

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5907, -14.1452,
20.4383)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5907, -14.1452,
20.4383) contains.

HunterLab(50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952)	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(50.7585,
-14.2539, 20.4952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839157
RGB	131, 145, 87
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 34%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4314, 0.6588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.40, 0.43
HSL	74°, 25%, 45%
HSV	74°, 40%, 57%
XYZ	21.2058, 25.7643, 12.8722
YIQ	134.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

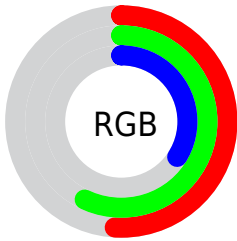
Format	Color
RYB	87, 145, 101
Decimal	8622423
CIELab	57.81, -14.90, 29.11
CIELCh	58, 32.699, 117.116
Yxy	25.7654, 0.3544, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812503 (0xFF839157)
YUV	134.2020, -23.2706, -2.8082
Hunter-Lab	50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952

Details

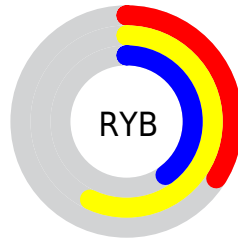
The HunterLab color $50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $34.1001, 13.0171, -25.3390$, and the grayscale version is $48.9932, -2.6142, 2.6619$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7984, -17.0131, 24.9772$, and $31.6908, -11.6182, 15.5686$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.2761, -16.4815, 23.3597$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.2943, -11.7757, 17.0205$.

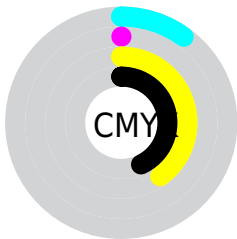
Distribution



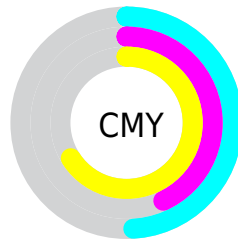
- Red (51%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952 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 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7585, -14.2539,
20.4952

■ 50.7585, -14.2539,
20.4952

167.8179,
-26.6145, 39.2946

■ 40.8022, -12.8332,
18.0828

■ 72.7298, -17.0315,
25.0175

■ 31.5975, -11.3713,
15.5242

■ 84.6633, -18.4016,
27.1704

■ 23.2128, -9.8473,
12.7682

■ 97.1862, -19.7666,
29.2713

■ 15.7381, -8.2227,
10.5931

■ 110.2722,
-21.1302, 31.3307

■ 9.3007, -7.4794,
6.5105

■ 123.8979,
-22.4948, 33.3568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.0427,

-23.8627, 35.3561

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6882,
-25.2355, 37.3340

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7585, -14.2539,
20.4952

■ 50.7585, -14.2539,
20.4952

■ 50.2761, -16.4815,
23.3597

■ 51.2943, -11.7757,
17.0205

■ 49.8422, -18.4567,
25.6274

■ 51.8810, -9.0437,
12.9270

■ 49.4558, -20.1868,
27.3230

■ 52.5206, -6.0630,
8.2153

■ 49.1145, -21.6823,
28.4813

■ 53.2132, -2.8394,
2.8913

■ 48.8147, -22.9595,
29.1509

■ 53.9590, 0.6192,
-3.0337

■ 48.5455, -24.0795,
29.4919

■ 54.7577, 4.3035,
-9.5444

■ 55.6087, 8.2030,
-16.6216

■ 56.5116, 12.3063,
-24.2433

■ 57.4654, 16.6017,
-32.3854

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7596, -1.3680, 22.0699



50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952



50.7596, -23.1399, 14.6529

Triad

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



50.7596, -14.2553, 20.4957



50.7596, -16.3382, -23.3543



50.7596, 26.6228, 1.4754

Complementary

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



50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952



34.1001, 13.0171, -25.3390

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.



50.7596, 21.5666, -12.9532



50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952



50.7596, -4.0404, -29.4908

Square

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



50.7596, -14.2553, 20.4957



50.7596, -24.2491, -10.1504



50.7596, 9.9669, -25.2531



50.7596, 23.1509, 12.9799

Rectangle

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



50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952



50.7596, -26.0884, 8.0788



50.7596, 9.9669, -25.2531



50.7596, 25.8526, -3.1982

Sweetspot

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



50.7596, -14.2553, 20.4957



70.0838, -9.0395, 12.4841



39.9070, 10.7055, 11.3810



33.0096, -4.4775, 6.2299



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.



50.7596, -14.2553, 20.4957



67.3407, -21.7728, 30.9130



48.7774, -21.7618, 18.7148



24.9414, -2.7531, 3.6977



44.9724, -22.2467, 27.3223



4.5113, -1.7351, 2.7494

Inverse Universe

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



34.1001, 13.0171, -25.3390



40.5120, 22.8513, -44.8469



36.8380, 21.0788, -20.0488



23.0520, 0.2650, -1.2968



14.3901, 36.8286, -85.1581



1.6936, 3.8902, -6.5788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952 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 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

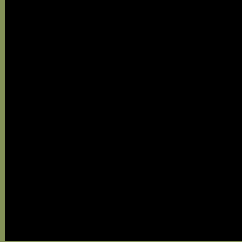
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7585,

-14.2539, 20.4952.

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

50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952

Protanopia

50.7903, -5.1645, 21.1737

Deuteranopia

50.7235, 3.3259, 20.0073



Tritanopia

50.8290, -0.5918, -1.8567

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952

Protanomaly

50.6467, -8.6058, 20.7510

Deuteranomaly

50.4803, -3.2096, 19.9489

Tritanomaly

50.7842, -6.4693, 8.1351

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.4448, -7.2067, 10.1608

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952 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(131, 145, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 145, 87)  
}
```

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(131, 145, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 145, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952 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(131, 145, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 145, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 145, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 145, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 145, 87); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 145, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7585, -14.2539, 20.4952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 145, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
145, 87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor