9.6474



33.9839, -3.4677, 9.0835



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.



50.1891, -6.6581, 27.1095



65.6792, -8.0367, 38.5360



51.7920, -23.8939, 27.9100



26.5859, -2.0007, 3.8453



43.5218, -4.2676, 26.7432



5.6584, -1.0514, 3.4683

Inverse Universe

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



26.2677, 15.6195, -51.5637



28.5305, 31.0984, -94.0360



25.8450, 29.6129, -52.6918



24.8308, -0.6514, -1.2556



15.5669, 30.2437, -84.7448



2.6289, 1.6048, -6.7502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091 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 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

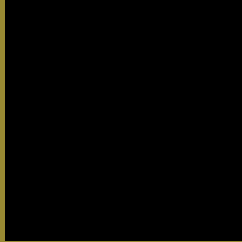
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1879, -6.6562,

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

50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091

Protanopia

50.2852, -6.3106, 27.1822

Deuteranopia

50.1474, 3.2000, 26.9744



Tritanopia

50.0382, 8.7770, 2.0446

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091

Protanomaly

50.2852, -6.3106, 27.1822

Deuteranomaly

50.1903, -0.8604, 27.0741

Tritanomaly

49.7314, 2.0190, 14.0962

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.8699, -5.4314, 14.4503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091 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(153, 138, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 138, 51)  
}
```

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(153, 138, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 138, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091 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(153, 138, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 138, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 138, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 138, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 138, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 138,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1879, -6.6562, 27.1091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 138, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
138, 51) }
```

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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