

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5614, -10.8217,
23.7767)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5614, -10.8217,
23.7767) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5615,
-10.8218, 23.7770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8E48
RGB	142, 142, 72
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 28%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4431, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.49, 0.44
HSL	60°, 33%, 42%
HSV	60°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	21.9980, 25.5647, 9.9060
YIQ	134.0200, 22.4700, -21.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

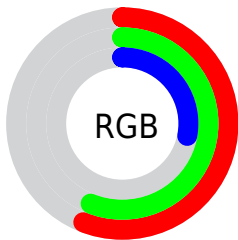
Format	Color
RYB	72, 142, 72
Decimal	9342536
CIELab	57.62, -10.35, 36.98
CIELCh	58, 38.403, 105.635
Yxy	25.5658, 0.3828, 0.4448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532616 (0xFF8E8E48)
YUV	134.0200, -30.5759, 6.9985
Hunter-Lab	50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770

Details

The HunterLab color $50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $28.2242, 13.0494, -36.1419$, and the grayscale version is $48.9457, -2.6116, 2.6593$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6329, -13.3745, 29.4919$, and $31.4546, -8.4637, 17.6051$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.3997, -11.7437, 26.1724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.7673, -9.6722, 20.7811$.

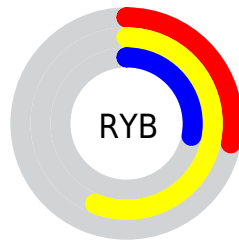
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

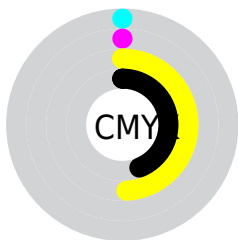
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (28%)

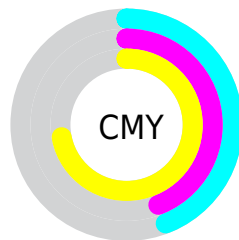


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770 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 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5615, -10.8218,
23.7770

■ 50.5615, -10.8218,
23.7770

167.5244,
-21.2780, 46.3191

■ 40.6191, -9.6815,
20.7961

■ 72.5077, -13.0973,
29.3114

■ 31.4293, -8.5261,
17.6182

■ 84.4296, -14.2385,
31.9202

■ 23.0611, -7.3436,
14.2298

■ 96.9416, -15.3863,
34.4499

■ 15.6049, -6.1103,
10.9234

■ 110.0170,
-16.5428, 36.9147

■ 9.1862, -5.4002,
6.4304

■ 123.6326,
-17.7093, 39.3259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.7677,

-18.8868, 41.6923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4038,
-20.0762, 44.0214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5615, -10.8218,
23.7770

■ 50.5615, -10.8218,
23.7770

■ 50.3997, -11.7437,
26.1724

■ 50.7673, -9.6722,
20.7811

■ 50.2759, -12.4451,
27.9979

■ 51.0157, -8.2809,
17.1595

■ 50.1881, -12.9436,
29.2949

■ 51.3097, -6.6432,
12.8961

■ 50.1325, -13.2593,
30.1159

■ 51.6507, -4.7554,
7.9815

■ 50.0996, -13.4462,
30.6018

■ 52.0400, -2.6163,
2.4122

■ 50.0975, -13.4587,
30.6342

■ 52.4782, -0.2268,
-3.8093

■ 52.9662, 2.4100,
-10.6752

■ 53.5041, 5.2892,
-18.1728

■ 54.0922, 8.4044,
-26.2855

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5627, 5.2604, 23.8626



50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770



50.5627, -23.0948, 19.3945

Triad

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



50.5627, -10.8234, 23.7775



50.5627, -22.6865, -23.3389



50.5627, 31.1448, -5.1634

Complementary

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



50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770



28.2242, 13.0494, -36.1419

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.



50.5627, 21.5460, -22.6545



50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770



50.5627, -10.1976, -35.1811

Square

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



50.5627, -10.8234, 23.7775



50.5627, -29.3327, -5.9011



50.5627, 5.9697, -34.8973



50.5627, 30.9219, 10.1035

Rectangle

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



50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770



50.5627, -28.0582, 13.5125



50.5627, 5.9697, -34.8973



50.5627, 28.9120, -11.0589

Sweetspot

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



50.5627, -10.8234, 23.7775



68.3068, -7.8628, 14.6289



32.9455, 21.6833, 9.6464



32.2435, -3.9289, 7.4680



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



50.5627, -10.8234, 23.7775



66.9082, -15.6930, 35.0111



47.8968, -20.8107, 21.5598



25.0707, -2.2971, 3.8453



47.4684, -12.7524, 29.0266



4.6415, -1.2468, 2.8382

Inverse Universe

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



28.2242, 13.0494, -36.1419



31.6558, 23.9314, -64.5976



31.1674, 21.4218, -29.1049



22.9238, -0.1739, -1.4703



13.2422, 35.9190, -94.0882



1.2949, 3.5122, -9.1991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770 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 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

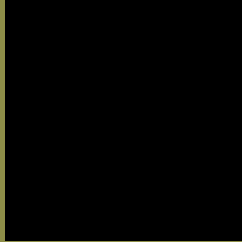
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5615,

-10.8218, 23.7770.

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

50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770

Protanopia

50.4026, -5.4659, 23.9498

Deuteranopia

50.4436, 3.3151, 23.3171



Tritanopia

50.5449, 3.8490, 0.2622

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770

Protanomaly

50.3088, -7.2703, 23.8473

Deuteranomaly

50.4714, -2.2490, 23.4504

Tritanomaly

50.4008, -2.3233, 10.8536

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.3532, -6.3234, 12.2336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770 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(142, 142, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 142, 72)  
}
```

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(142, 142, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 142, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770 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(142, 142, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 142, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 142, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 142, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 142, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 142,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5615, -10.8218, 23.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 142, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
142, 72) }
```

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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