

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6284, -1.0601,
23.2431)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6284, -1.0601,
23.2431) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7023, -1.3960,
23.2225)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1884C
RGB	161, 136, 76
RGB Percent	63%, 53%, 30%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4666, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.53, 0.37
HSL	42°, 36%, 46%
HSV	42°, 53%, 63%
XYZ	24.8066, 25.7072, 10.4920
YIQ	136.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

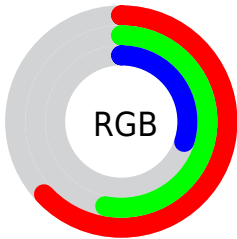
Format	Color
RYB	111, 161, 76
Decimal	10586188
CIELab	57.76, 1.61, 35.48
CIELCh	58, 35.514, 87.408
Yxy	25.7085, 0.4066, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288776268 (0xFFA1884C)
YUV	136.6350, -29.8931, 21.3681
Hunter-Lab	50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225

Details

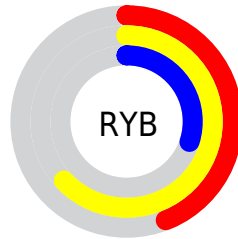
The HunterLab color $50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $36.6286, 4.4519, -31.9305$, and the grayscale version is $49.9772, -2.6667, 2.7154$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6684, -2.1975, 28.6347$, and $31.4167, -0.3613, 17.1588$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.2011, -0.2514, 25.1779$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.2727, -2.2813, 20.6594$.

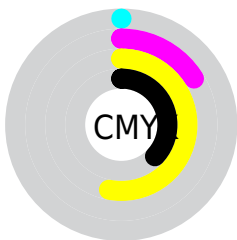
Distribution



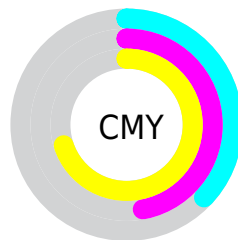
- Red (63%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225 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 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7023, -1.3960,
23.2225

■ 50.7023, -1.3960,
23.2225

167.7343, -7.0121,
45.0352

■ 40.7500, -0.9575,
20.3526

■ 72.6665, -2.4057,
28.5593

■ 31.5495, -0.5645,
17.2953

■ 84.5967, -2.9668,
31.0791

■ 23.1696, -0.2249,
14.0034

■ 97.1165, -3.5629,
33.5251

■ 15.7001, 0.0531,
10.9901

■ 110.1995, -4.1923,
35.9109

■ 9.2682, 0.2614,
6.4878

■ 123.8223, -4.8532,
38.2471

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.9643, -5.5443,

40.5422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6072, -6.2643,
42.8030

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7023, -1.3960,
23.2225

■ 50.7023, -1.3960,
23.2225

■ 49.2011, -0.2514,
25.1779

■ 52.2727, -2.2813,
20.6594

■ 47.7665, 1.1557,
26.5202

■ 53.9072, -2.9031,
17.5006

■ 46.4001, 2.8141,
27.2608

■ 55.6049, -3.2684,
13.7669

■ 45.1007, 4.7060,
27.4325

■ 57.3637, -3.3847,
9.4831

■ 44.1972, 6.1608,
27.3420

■ 59.1812, -3.2613,
4.6762

■ 61.0551, -2.9086,
-0.6253

■ 62.9830, -2.3373,
-6.3926

■ 64.9625, -1.5589,
-12.5975

■ 66.9913, -0.5846,
-19.2122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7035, 13.7730, 20.8548



50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225



50.7035, -15.3077, 21.5680

Triad

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



50.7035, -1.3980, 23.2230



50.7035, -25.8460, -11.5560



50.7035, 23.9378, -14.3449

Complementary

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



50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225



36.6286, 4.4519, -31.9305

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.



50.7035, 11.2562, -28.1191



50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225



50.7035, -17.3206, -26.2075

Square

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



50.7035, -1.3980, 23.2230



50.7035, -28.4123, 3.9844



50.7035, -4.0051, -32.9884



50.7035, 29.4233, 1.5042

Rectangle

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



50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225



50.7035, -22.2335, 18.0324



50.7035, -4.0051, -32.9884



50.7035, 20.3079, -19.5277

Sweetspot

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



50.7035, -1.3980, 23.2230



75.9327, -4.5122, 14.7826



37.0076, 30.0445, 3.3980



35.3490, -2.1008, 7.4397



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.7035, -1.3980, 23.2230



65.5714, -0.0955, 33.9929



56.5162, -18.2033, 27.3329



28.0781, -1.6306, 3.8007



39.5905, 5.3352, 24.4889



6.3632, -0.3207, 3.9154

Inverse Universe

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



36.6286, 4.4519, -31.9305



43.2627, 10.3941, -55.9173



31.7326, 20.5868, -43.0860



26.8023, -1.2019, -0.9881



19.4017, 21.1786, -69.9690



3.9640, 0.4900, -6.0124

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

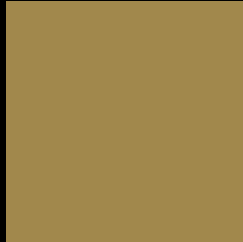
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

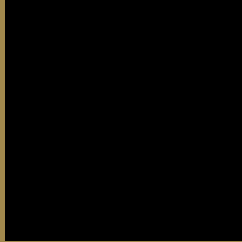
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7023, -1.3960,

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

50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225

Protanopia

50.7675, -5.4814, 22.9869

Deuteranopia

50.5810, 3.8312, 23.0048



Tritanopia

50.7741, 11.1522, 2.9591

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225

Protanomaly

50.7747, -3.9967, 23.0185

Deuteranomaly

50.5236, 2.2526, 22.9324

Tritanomaly

50.7571, 5.8485, 12.0779

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.2395, -3.0235, 11.7629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225 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(161, 136, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 136, 76)  
}
```

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(161, 136, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 136, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225 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(161, 136, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 136, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 136, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 136, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7023, -1.3960, 23.2225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 136, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
136, 76) }
```

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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