

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4938, 9.7721,
2.1399)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4938, 9.7721, 2.1399)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3791, 9.9396,
2.0179)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3818C
RGB	163, 129, 140
RGB Percent	64%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4941, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.14, 0.36
HSL	341°, 16%, 57%
HSV	341°, 21%, 64%
XYZ	27.6882, 25.3805, 28.2506
YIQ	140.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

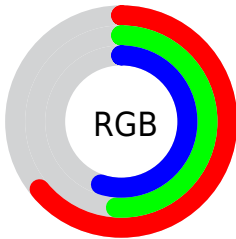
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 129, 140
Decimal	10715532
CIE Lab	57.45, 14.88, -0.93
CIE LCh	57, 14.910, 356.416
Yxy	25.3817, 0.3405, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288905612 (0xFFA3818C)
YUV	140.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027
Hunter-Lab	50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179

Details

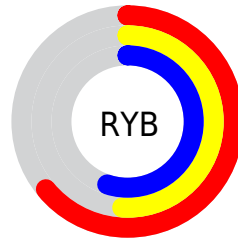
The HunterLab color $50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $57.5580, -14.4536, 4.6126$, and the grayscale version is $51.3751, -2.7412, 2.7913$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2576, 10.0770, 3.3034$, and $31.3927, 9.1425, 1.2354$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.9513, 16.4553, 1.8173$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.1052, 3.5444, 2.5029$.

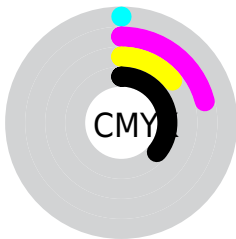
Distribution



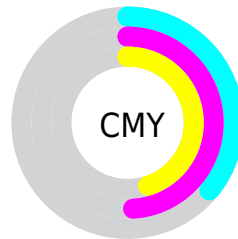
- Red (64%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179 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 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3791, 9.9396,
2.0179

■ 50.3791, 9.9396,
2.0179

167.2523, 9.4303,
8.0290

■ 40.4495, 9.6630,
1.5285

■ 72.3020, 10.2426,
3.1208

■ 31.2737, 9.2902,
1.0834

■ 84.2132, 10.2896,
3.7271

■ 22.9208, 8.8023,
0.6883

■ 96.7149, 10.2751,
4.3676

■ 15.4817, 8.1754,
0.3502

109.7806, 10.2042,
5.0404

■ 9.0788, 7.4101,
0.0686

123.3868, 10.0809,
5.7442

0.0000, INF, NaN

137.5128, 9.9089,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.4777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1402, 9.6911,
7.2396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3791, 9.9396,
2.0179

■ 50.3791, 9.9396,
2.0179

■ 45.9513, 16.4553,
1.8173

■ 55.1052, 3.5444,
2.5029

■ 41.8724, 23.0278,
1.9595

■ 60.0822, -2.7011,
3.2176

■ 38.2086, 29.5137,
2.5109

■ 65.2761, -8.7985,
4.1207

■ 35.0340, 35.6648,
3.5285

■ 70.6587, -14.7596,
5.1788

■ 32.4251, 41.1100,
5.0369

■ 76.2074, -20.6009,
6.3657

■ 30.4458, 45.3936,
6.9952

■ 81.9037, -26.3402,
7.6608

■ 29.1244, 48.1104,
9.2722

■ 87.7327, -31.9942,
9.0477

■ 28.3569, 49.4596,
11.3659

■ 92.1522, -35.5568,
8.8336

■ 92.4950, -33.5688,
3.9384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3802, 7.7701, -4.0356



50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179



50.3802, 8.5878, 7.5903

Triad

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



50.3802, 9.9379, 2.0188



50.3802, -7.9519, 11.9845



50.3802, -9.1989, -7.7979

Complementary

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



50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179



57.5580, -14.4536, 4.6126

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.



50.3802, -13.0571, -2.6411



50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179



50.3802, -12.3623, 8.6924

Square

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



50.3802, 9.9379, 2.0188



50.3802, -1.9336, 12.9137



50.3802, -14.1865, 3.4553



50.3802, -3.4436, -10.1239

Rectangle

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



50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179



50.3802, 5.9085, 10.3746



50.3802, -14.1865, 3.4553



50.3802, -10.7496, -6.3094

Sweetspot

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



50.3802, 9.9379, 2.0188



76.8661, 0.7518, 3.7687



49.9894, 10.1739, -10.1161



36.2357, 0.5985, 1.7587



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



50.3802, 9.9379, 2.0188



64.6374, 17.3007, 2.5257



51.5827, 5.5337, 8.0082



26.6870, 1.2139, 1.2428



25.0139, 43.6581, 9.7992



3.7391, 6.7418, -0.2070

Inverse Universe

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



50.3802, 9.9379, 2.0188



64.6374, 17.3007, 2.5257



56.1597, -9.9875, -2.1516



26.6870, 1.2139, 1.2428



25.0139, 43.6581, 9.7992



3.7391, 6.7418, -0.2070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

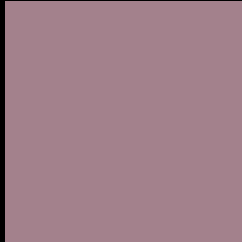
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

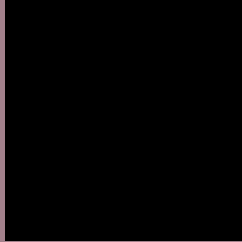
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3791, 9.9396,

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

50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179

Protanopia

50.4228, -0.7864, -0.4424

Deuteranopia

50.4912, 3.3730, 2.4888



Tritanopia

50.3499, 9.7871, 2.4335

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179

Protanomaly

50.3282, 3.0614, 0.4516

Deuteranomaly

50.3341, 5.6409, 2.3421

Tritanomaly

50.3499, 9.7871, 2.4335

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.7914, 1.6120, 2.3633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179 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(163, 129, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 129, 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(163, 129, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 129, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179 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(163, 129, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 129, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 129, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 129, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 129, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 129,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3791, 9.9396, 2.0179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 129, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
129, 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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