

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5634, -4.0290,
10.4470)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5634, -4.0290,
10.4470) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6328, -4.3856,
10.6861)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8B77
RGB	143, 139, 119
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4549, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.17, 0.44
HSL	50°, 10%, 51%
HSV	50°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	23.8901, 25.6368, 21.1420
YIQ	137.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

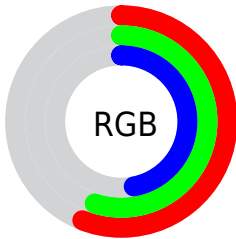
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 143, 119
Decimal	9407351
CIE _{Lab}	57.69, -2.09, 11.24
CIE _{LCh}	58, 11.433, 100.521
Yxy	25.6379, 0.3381, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597431 (0xFF8F8B77)
YUV	137.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587
Hunter-Lab	50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861

Details

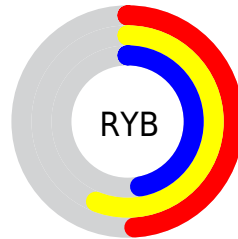
The HunterLab color $50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $44.8003, -0.1136, -6.7880$, and the grayscale version is $50.4145, -2.6900, 2.7391$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4637, -5.5522, 13.0308$, and $31.5069, -2.8797, 8.1461$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.6362, -5.0352, 14.6296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.6769, -3.5141, 6.1968$.

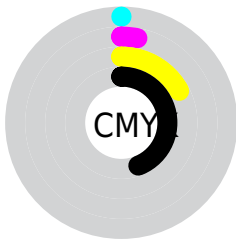
Distribution



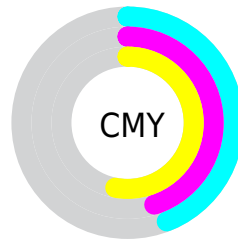
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861 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 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6328, -4.3856,
10.6861

■ 50.6328, -4.3856,
10.6861

167.6306,
-11.4702, 21.5465

■ 40.6854, -3.7357,
9.4827

■ 72.5881, -5.7769,
13.0685

■ 31.4901, -3.1146,
8.2566

■ 84.5142, -6.5137,
14.2579

■ 23.1160, -2.5244,
6.9912

■ 97.0301, -7.2773,
15.4513

■ 15.6530, -1.9649,
5.6562

110.1094, -8.0668,
16.6513

■ 9.2278, -1.4786,
5.5515

123.7286, -8.8815,
17.8596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.8672, -9.7207,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

19.0776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5067,
-10.5838, 20.3063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6328, -4.3856,
10.6861

■ 50.6328, -4.3856,
10.6861

■ 49.6362, -5.0352,
14.6296

■ 51.6769, -3.5141,
6.1968

■ 48.6842, -5.4557,
18.0141

■ 52.7647, -2.4212,
1.1749

■ 47.7778, -5.6475,
20.8338

■ 53.8966, -1.1142,
-4.3612

■ 46.9168, -5.6123,
23.0885

■ 55.0715, 0.4000,
-10.3913

■ 46.1004, -5.3548,
24.7859

■ 56.2887, 2.1135,
-16.8941

■ 45.3272, -4.8836,
25.9435

■ 57.5469, 4.0183,
-23.8472

■ 44.5951, -4.2123,
26.5924

■ 58.8451, 6.1057,
-31.2282

■ 43.8987, -3.3728,
26.8127

■ 60.1821, 8.3673,
-39.0144

■ 43.6777, -3.0923,
26.8598

■ 61.5567, 10.7942,
-47.1834

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6339, 0.4260, 10.3892



50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861



50.6339, -8.5913, 9.0154

Triad

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



50.6339, -4.3870, 10.6868



50.6339, -9.5645, -3.3187



50.6339, 6.3406, -0.2755

Complementary

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



50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861



44.8003, -0.1136, -6.7880

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.



50.6339, 3.4644, -4.4208



50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861



50.6339, -5.7606, -6.2883

Square

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



50.6339, -4.3870, 10.6868



50.6339, -11.5054, 1.1183



50.6339, -0.9995, -6.7095



50.6339, 6.7421, 4.3410

Rectangle

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



50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861



50.6339, -10.5290, 6.9090



50.6339, -0.9995, -6.7095



50.6339, 5.6262, -1.7813

Sweetspot

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



50.6339, -4.3870, 10.6868



69.3950, -4.4777, 7.2147



45.2368, 5.6724, 3.4133



33.1883, -2.1852, 3.6500



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.



50.6339, -4.3870, 10.6868



67.2662, -6.2216, 16.3075



51.1156, -8.6307, 11.1019



24.7682, -1.8030, 3.5264



41.1021, -2.9596, 25.2751



4.3333, -0.7880, 2.6564

Inverse Universe

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



44.8003, -0.1136, -6.7880



57.8069, 0.7379, -12.0987



44.3725, 4.0402, -7.3105



23.2189, -0.6747, -1.0990



15.3197, 27.7256, -78.9999



2.1077, 1.0323, -4.8629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

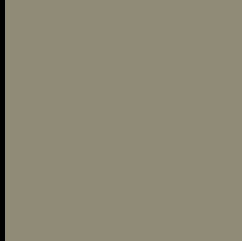
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

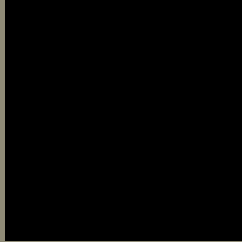
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

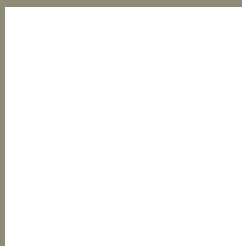
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861.

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

50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861

Protanopia

50.6161, -2.9806, 10.6936

Deuteranopia

50.4996, 3.7954, 10.3216



Tritanopia

50.6027, 2.7538, -0.6334

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861

Protanomaly

50.5258, -3.2952, 10.5960

Deuteranomaly

50.4543, 0.8273, 10.2230

Tritanomaly

50.4944, 0.3719, 3.7711

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.3896, -3.1627, 5.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861 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(143, 139, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 139, 119)  
}
```

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(143, 139, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 139, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861 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(143, 139, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 139, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 139, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 139, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6328, -4.3856, 10.6861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 139, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
139, 119) }
```

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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