

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5085, -15.6688,
6.3777)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5085, -15.6688,
6.3777) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3924,
-15.4016, 6.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6D9281
RGB	109, 146, 129
RGB Percent	43%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4274, 0.4941
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.12, 0.43
HSL	152°, 15%, 50%
HSV	152°, 25%, 57%
XYZ	20.5480, 25.3939, 24.5874
YIQ	132.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

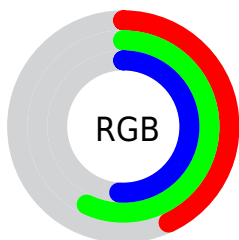
Format	Color
RYB	109, 133, 146
Decimal	7180929
CIELab	57.46, -16.54, 4.86
CIELCh	57, 17.240, 163.624
Yxy	25.3950, 0.2913, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285371009 (0xFF6D9281)
YUV	132.9990, -1.9715, -21.0471
Hunter-Lab	50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460

Details

The HunterLab color **50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **43.0758, 12.0091, -0.4166**, and the grayscale version is **48.4432, -2.5848, 2.6320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2932, -18.3765, 7.9292**, and **31.1838, -12.1920, 4.5720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3680, -19.6205, 7.8498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5592, -10.7492, 4.9215**.

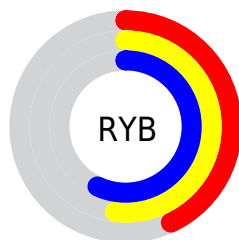
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (57%)

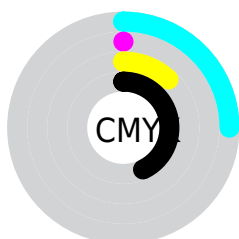
Blue (51%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (57%)

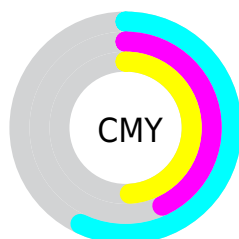


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460 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 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.3924, -15.4016,
6.3460


 50.3924, -15.4016,
6.3460


167.2720,
-28.4554, 14.5965


 40.4618, -13.8765,
5.5313

 72.3169, -18.3634,
8.0350


 31.2849, -12.3001,
4.7326


 84.2288, -19.8172,
8.9098

 22.9309, -10.6472,
3.9462

 96.7313, -21.2613,
9.8055

 15.4906, -8.8725,
3.1640

 109.7977,
-22.7001, 10.7222

 9.0867, -8.4171,
2.7119

123.4046,
-24.1366, 11.6599

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


137.5313,


-25.5735, 12.6183


0.0000, NaN, NaN


152.1593,
-27.0125, 13.5972


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 50.3924, -15.4016,
6.3460


 50.3924, -15.4016,
6.3460

 49.3680, -19.6205,
7.8498


 51.5592, -10.7492,
4.9215

 48.4838, -23.3668,
9.4156


 52.8628, -5.7028,
3.5863


 47.7397, -26.6133,
11.0264


 54.3008, -0.3081,
2.3501


 47.1326, -29.3437,
12.6619


 55.8684, 5.3896,
1.2188


 46.6565, -31.5561,
14.3001


 57.5605, 11.3469,
0.1958


 46.3029, -33.2668,
15.9178


 59.3714, 17.5228,
-0.7181

 46.0569, -34.5222,
17.4891

 61.2950, 23.8804,
-1.5239

 45.9587, -35.0340,
18.1840

 63.3253, 30.3870,
-2.2241

 65.4564, 37.0140,
-2.8225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3934, -11.9690, 11.4432



50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460



50.3934, -15.5583, -0.4875

Triad

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



50.3934, -15.4024, 6.3467



50.3934, 0.6402, -11.9511



50.3934, 7.8213, 11.0746

Complementary

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



50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460



43.0758, 12.0091, -0.4166

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.



50.3934, 11.6115, 5.7729



50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460



50.3934, 7.3097, -7.8522

Square

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



50.3934, -15.4024, 6.3467



50.3934, -6.5688, -11.7397



50.3934, 11.4191, -1.1480



50.3934, 1.3066, 13.8967

Rectangle

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



50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460



50.3934, -13.8010, -5.1816



50.3934, 11.4191, -1.1480



50.3934, 9.4723, 9.5587

Sweetspot

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



50.3934, -15.4024, 6.3467



69.7045, -9.5129, 5.2502



51.1067, -13.7025, 14.4668



32.7621, -4.9281, 2.5905



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.



50.3934, -15.4024, 6.3467



66.1908, -23.4814, 9.4686



50.5046, -12.0925, -1.0170



25.5298, -3.7554, 1.9957



43.1175, -32.8317, 16.9811



4.8322, -3.2511, 0.9782

Inverse Universe

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



43.0758, 12.0091, -0.4166



54.5707, 20.1495, -1.2162



42.9162, 8.9816, 6.6135



24.2014, 1.2006, 0.7575



23.9576, 42.5387, 3.7705



2.7585, 5.0963, -1.1038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

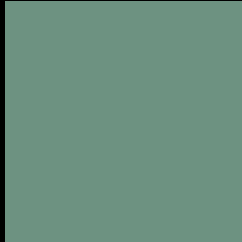
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

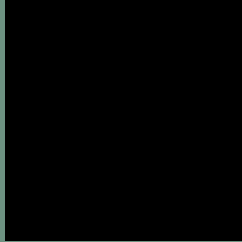
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460.



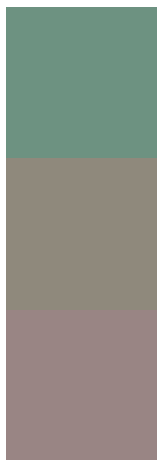
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460.

-15.4016, 6.3460.

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

50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460

Protanopia

50.1859, -2.7775, 8.3476

Deuteranopia



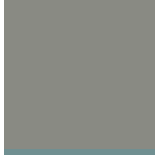

50.2129, 3.4494, 5.2253






Tritanopia

50.2558, -8.2264, -5.2441

Trichromacy

	Original Color 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460
	Protanomaly 50.0877, -7.4548, 7.3682
	Deuteranomaly 50.1338, -4.0570, 5.4268
	Tritanomaly 50.1338, -10.7732, -0.9769

Monochromacy

	Original Color 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460
	Achromatopsia 48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313
	Achromatomaly 49.1202, -7.5927, 3.7854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460 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(109, 146, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 146, 129)  
}
```

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(109, 146, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 146, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460 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(109, 146, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 146, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 146, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 146, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 146, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 146,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3924, -15.4016, 6.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 146, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
146, 129) }
```

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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