

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4536, 14.6672,  
28.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(50.4536, 14.6672,  
28.0600) contains.

<b>HunterLab(50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**HunterLab(50.4536, 14.6673,  
28.0600)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BF7B30
RGB	191, 123, 48
RGB Percent	75%, 48%, 19%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5176, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.75, 0.25
HSL	31°, 60%, 47%
HSV	31°, 75%, 75%
XYZ	29.1023, 25.4557, 6.1759
YIQ	134.7820, 64.6030, -8.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

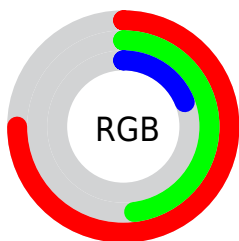
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 191, 48</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12548912</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.52, 20.12, 49.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">58, 53.811, 68.047</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.4570, 0.4792, 0.4191</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290738992</a> (0xFFBF7B30)
YUV	<a href="#">134.7820, -42.7835, 49.3032</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **41.0852, 1.3858, -45.7894**, and the grayscale version is **49.2828, -2.6296, 2.6776**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4298, 15.1047, 35.2324**, and **31.3099, 13.4182, 19.5279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1476, 18.4908, 28.5684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9235, 11.1478, 26.8394**.

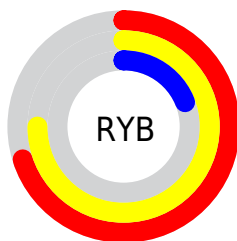
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (48%)

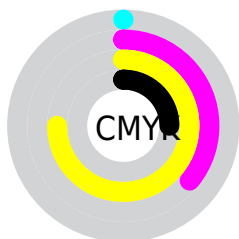
Blue (19%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (19%)

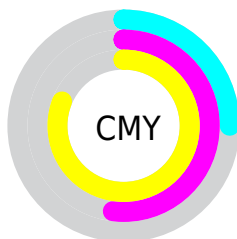


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600 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 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4536, 14.6673,  
28.0600


 50.4536, 14.6673,  
28.0600


167.3637, 16.0745,  
56.9323


 40.5189, 14.1298,  
24.1460


 72.3862, 15.4534,  
35.2882

 31.3374, 13.4838,  
19.9784


 84.3018, 15.7274,  
38.6673


 22.9782, 12.7086,  
16.0847

 96.8077, 15.9313,  
41.9240

 15.5321, 11.7820,  
10.8725

 109.8774, 16.0709,  
45.0775

 9.1230, 10.7110,  
6.3861

 123.4874, 16.1511,  
48.1434

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 137.6171, 16.1762,


51.1344


0.0000, NaN, NaN


152.2481, 16.1496,  
54.0612


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 50.4536, 14.6673,  
28.0600


 50.4536, 14.6673,  
28.0600

 48.1476, 18.4908,  
28.5684


 52.9235, 11.1478,  
26.8394


 46.0094, 22.5843,  
28.3834


 55.5438, 7.9610,  
24.9216


 44.9726, 24.7332,  
28.1449


 58.3055, 5.1088,  
22.3438


 61.1985, 2.5856,  
19.1520

 64.2132, 0.3786,  
15.3958

 67.3403, -1.5287,  
11.1244

 70.5715, -3.1552,  
6.3850

 73.8991, -4.5208,  
1.2208

 77.3161, -5.6448,  
-4.3284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4549, 36.4436, 22.2070



50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600



50.4549, -8.6556, 28.9746

# Triad

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



50.4549, 14.6645, 28.0605



50.4549, -39.0203, -3.4128



50.4549, 27.0921, -42.0601

# Complementary

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



50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600



41.0852, 1.3858, -45.7894

# 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.



50.4549, 3.5561, -58.0129



50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600



50.4549, -32.6486, -30.0927

# Square

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



50.4549, 14.6645, 28.0605



50.4549, -37.1052, 15.9235



50.4549, -17.9843, -52.8666



50.4549, 44.4558, -15.3531



# Rectangle

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



50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600



50.4549, -21.6057, 27.3537



50.4549, -17.9843, -52.8666



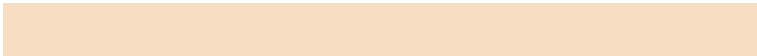
50.4549, 19.4904, -49.2952

# Sweetspot

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



50.4549, 14.6645, 28.0605



86.9766, -0.1732, 19.2262



38.0493, 54.2637, -1.8853



40.2267, 0.2665, 9.7118



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



50.4549, 14.6645, 28.0605



62.5332, 28.3030, 38.1703



69.4583, -18.6142, 40.0868



32.1592, -1.1449, 3.9840



36.6800, 19.5498, 22.9443



8.1068, 2.0878, 5.0319



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0852, 1.3858, -45.7894



48.0230, 9.9910, -79.2243



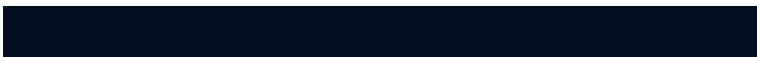
25.6195, 37.3486, -97.6285



31.5492, -2.1372, -0.6531



27.4373, 8.6379, -52.9409



6.5262, -0.2991, -7.5114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600 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 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

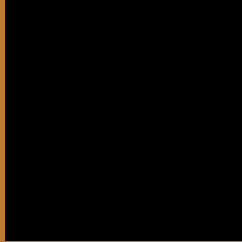
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4536, 14.6673,



# 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

50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600

### Protanopia

50.6771, -6.3688, 27.3146

### Deuteranopia

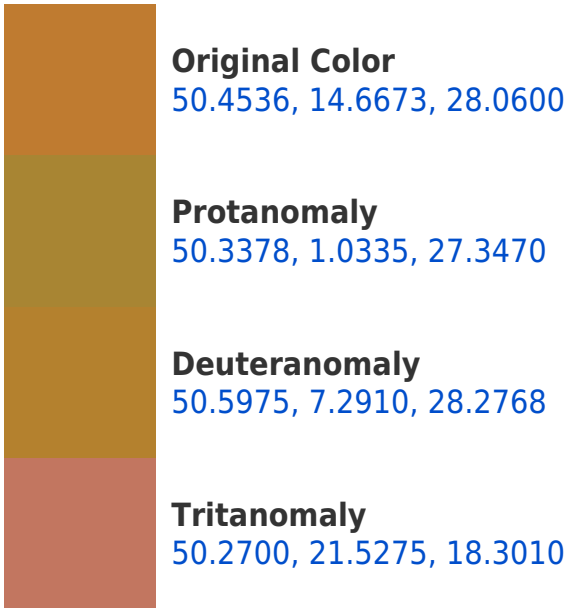
50.5729, 3.1193, 28.3069



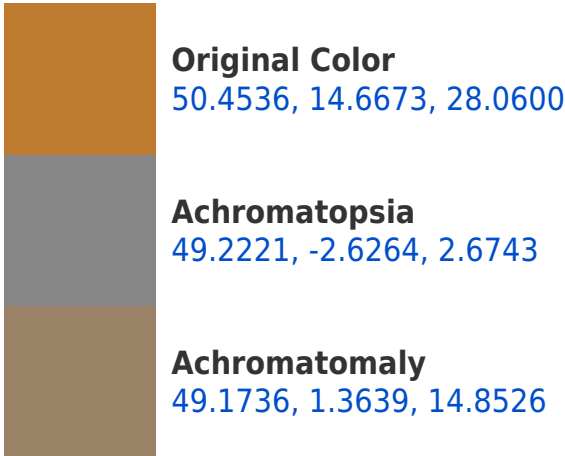
## Tritanopia

50.3178, 26.4361, 8.9994

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600 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(191, 123, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 123, 48)  
}
```

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(191, 123, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 123, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600 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(191, 123, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 123, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 123, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 123, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 123, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 123,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4536, 14.6673, 28.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 123, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
123, 48) }
```

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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