

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3884, -10.1484,
1.6774)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3884, -10.1484,
1.6774) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3884,
-10.1484, 1.6774)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768F8C
RGB	118, 143, 140
RGB Percent	46%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.5372, 0.4392, 0.4510
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	173°, 10%, 51%
HSV	173°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	22.0273, 25.3899, 28.5507
YIQ	135.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

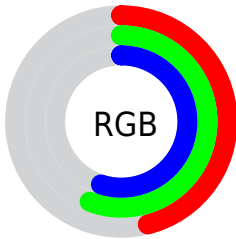
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 131, 143
Decimal	7769996
CIE _{Lab}	57.45, -9.49, -1.37
CIE _{LCh}	57, 9.586, 188.198
Yxy	25.3910, 0.2900, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285960076 (0xFF768F8C)
YUV	135.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695
Hunter-Lab	50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774

Details

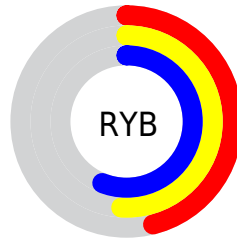
The HunterLab color $50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $44.9196, 5.8660, 3.9043$, and the grayscale version is $49.2904, -2.6300, 2.6780$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.3387, -12.6667, 3.0016$, and $31.3562, -8.1135, 0.8895$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4108, -13.8372, 1.2226$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.4978, -6.0763, 2.2905$.

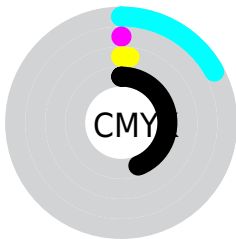
Distribution



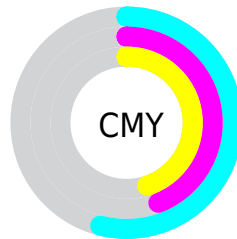
- Red (46%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774 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 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3884, -10.1484,
1.6774

■ 50.3884, -10.1484,
1.6774

167.2661,
-20.2455, 7.5259

■ 40.4581, -9.0596,
1.2110

■ 72.3124, -12.3291,
2.7380

■ 31.2815, -7.9611,
0.7908

■ 84.2241, -13.4272,
3.3250

■ 22.9279, -6.8418,
0.4230

■ 96.7264, -14.5342,
3.9469

■ 15.4879, -5.6804,
0.1153

109.7925,
-15.6517, 4.6020

■ 9.0843, -5.0365,
-0.1312

123.3992,
-16.7808, 5.2888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5257,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.9224, 6.0058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1535,
-19.0772, 6.7519

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3884, -10.1484,
1.6774

■ 50.3884, -10.1484,
1.6774

■ 49.4108, -13.8372,
1.2226

■ 51.4978, -6.0763,
2.2905

■ 48.5626, -17.1110,
0.9281

■ 52.7338, -1.6519,
3.0533

■ 47.8443, -19.9485,
0.7957

■ 54.0942, 3.0878,
3.9580

■ 47.2533, -22.3364,
0.8230

■ 55.5749, 8.1058,
4.9953

■ 46.7850, -24.2727,
1.0040

■ 57.1715, 13.3664,
6.1547

■ 46.4325, -25.7688,
1.3284

■ 58.8789, 18.8353,
7.4258

■ 46.1860, -26.8514,
1.7814

■ 60.6918, 24.4813,
8.7983

■ 46.0242, -27.5985,
2.3332

■ 62.6048, 30.2760,
10.2622

■ 45.9868, -27.7732,
2.4750

■ 64.6128, 36.1946,
11.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3894, -9.7004, 5.4100



50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774



50.3894, -8.6499, -2.0422

Triad

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



50.3894, -10.1493, 1.6782



50.3894, 2.2010, -3.4146



50.3894, 0.2253, 9.1306

Complementary

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



50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774



44.9196, 5.8660, 3.9043

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.



50.3894, 3.5576, 7.1002



50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774



50.3894, 4.7231, -0.0786

Square

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



50.3894, -10.1493, 1.6782



50.3894, -1.5793, -5.1300



50.3894, 5.2272, 3.7848



50.3894, -3.7938, 9.5202

Rectangle

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



50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774



50.3894, -6.7187, -3.9476



50.3894, 5.2272, 3.7848



50.3894, 1.4665, 8.6255

Sweetspot

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



50.3894, -10.1493, 1.6782



69.2920, -6.7644, 3.2900



50.0430, -12.5799, 10.3089



33.1339, -3.4140, 1.5464



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.



50.3894, -10.1493, 1.6782



66.8913, -15.6003, 1.9788



47.7909, -5.4529, -2.8877



24.7090, -3.2714, 1.0481



43.2434, -26.1009, 2.2939



4.2523, -2.4079, -0.1171

Inverse Universe

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



44.9196, 5.8660, 3.9043



57.9676, 10.5702, 5.6297



47.2973, 1.0485, 7.6767



23.3109, 0.8131, 1.6131



22.8067, 39.2242, 13.4423



2.2667, 3.9706, 0.7763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774 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 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

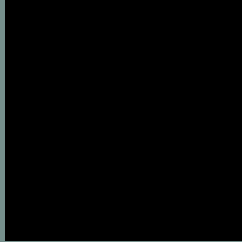
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3884,

-10.1484, 1.6774.

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

50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774

Protanopia

50.2722, -1.7794, 3.0340

Deuteranopia

50.1175, 3.7017, 0.6721



Tritanopia

50.3089, -6.6542, -4.1252

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774

Protanomaly

50.2053, -4.8913, 2.4550

Deuteranomaly

50.2172, -1.7368, 1.1611

Tritanomaly

50.4044, -8.0809, -2.0385

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.6490, -5.4281, 2.2358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774 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(118, 143, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 143, 140)  
}
```

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(118, 143, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 143, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774 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(118, 143, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 143, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 143, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 143, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 143, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 143,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3884, -10.1484, 1.6774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 143, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
143, 140) }
```

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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