

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5387, 10.7769,
-2.0486)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5387, 10.7769,
-2.0486) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4455, 10.7020,
-2.1473)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A18195 |
| RGB | 161, 129, 149 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 51%, 58% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 0.4941, 0.4157 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.37 |
| HSL | 323°, 15%, 57% |
| HSV | 323°, 20%, 63% |
| XYZ | 27.9730, 25.4475, 31.8712 |
| YIQ | 140.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

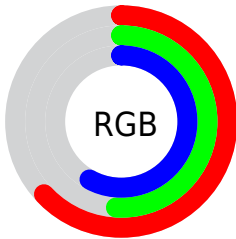
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 161, 129, 149 |
| Decimal | 10584469 |
| CIE Lab | 57.51, 15.74, -6.05 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 16.859, 338.960 |
| Yxy | 25.4486, 0.3280, 0.2984 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288774549 (0xFFFA18195) |
| YUV | 140.8480, 4.0189, 17.6733 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 |

Details

The HunterLab color $50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $56.6398, -15.2682, 8.2539$, and the grayscale version is $51.5308, -2.7496, 2.7998$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.3648, 11.0668, -1.5070$, and $31.4172, 9.6764, -2.2784$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.2039, 17.8415, -4.5447$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.9796, 3.6498, 0.4821$.

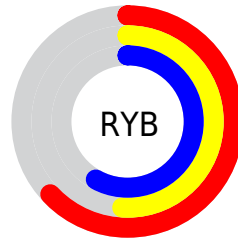
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (51%)

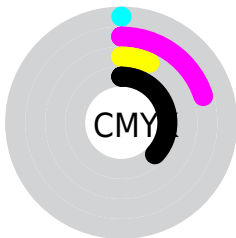
Blue (58%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

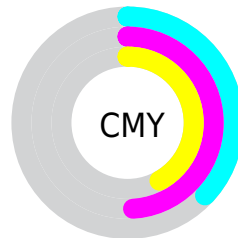


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 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 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.4455, 10.7020,
-2.1473

50.4455, 10.7020,
-2.1473

167.3514, 10.5066,
2.0001

40.5112, 10.3827,
-2.3759

72.3768, 11.0846,
-1.5229

31.3303, 9.9648,
-2.5424

84.2919, 11.1688,
-1.1384

22.9718, 9.4292,
-2.6367

96.7974, 11.1901,
-0.7102

15.5265, 8.7519,
-2.6467

109.8666, 11.1535,
-0.2412

9.1181, 7.9277,
-2.5658

123.4762, 11.0635,
0.2663

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.6056, 10.9237,

0.8101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2361, 10.7372,
1.3886

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4455, 10.7020,
-2.1473

■ 50.4455, 10.7020,
-2.1473

■ 46.2039, 17.8415,
-4.5447

■ 54.9796, 3.6498,
0.4821

■ 42.3016, 24.9857,
-6.6283

■ 59.7613, -3.2719,
3.2798

■ 38.7990, 31.9702,
-8.2840

■ 64.7580, -10.0544,
6.2042

■ 35.7619, 38.5296,
-9.3717

■ 69.9422, -16.7027,
9.2257

■ 33.2563, 44.2874,
-9.7410

■ 75.2916, -23.2295,
12.3238

■ 31.3355, 48.7996,
-9.2696

■ 80.7882, -29.6500,
15.4840

■ 30.0212, 51.6795,
-7.9229

■ 86.4170, -35.9799,
18.6962

■ 29.1808, 53.1335,
-5.9458

■ 91.1824, -40.9943,
21.0014

■ 29.1707, 53.1511,
-5.9207

■ 91.3375, -40.0844,
18.7646

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4466, 6.1866, -8.4411



50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473



50.4466, 11.5226, 4.7284

Triad

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



50.4466, 10.7005, -2.1463



50.4466, -4.8046, 13.9707



50.4466, -12.8843, -6.1284

Complementary

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



50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473



56.6398, -15.2682, 8.2539

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.



50.4466, -15.4928, 0.6796



50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473



50.4466, -11.0006, 11.8424

Square

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



50.4466, 10.7005, -2.1463



50.4466, 2.3048, 13.4321



50.4466, -14.8228, 7.1926



50.4466, -7.5062, -10.9522

Rectangle

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



50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473



50.4466, 9.8244, 8.6421



50.4466, -14.8228, 7.1926



50.4466, -14.1002, -3.9609

Sweetspot

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



50.4466, 10.7005, -2.1463



75.9465, 1.3788, 2.0302



48.9023, 6.4902, -10.6340



35.3889, 0.9055, 0.8469



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.4466, 10.7005, -2.1463



64.8592, 18.6839, -4.3855



49.9796, 8.2550, 4.5015



26.7524, 1.5650, 0.3122



26.0847, 47.5558, -5.5081



3.8946, 7.2993, -2.3645

Inverse Universe

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



50.4466, 10.7005, -2.1463



64.8592, 18.6839, -4.3855



57.0812, -12.7643, 1.9405



26.7524, 1.5650, 0.3122



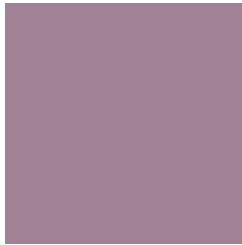
26.0847, 47.5558, -5.5081



3.8946, 7.2993, -2.3645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 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 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

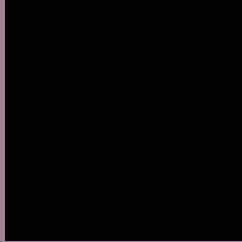
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473.

-2.1473.

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

50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473

Protanopia

50.4566, -0.0981, -4.8347

Deuteranopia

50.3898, 3.5761, -1.8529



Tritanopia

50.3606, 8.5879, 1.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473

Protanomaly

50.3358, 3.6508, -3.9095

Deuteranomaly

50.3151, 6.1225, -1.9034

Tritanomaly

50.4504, 9.0593, 0.2373

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.1868, 1.7623, 1.0093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 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(161, 129, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 129, 149)  
}
```

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(161, 129, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 129, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 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(161, 129, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 129, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 129, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 129, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 129, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 129,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4455, 10.7020, -2.1473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 129, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
129, 149) }
```

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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