

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5733, -2.9613,
-10.4484)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5733, -2.9613,
-10.4484) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6791, -2.9661,
-10.4693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7B8CA5
RGB	123, 140, 165
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4510, 0.3529
CMYK	0.25, 0.15, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	216°, 19%, 56%
HSV	216°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	24.3380, 25.6837, 39.2720
YIQ	137.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

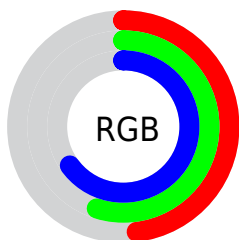
Format	Color
RYB	123, 135, 165
Decimal	8096933
CIELab	57.74, -0.32, -15.23
CIELCh	58, 15.237, 268.794
Yxy	25.6847, 0.2726, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286287013 (0xFF7B8CA5)
YUV	137.7670, 13.4259, -12.9507
Hunter-Lab	50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693

Details

The HunterLab color **50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **55.3257, -1.0543, 13.9907**, and the grayscale version is **50.2752, -2.6826, 2.7315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4826, -3.9759, -10.7923**, and **31.4977, -1.9385, -10.0329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7176, -2.2743, -16.4302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7772, -3.3099, -4.8348**.

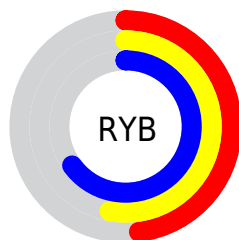
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (55%)

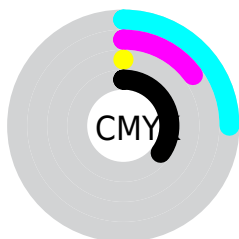
Blue (65%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (65%)

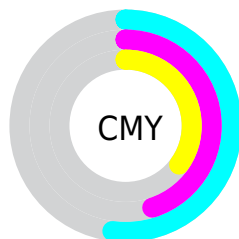


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693 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 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6791, -2.9661,
-10.4693

■ 50.6791, -2.9661,
-10.4693

167.6995, -9.3445,
-9.3607

■ 40.7283, -2.4170,
-10.3038

■ 72.6402, -4.1729,
-10.5961

■ 31.5296, -1.9058,
-10.0656

■ 84.5690, -4.8253,
-10.5689

■ 23.1516, -1.4366,
-9.7511

■ 97.0875, -5.5085,
-10.4866

■ 15.6843, -1.0133,
-9.3672

110.1692, -6.2211,
-10.3528

■ 9.2547, -0.6452,
-8.9654

123.7908, -6.9620,
-10.1708

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.9317, -7.7301,

-9.9431

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5734, -8.5246,
-9.6724

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6791, -2.9661,
-10.4693

■ 50.6791, -2.9661,
-10.4693

■ 46.7176, -2.2743,
-16.4302

■ 54.7772, -3.3099,
-4.8348

■ 42.9072, -1.1695,
-22.7708

■ 58.9944, -3.3565,
0.5173

■ 39.2702, 0.4212,
-29.5397

■ 63.3197, -3.1504,
5.6299

■ 35.8321, 2.5796,
-36.7773

■ 67.7429, -2.7275,
10.5393

■ 32.6230, 5.3881,
-44.4998

■ 72.2558, -2.1175,
15.2766

■ 29.6768, 8.9141,
-52.6762

■ 76.8510, -1.3449,
19.8683

■ 27.0262, 13.1706,
-61.2102

■ 81.5225, -0.4300,
24.3366

■ 25.8962, 15.2451,
-65.2778

■ 86.2647, 0.6092,
28.7002

■ 89.2632, -4.4673,
31.2808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6801, -8.9563, -8.3700



50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693



50.6801, 3.3883, -8.6715

Triad

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



50.6801, -2.9668, -10.4683



50.6801, 8.5923, 8.1042



50.6801, -12.8564, 8.4830

Complementary

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



50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693



55.3257, -1.0543, 13.9907

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.



50.6801, -8.5270, 12.0231



50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693



50.6801, 3.8608, 11.8243

Square

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



50.6801, -2.9668, -10.4683



50.6801, 10.2590, 2.5105



50.6801, -2.4464, 13.1670



50.6801, -14.4876, 3.0055

Rectangle

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



50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693



50.6801, 6.9367, -5.6190



50.6801, -2.4464, 13.1670



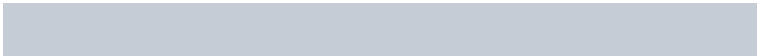
50.6801, -11.6793, 9.9125

Sweetspot

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



50.6801, -2.9668, -10.4683



77.4146, -4.5106, -1.2029



57.6576, -17.5298, 6.6236



35.8131, -2.1088, -1.0432



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



50.6801, -2.9668, -10.4683



64.5575, -3.4643, -18.8312



46.2136, 6.2380, -17.0844



27.0346, -1.5882, -0.7015



22.7295, 12.7886, -56.0169



4.4725, -0.3883, -4.7520

Inverse Universe

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



49.0504, 13.6344, 0.4716



62.0687, 23.8251, 0.0805



59.9749, -10.2232, 18.2517



26.7044, 1.3075, 0.9948



25.2303, 44.4524, 6.6538



3.7814, 6.8945, -0.8025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

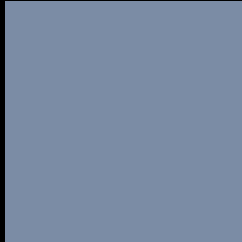
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693 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 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693.

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

50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693

Protanopia

50.5195, 0.7336, -9.5231

Deuteranopia

50.4821, 3.6895, -11.1995



Tritanopia

50.7059, -6.6843, -4.1113

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693

Protanomaly

50.5217, -0.6408, -10.0975

Deuteranomaly

50.6271, 1.3151, -11.0303

Tritanomaly

50.6178, -5.2281, -6.2644

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.5865, -2.9547, -1.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693 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(123, 140, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 140, 165)  
}
```

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(123, 140, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 140, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693 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(123, 140, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 140, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 140, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 140, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 140, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 140,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6791, -2.9661, -10.4693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 140, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
140, 165) }
```

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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