

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5148, -3.6147,
20.1564)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5148, -3.6147,
20.1564) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3669, -3.6390,
20.1039)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998958
RGB	153, 137, 88
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 35%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4627, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.42, 0.40
HSL	45°, 27%, 47%
HSV	45°, 42%, 60%
XYZ	23.8440, 25.3682, 12.8724
YIQ	136.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

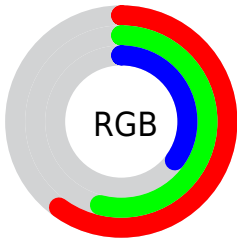
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 153, 88
Decimal	10062168
CIE _{Lab}	57.43, -1.18, 28.45
CIE _{LCh}	57, 28.474, 92.371
Yxy	25.3694, 0.3841, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288252248 (0xFF998958)
YUV	136.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354
Hunter-Lab	50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039

Details

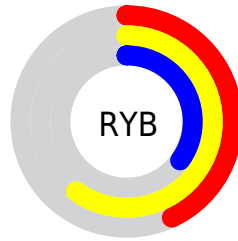
The HunterLab color $50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $37.7821, 3.4468, -23.9514$, and the grayscale version is $49.7825, -2.6563, 2.7048$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1809, -4.9291, 24.3275$, and $31.1220, -2.4773, 15.1374$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0815, -3.1557, 22.6367$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.7102, -3.8801, 16.9916$.

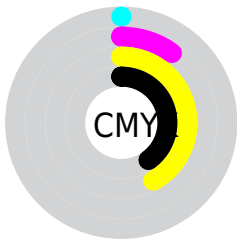
Distribution



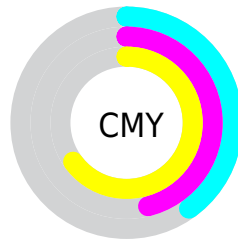
- Red (60%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039 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 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3669, -3.6390,
20.1039

■ 50.3669, -3.6390,
20.1039

167.2342,
-10.3532, 38.6126

■ 40.4382, -3.0428,
17.7335

■ 72.2882, -4.9341,
24.5500

■ 31.2633, -2.4795,
15.2197

■ 84.1987, -5.6265,
26.6679

■ 22.9114, -1.9529,
12.5113

■ 96.6998, -6.3478,
28.7355

■ 15.4735, -1.4650,
10.4005

■ 109.7648, -7.0969,
30.7631

■ 9.0716, -1.0504,
6.3501

■ 123.3704, -7.8728,
32.7589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4958, -8.6747,

34.7291

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1226, -9.5017,
36.6790

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3669, -3.6390,
20.1039

■ 50.3669, -3.6390,
20.1039

■ 49.0815, -3.1557,
22.6367

■ 51.7102, -3.8801,
16.9916

■ 47.8511, -2.4251,
24.5816

■ 53.1070, -3.8765,
13.3114

■ 46.6770, -1.4532,
25.9422

■ 54.5572, -3.6353,
9.0824

■ 45.5583, -0.2495,
26.7346

■ 56.0592, -3.1634,
4.3262

■ 44.4932, 1.1688,
26.9945

■ 57.6116, -2.4692,
-0.9334

■ 43.7186, 2.3229,
26.9798

■ 59.2125, -1.5615,
-6.6715

■ 60.8604, -0.4501,
-12.8624

■ 62.5534, 0.8553,
-19.4808

■ 64.2898, 2.3447,
-26.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3681, 8.4568, 18.5625



50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039



50.3681, -14.4523, 17.9738

Triad

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



50.3681, -3.6408, 20.1045



50.3681, -20.7256, -10.4750



50.3681, 19.4134, -8.5298

Complementary

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



50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039



37.7821, 3.4468, -23.9514

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.



50.3681, 10.2613, -19.5293



50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039



50.3681, -12.9449, -20.8246

Square

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



50.3681, -3.6408, 20.1045



50.3681, -23.7232, 1.8256



50.3681, -1.7325, -24.4716



50.3681, 22.4848, 3.6409

Rectangle

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



50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039



50.3681, -19.6843, 14.3808



50.3681, -1.7325, -24.4716



50.3681, 16.9064, -12.5757

Sweetspot

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



50.3681, -3.6408, 20.1045



72.8578, -4.9010, 12.6183



38.4144, 21.7044, 3.7334



34.0469, -2.3438, 6.4970



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.



50.3681, -3.6408, 20.1045



65.7629, -4.2614, 30.1502



53.6511, -15.9418, 22.5771



26.3918, -1.6814, 3.6394



39.8130, 1.9917, 24.5674



5.4069, -0.6590, 3.3202

Inverse Universe

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



37.7821, 3.4468, -23.9514



45.5074, 7.7853, -42.1404



34.9825, 15.2054, -29.2553



25.0221, -0.9733, -1.0168



17.5344, 23.6652, -73.0028



3.1070, 0.6010, -5.1809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

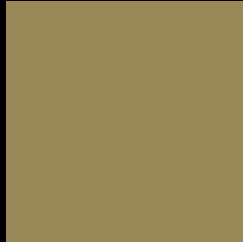
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

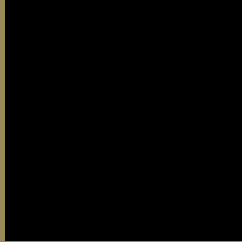
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3669, -3.6390,

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

50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039

Protanopia

50.3642, -5.1057, 20.0761

Deuteranopia

50.3297, 3.3559, 19.9379



Tritanopia

50.4230, 7.4281, 1.5698

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039

Protanomaly

50.4587, -4.7728, 20.1605

Deuteranomaly

50.3473, 0.6194, 19.9047

Tritanomaly

50.2475, 3.0466, 9.2898

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.6901, -3.2963, 9.7365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039 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, 137, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 137, 88)  
}
```

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, 137, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 137, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039 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, 137, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 137, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 137, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 137, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 137, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 137,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3669, -3.6390, 20.1039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 137, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
137, 88) }
```

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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