

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6572, 2.5795,
5.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6572, 2.5795, 5.8860)
contains.

HunterLab(50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237)	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(50.7604, 2.4782,
5.8237)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998784
RGB	153, 135, 132
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4706, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	9°, 9%, 56%
HSV	9°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.9657, 25.7662, 25.4346
YIQ	140.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

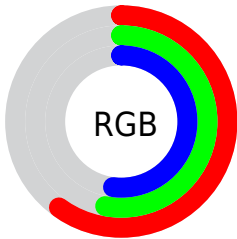
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 136, 132
Decimal	10061700
CIE Lab	57.82, 6.26, 4.09
CIE LCh	58, 7.483, 33.161
Yxy	25.7673, 0.3365, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288251780 (0xFF998784)
YUV	140.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659
Hunter-Lab	50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237

Details

The HunterLab color $50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.8679, -7.5448, -0.1096$, and the grayscale version is $51.2393, -2.7340, 2.7839$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6186, 1.8969, 7.3059$, and $31.5378, 3.0452, 4.1018$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.8424, 6.7244, 7.7965$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.8677, -1.5588, 3.8193$.

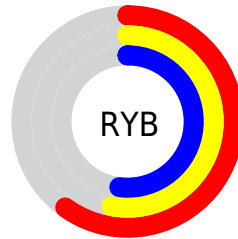
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (53%)

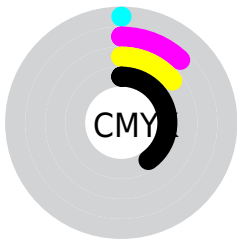
Blue (52%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (52%)

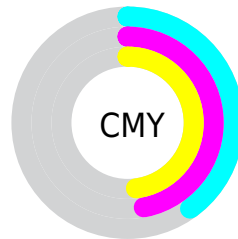


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237 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 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7604, 2.4782,
5.8237

■ 50.7604, 2.4782,
5.8237

167.8207, -1.3177,
13.7775

■ 40.8040, 2.6591,
5.0531

■ 72.7319, 1.9396,
7.4343

■ 31.5991, 2.7742,
4.3026

■ 84.6655, 1.5957,
8.2734

■ 23.2143, 2.8109,
3.5702

■ 97.1886, 1.2069,
9.1353

■ 15.7394, 2.7526,
2.8502

110.2747, 0.7762,
10.0198

■ 9.3018, 2.5757,
2.3305

123.9004, 0.3064,
10.9266

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.0453, -0.2005,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.8554

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6910, -0.7424,
12.8058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7604, 2.4782,
5.8237

■ 50.7604, 2.4782,
5.8237

■ 46.8424, 6.7244,
7.7965

■ 54.8677, -1.5588,
3.8193

■ 43.1394, 11.1951,
9.7151

■ 59.1372, -5.4010,
1.7932

■ 39.6875, 15.8820,
11.5488

■ 63.5505, -9.0720,
-0.2466

■ 36.5285, 20.7462,
13.2504

■ 68.0917, -12.5935,
-2.2958

■ 33.7104, 25.6972,
14.7537

■ 72.7475, -15.9857,
-4.3525

■ 31.2848, 30.5718,
15.9742

■ 77.5071, -19.2669,
-6.4157

■ 29.3014, 35.1243,
16.8207

■ 82.3612, -22.4530,
-8.4853

■ 27.7980, 39.0464,
17.2246

■ 87.3020, -25.5577,
-10.5614

■ 27.0952, 41.0029,
17.4138

■ 91.7889, -31.6656,
-5.1053

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7615, 3.4999, 3.0809



50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237



50.7615, 0.0616, 7.6552

Triad

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



50.7615, 2.4767, 5.8245



50.7615, -8.0205, 5.3043



50.7615, -2.3757, -3.3543

Complementary

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



50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237



53.8679, -7.5448, -0.1096

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.



50.7615, -5.4257, -2.6703



50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237



50.7615, -8.6374, 2.4433

Square

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



50.7615, 2.4767, 5.8245



50.7615, -5.9927, 7.3680



50.7615, -7.6988, -0.5017



50.7615, 0.6557, -2.3182

Rectangle

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



50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237



50.7615, -1.9856, 8.1741



50.7615, -7.6988, -0.5017



50.7615, -3.4328, -3.3181

Sweetspot

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



50.7615, 2.4767, 5.8245



73.2275, -1.8995, 5.2066



50.4813, 6.8089, -2.7630



34.2246, -0.7176, 2.5359



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



50.7615, 2.4767, 5.8245



66.5465, 4.7591, 8.4835



53.6481, -2.4738, 8.8884



25.2154, 0.3048, 2.3617



24.6970, 37.0680, 15.8671



3.5108, 3.1151, 2.2179

Inverse Universe

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



53.8679, -7.5448, -0.1096



71.4717, -11.1416, -0.9275



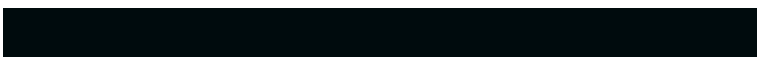
50.8669, -2.6913, -3.8309



26.2220, -2.9396, 0.4395



39.2185, -16.3268, -13.7748



5.1584, -2.4566, -1.1445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237 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 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237 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 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7604, 2.4782,

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

50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237

Protanopia

50.7325, -1.8082, 4.8707

Deuteranopia

50.6801, 3.6152, 5.7537



Tritanopia

50.7516, 5.9332, 0.5521

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237

Protanomaly

50.7817, -0.2470, 5.3789

Deuteranomaly

50.5828, 3.2886, 5.6389

Tritanomaly

50.8072, 4.4887, 2.4323

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.9930, -0.7424, 3.8909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237 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(153, 135, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 135, 132)  
}
```

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(153, 135, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 135, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237 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(153, 135, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 135, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 135, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 135, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 135, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 135,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7604, 2.4782, 5.8237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 135, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
135, 132) }
```

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