

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3969, -1.6633,
16.8411)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3969, -1.6633,
16.8411) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3969, -1.6633,
16.8411)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8864
RGB	154, 136, 100
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 39%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4667, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.35, 0.40
HSL	40°, 21%, 50%
HSV	40°, 35%, 60%
XYZ	24.4309, 25.3985, 15.6713
YIQ	137.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

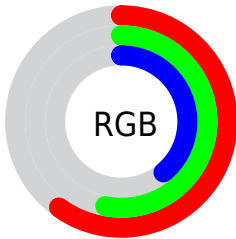
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 154, 100
Decimal	10127460
CIE _{Lab}	57.46, 1.26, 21.85
CIE _{LCh}	57, 21.883, 86.693
Yxy	25.3996, 0.3730, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317540 (0xFF9A8864)
YUV	137.2780, -18.3781, 14.6652
Hunter-Lab	50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411

Details

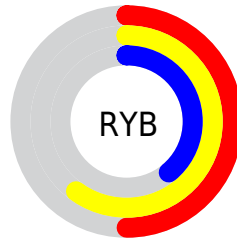
The HunterLab color $50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $42.4249, -0.3335, -16.5889$, and the grayscale version is $50.1918, -2.6781, 2.7270$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2391, -2.6776, 20.4366$, and $31.2048, -0.5525, 12.8190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.7009, -0.7451, 19.6340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.1604, -2.3425, 13.5254$.

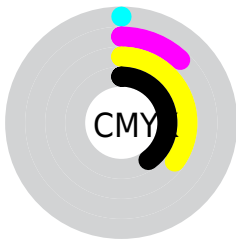
Distribution



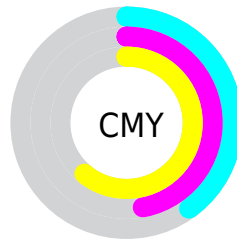
- Red (60%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411 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 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3969, -1.6633,
16.8411

■ 50.3969, -1.6633,
16.8411

167.2789, -7.4063,
32.3219

■ 40.4661, -1.2064,
14.9339

■ 72.3221, -2.7056,
20.4677

■ 31.2889, -0.7939,
12.9301

■ 84.2343, -3.2819,
22.2173

■ 22.9345, -0.4330,
10.7893

■ 96.7371, -3.8926,
23.9386

■ 15.4937, -0.1313,
8.6353

■ 109.8037, -4.5358,
25.6386

■ 9.0894, 0.1197,
6.3626

123.4108, -5.2100,
27.3230

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5377, -5.9140,

28.9962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1660, -6.6464,
30.6616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3969, -1.6633,
16.8411

■ 50.3969, -1.6633,
16.8411

■ 48.7009, -0.7451,
19.6340

■ 52.1604, -2.3425,
13.5254

■ 47.0716, 0.4230,
21.8797

■ 53.9852, -2.7858,
9.7114

■ 45.5126, 1.8416,
23.5622

■ 55.8696, -3.0046,
5.4278

■ 44.0257, 3.5081,
24.6744

■ 57.8108, -3.0096,
0.7032

■ 42.6120, 5.4133,
25.2241

■ 59.8059, -2.8122,
-4.4340

■ 41.2707, 7.5358,
25.2492

■ 61.8523, -2.4236,
-9.9564

■ 40.6281, 8.6195,
25.1857

■ 63.9475, -1.8551,
-15.8378

■ 66.0890, -1.1176,
-22.0536

■ 68.2746, -0.2216,
-28.5806

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3981, 7.4167, 14.8996



50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411



50.3981, -10.4103, 15.6036

Triad

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



50.3981, -1.6650, 16.8417



50.3981, -17.5720, -5.4349



50.3981, 12.9956, -7.4232

Complementary

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



50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411



42.4249, -0.3335, -16.5889

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.



50.3981, 5.5211, -14.7681



50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411



50.3981, -12.0615, -13.4829

Square

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



50.3981, -1.6650, 16.8417



50.3981, -19.1965, 3.7065



50.3981, -3.7104, -17.1627



50.3981, 16.2549, 1.7607

Rectangle

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



50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411



50.3981, -14.9538, 12.9935



50.3981, -3.7104, -17.1627



50.3981, 10.8675, -10.2483

Sweetspot

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



50.3981, -1.6650, 16.8417



73.7285, -3.9031, 10.9429



41.5844, 18.0293, 1.5023



34.9268, -1.8363, 5.5427



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.3981, -1.6650, 16.8417



66.1398, -1.3085, 25.6894



54.8189, -12.7930, 20.5149



26.2218, -1.3998, 3.4579



36.7636, 7.6035, 22.7867



5.1790, -0.2885, 3.1862

Inverse Universe

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



42.4249, -0.3335, -16.5889



53.1711, 1.0889, -29.1445



38.3392, 10.6436, -23.4673



25.1912, -1.2559, -0.8073



19.7818, 17.3413, -62.1605



3.4736, -0.0580, -4.2165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411 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 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

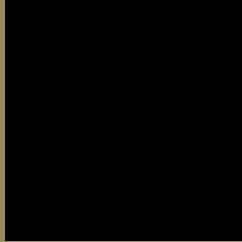
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3969, -1.6633,

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

50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411

Protanopia

50.4108, -4.4756, 16.5040

Deuteranopia

50.2281, 3.4490, 16.4775



Tritanopia

50.4230, 7.4281, 1.5698

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411

Protanomaly

50.3140, -3.3571, 16.4361

Deuteranomaly

50.1879, 1.9183, 16.4143

Tritanomaly

50.4475, 3.9189, 7.9557

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.1859, -2.7775, 8.3476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411 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(154, 136, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 136, 100)  
}
```

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(154, 136, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 136, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411 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(154, 136, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 136, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 136, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 136, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 136, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 136,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3969, -1.6633, 16.8411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 136, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
136, 100) }
```

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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