

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5600, -9.0254,
-1.8593)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5600, -9.0254,
-1.8593) contains.

HunterLab(50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.5618, -9.0369,
-1.8557)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758F94
RGB	117, 143, 148
RGB Percent	46%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4392, 0.4196
CMYK	0.21, 0.03, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	190°, 13%, 52%
HSV	190°, 21%, 58%
XYZ	22.5039, 25.5650, 31.7655
YIQ	135.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

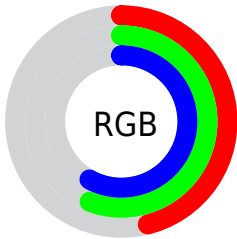
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 131, 148
Decimal	7704468
CIE _{Lab}	57.62, -8.01, -5.71
CIE _{LCh}	58, 9.842, 215.473
Yxy	25.5660, 0.2819, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285894548 (0xFF758F94)
YUV	135.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841
Hunter-Lab	50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557

Details

The HunterLab color $50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46.3675, 5.0260, 7.1387$, and the grayscale version is $49.5204, -2.6423, 2.6905$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6243, -11.0706, -1.0608$, and $31.4972, -7.1989, -2.0061$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8995, -11.4131, -4.0389$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.3428, -6.2931, 0.4072$.

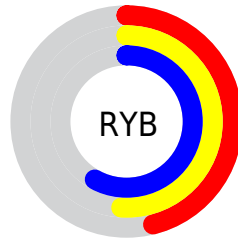
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (56%)

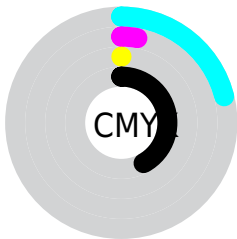
Blue (58%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

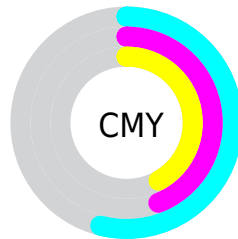


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557 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 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5618, -9.0369,
-1.8557

■ 50.5618, -9.0369,
-1.8557

167.5246,
-18.5279, 2.4166

■ 40.6193, -8.0370,
-2.1017

■ 72.5079, -11.0578,
-1.1996

■ 31.4295, -7.0357,
-2.2865

■ 84.4298, -12.0832,
-0.8002

■ 23.0613, -6.0248,
-2.4003

■ 96.9418, -13.1211,
-0.3578

■ 15.6050, -4.9876,
-2.4310

110.0173,
-14.1727, 0.1249

■ 9.1863, -4.2925,
-2.3677

123.6328,
-15.2387, 0.6456

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.7679,

-16.3197, 1.2022

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4040,
-17.4160, 1.7931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5618, -9.0369,
-1.8557

■ 50.5618, -9.0369,
-1.8557

■ 48.8995, -11.4131,
-4.0389

■ 52.3428, -6.2931,
0.4072

■ 47.3571, -13.3889,
-6.1304

■ 54.2346, -3.2113,
2.7338

■ 45.9386, -14.9387,
-8.1147

■ 56.2329, 0.1755,
5.1130

■ 44.6458, -16.0425,
-9.9777

■ 58.3324, 3.8360,
7.5339

■ 43.4783, -16.6903,
-11.7076

■ 60.5274, 7.7411,
9.9876

■ 42.4330, -16.8850,
-13.2962

■ 62.8126, 11.8638,
12.4664

■ 41.5032, -16.6482,
-14.7421

■ 65.1829, 16.1797,
14.9641

■ 40.7286, -16.1831,
-15.9725

■ 67.6331, 20.6670,
17.4758

■ 70.1587, 25.3063,
19.9974

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5628, -10.4027, 2.0228



50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557



50.5628, -5.9714, -4.6536

Triad

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



50.5628, -9.0377, -1.8549



50.5628, 4.7672, -0.5020



50.5628, -3.4596, 9.7417

Complementary

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



50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557



46.3675, 5.0260, 7.1387

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.



50.5628, 0.6554, 9.1838



50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557



50.5628, 5.4920, 3.4710

Square

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



50.5628, -9.0377, -1.8549



50.5628, 2.0149, -3.8295



50.5628, 3.9648, 6.9630



50.5628, -7.2494, 8.5532

Rectangle

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



50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557



50.5628, -3.3291, -5.4164



50.5628, 3.9648, 6.9630



50.5628, -2.0691, 9.7510

Sweetspot

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



50.5628, -9.0377, -1.8549



70.7223, -6.4370, 2.0226



51.3407, -15.3817, 10.2339



33.7212, -3.1874, 0.8816



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



50.5628, -9.0377, -1.8549



66.1377, -13.5051, -3.7989



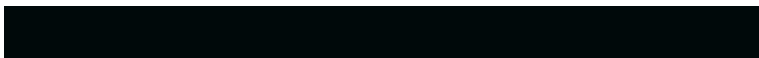
46.1734, -2.0111, -7.5598



25.3074, -2.7772, 0.3885



37.6852, -15.0141, -14.6921



4.5615, -2.1621, -1.0342

Inverse Universe

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



45.8282, 11.4596, -5.1818



58.5891, 19.4589, -9.1921



50.5122, -2.2029, 11.3319



24.2761, 1.6017, -0.3052



25.7430, 48.9385, -20.9840



2.9081, 5.6249, -3.1185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557 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 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

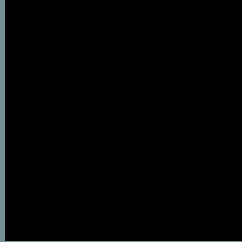
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

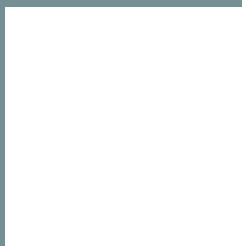
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5618, -9.0369,

-1.8557.

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

50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557

Protanopia

50.4228, -0.7864, -0.4424

Deuteranopia

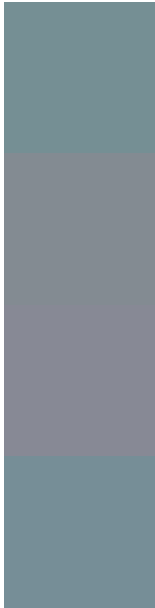
50.3619, 3.6092, -2.8735



Tritanopia

50.4950, -7.4360, -4.4015

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557

Protanomaly

50.3645, -3.8542, -1.0465

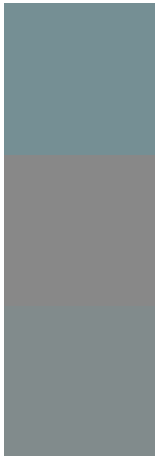
Deuteranomaly

50.2117, -1.2643, -2.6565

Tritanomaly

50.4301, -7.7981, -3.4837

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

50.0258, -5.4079, 1.3254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557 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(117, 143, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 143, 148)  
}
```

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(117, 143, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 143, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557 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(117, 143, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 143, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 143, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 143, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 143, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 143,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5618, -9.0369, -1.8557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 143, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
143, 148) }
```

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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