

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5470, -11.6999,
-0.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5470, -11.6999,
-0.2710) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6701,
-11.9050, -0.3309)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F9191
RGB	111, 145, 145
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 13%, 50%
HSV	180°, 23%, 57%
XYZ	21.7917, 25.6746, 30.5952
YIQ	134.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

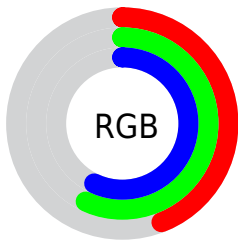
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 128, 145
Decimal	7311761
CIE _{Lab}	57.73, -11.77, -3.88
CIE _{LCh}	58, 12.389, 198.254
Yxy	25.6756, 0.2792, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285501841 (0xFF6F9191)
YUV	134.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024
Hunter-Lab	50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309

Details

The HunterLab color $50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $43.0546, 8.5325, 5.9681$, and the grayscale version is $49.1437, -2.6222, 2.6701$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6339, -14.4649, 0.3973$, and $31.6777, -9.5435, -0.9109$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.8097, -15.0876, -1.4583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.6661, -8.3013, 0.9494$.

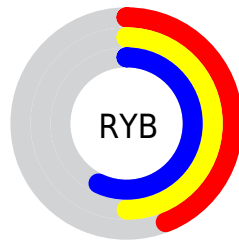
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

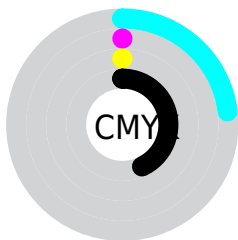
Blue (57%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (57%)

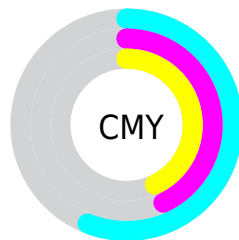


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309 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 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6701, -11.9050,
-0.3309

■ 50.6701, -11.9050,
-0.3309

167.6861,
-22.9496, 4.6014

■ 40.7199, -10.6774,
-0.6684

■ 72.6300, -14.3347,
0.4938

■ 31.5219, -9.4277,
-0.9503

■ 84.5583, -15.5467,
0.9715

■ 23.1446, -8.1403,
-1.1682

■ 97.0763, -16.7617,
1.4891

■ 15.6782, -6.7870,
-1.3111

■ 110.1576,
-17.9823, 2.0441

■ 9.2495, -6.0370,
-1.3651

123.7787,
-19.2101, 2.6345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.9191,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.4466, 3.2585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5604,
-21.6928, 3.9146

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6701, -11.9050,
-0.3309

■ 50.6701, -11.9050,
-0.3309

■ 49.8097, -15.0876,
-1.4583

■ 51.6661, -8.3013,
0.9494

■ 49.0814, -17.8245,
-2.4278

■ 52.7937, -4.3033,
2.3703

■ 48.4840, -20.1028,
-3.2341

■ 54.0514, 0.0545,
3.9214

■ 48.0134, -21.9200,
-3.8767

■ 55.4359, 4.7362,
5.5901

■ 47.6629, -23.2859,
-4.3593

■ 56.9431, 9.7048,
7.3638

■ 47.4237, -24.2248,
-4.6909

■ 58.5682, 14.9244,
9.2302

■ 47.2834, -24.7782,
-4.8860

■ 60.3061, 20.3607,
11.1774

■ 47.2185, -25.0346,
-4.9764

■ 62.1512, 25.9823,
13.1945

■ 64.0983, 31.7605,
15.2715

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6711, -12.1794, 4.6669



50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309



50.6711, -9.2287, -4.9095

Triad

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



50.6711, -11.9057, -0.3301



50.6711, 5.0156, -4.0324



50.6711, -0.6433, 11.2573

Complementary

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



50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309



43.0546, 8.5325, 5.9681

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.



50.6711, 4.1634, 9.3880



50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309



50.6711, 7.5180, 0.7722

Square

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



50.6711, -11.9057, -0.3301



50.6711, 0.4816, -7.1917



50.6711, 7.2000, 5.6635



50.6711, -5.8175, 11.0266

Rectangle

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



50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309



50.6711, -6.3780, -6.9542



50.6711, 7.2000, 5.6635



50.6711, 1.0728, 10.8621

Sweetspot

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



50.6711, -11.9057, -0.3301



70.0701, -7.7954, 2.4478



49.8155, -16.8657, 12.5011



33.0136, -3.8023, 1.1099



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.



50.6711, -11.9057, -0.3301



67.1938, -18.1915, -1.2431



45.8380, -4.4348, -6.4835



24.7312, -3.1479, 0.7311



43.7300, -23.1851, -4.6088



4.2759, -2.2669, -0.4508

Inverse Universe

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



43.0546, 8.5325, 5.9681



54.8856, 14.9530, 8.9739



47.3912, 0.6546, 10.3982



23.2897, 0.6988, 1.9159



22.7230, 38.9140, 14.6825



2.2219, 3.8050, 1.4354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309 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 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

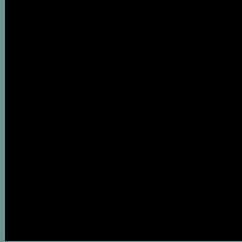
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309.



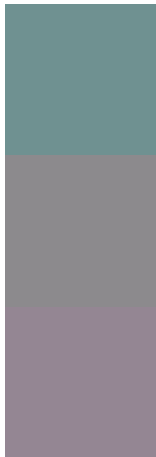
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309.

-11.9050, -0.3309.

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

50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309

Protanopia

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

Deuteranopia

50.4506, 3.7175, -1.2876



Tritanopia

50.5195, -8.7373, -5.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309

Protanomaly

50.6654, -6.0101, 1.1671

Deuteranomaly

50.4016, -2.2546, -0.9721

Tritanomaly

50.6218, -10.1620, -3.2766

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.7644, -6.3931, 1.4511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309 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(111, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 145, 145)  
}
```

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(111, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309 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(111, 145, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 145,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6701, -11.9050, -0.3309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
145, 145) }
```

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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