

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3908, 1.3554,
9.2562)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3908, 1.3554, 9.2562)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5029, 1.0901,
9.5227)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99877A
RGB	153, 135, 122
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 48%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4706, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	25°, 13%, 54%
HSV	25°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	25.3137, 25.5054, 22.0013
YIQ	138.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

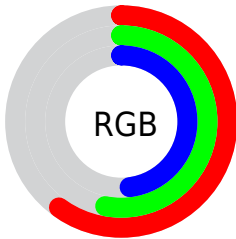
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 144, 122
Decimal	10061690
CIE _{Lab}	57.57, 4.60, 9.47
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.534, 64.088
Yxy	25.5066, 0.3476, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288251770 (0xFF99877A)
YUV	138.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657
Hunter-Lab	50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227

Details

The HunterLab color $50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.1928, -5.4957, -4.7671$, and the grayscale version is $50.8008, -2.7106, 2.7601$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4102, 0.5704, 11.8401$, and $31.3095, 1.8243, 7.3882$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.7288, 3.4324, 12.2933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3847, -1.0380, 6.4663$.

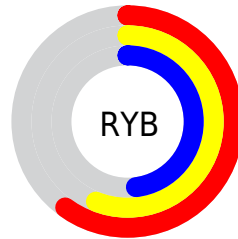
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (53%)

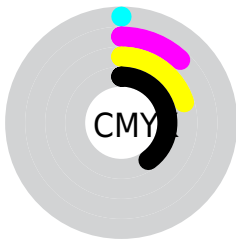
Blue (48%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (48%)

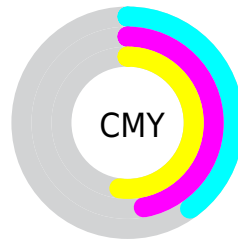


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227 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 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5029, 1.0901,
9.5227

■ 50.5029, 1.0901,
9.5227

167.4370, -3.3424,
19.6470

■ 40.5646, 1.3607,
8.4296

■ 72.4416, 0.3874,
11.7089

■ 31.3793, 1.5721,
7.3251

■ 84.3601, -0.0324,
12.8094

■ 23.0160, 1.7133,
6.1961

■ 96.8688, -0.4938,
13.9188

■ 15.5653, 1.7703,
5.0188

109.9411, -0.9940,
15.0390

■ 9.1519, 1.7374,
4.7896

123.5536, -1.5308,
16.1710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.6858, -2.1022,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.3160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.3191, -2.7066,
18.4745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5029, 1.0901,
9.5227

■ 50.5029, 1.0901,
9.5227

■ 47.7288, 3.4324,
12.2933

■ 53.3847, -1.0380,
6.4663

■ 45.0699, 6.0087,
14.7371

■ 56.3613, -2.9638,
3.1560

■ 42.5395, 8.8286,
16.8116

■ 59.4254, -4.7061,
-0.3781

■ 40.1509, 11.8967,
18.4711

■ 62.5697, -6.2813,
-4.1106

■ 37.9187, 15.2064,
19.6701

■ 65.7876, -7.7051,
-8.0201

■ 35.8580, 18.7344,
20.3702

■ 69.0735, -8.9919,
-12.0883

■ 33.9837, 22.4345,
20.5513

■ 72.4223, -10.1549,
-16.2994

■ 32.3405, 26.0866,
20.3847

■ 75.8298, -11.2057,
-20.6402

■ 79.0985, -13.2360,
-22.4069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5040, 4.5709, 7.0933



50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227



50.5040, -3.3048, 10.1990

Triad

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



50.5040, 1.0885, 9.5234



50.5040, -10.9360, 2.1665



50.5040, 2.1782, -4.4517

Complementary

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



50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227



50.1928, -5.4957, -4.7671

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.



50.5040, -2.0872, -6.0432



50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227



50.5040, -9.5768, -2.0190

Square

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



50.5040, 1.0885, 9.5234



50.5040, -10.1511, 6.1715



50.5040, -6.3751, -5.1169



50.5040, 5.2152, -0.9310

Rectangle

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



50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227



50.5040, -6.1357, 9.6169



50.5040, -6.3751, -5.1169



50.5040, 0.8353, -5.2432

Sweetspot

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



50.5040, 1.0885, 9.5234



73.0765, -2.4879, 6.8571



47.5265, 10.1096, -1.5300



34.2309, -1.0982, 3.3417



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.



50.5040, 1.0885, 9.5234



66.0035, 2.7416, 14.3561



54.8850, -6.2119, 13.8206



25.7434, -0.5976, 2.9416



29.5084, 23.4452, 18.5934



4.4696, 0.9788, 2.7713

Inverse Universe

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



50.1928, -5.4957, -4.7671



65.5018, -7.8427, -8.6290



45.8256, 1.8271, -10.7226



25.6748, -2.0538, -0.2161



28.0154, 0.1991, -35.4466



4.3486, -1.3960, -2.4219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227 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 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

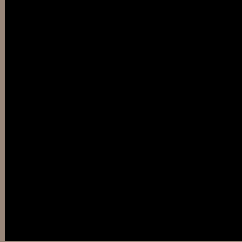
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5029, 1.0901,

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

50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227

Protanopia

50.5335, -3.0744, 9.0987

Deuteranopia

50.4473, 3.7175, 9.5107



Tritanopia

50.5207, 6.4342, 1.2100

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227

Protanomaly

50.5217, -1.6624, 9.1110

Deuteranomaly

50.5205, 2.5632, 9.5670

Tritanomaly

50.4905, 4.5437, 4.2751

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7934, -1.6521, 5.3675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227 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, 135, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 135, 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(153, 135, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 135, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227 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, 135, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 135, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 135, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 135, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 135, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 135,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5029, 1.0901, 9.5227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 135, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
135, 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](#).

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