

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6655, -16.8119,
0.5833)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6655, -16.8119,
0.5833) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6456,
-16.8299, 0.4909)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60948F
RGB	96, 148, 143
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4196, 0.4392
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	174°, 21%, 48%
HSV	174°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	20.3717, 25.6498, 29.8638
YIQ	131.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

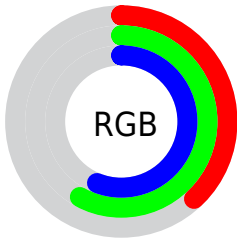
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 123, 148
Decimal	6329487
CIE _{Lab}	57.70, -18.46, -2.87
CIE _{LCh}	58, 18.682, 188.835
Yxy	25.6508, 0.2685, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284519567 (0xFF60948F)
YUV	131.8820, 5.4812, -31.4685
Hunter-Lab	50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909

Details

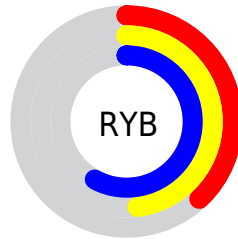
The HunterLab color $50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $39.4993, 15.5882, 6.1300$, and the grayscale version is $47.9772, -2.5599, 2.6067$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.5685, -19.7671, 1.2125$, and $31.4604, -13.4517, -0.3664$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.8791, -19.8244, 0.1660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.5500, -13.3843, 0.9873$.

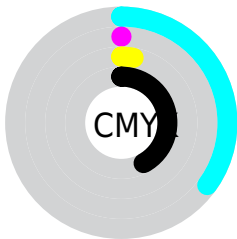
Distribution



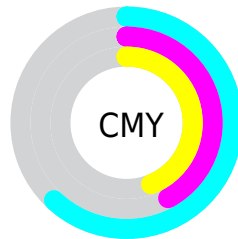
- Red (38%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909 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 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6456, -16.8299,
0.4909

■ 50.6456, -16.8299,
0.4909

167.6495,
-30.6990, 5.7911

■ 40.6972, -15.1842,
0.1019

■ 72.6024, -20.0070,
1.4100

■ 31.5010, -13.4761,
-0.2351

■ 84.5292, -21.5589,
1.9316

■ 23.1258, -11.6762,
-0.5125

■ 97.0459, -23.0961,
2.4911

■ 15.6616, -9.7331,
-0.7204

■ 110.1258,
-24.6234, 3.0863

■ 9.2352, -9.2034,
-0.8467

123.7457,
-26.1448, 3.7154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.8849,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.6630, 4.3769

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5250,
-29.1805, 5.0692

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6456, -16.8299,
0.4909

■ 50.6456, -16.8299,
0.4909

■ 49.8791, -19.8244,
0.1660

■ 51.5500, -13.3843,
0.9873

■ 49.2452, -22.3506,
0.0100

■ 52.5897, -9.5102,
1.6499

■ 48.7405, -24.4053,
0.0191

■ 53.7646, -5.2394,
2.4737

■ 48.3583, -25.9978,
0.1845

■ 55.0723, -0.6074,
3.4504

■ 48.0890, -27.1531,
0.4927

■ 56.5093, 4.3479,
4.5701

■ 47.9179, -27.9210,
0.9227

■ 58.0712, 9.5883,
5.8220

■ 47.8491, -28.2371,
1.1486

■ 59.7532, 15.0764,
7.1947

■ 61.5499, 20.7772,
8.6769

■ 63.4558, 26.6584,
10.2575

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6466, -16.0803, 7.6918



50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909



50.6466, -13.9805, -7.1450

Triad

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



50.6466, -16.8305, 0.4916



50.6466, 7.1556, -9.8112



50.6466, 2.8851, 14.4449

Complementary

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



50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909



39.4993, 15.5882, 6.1300

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.



50.6466, 9.6520, 10.9914



50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909



50.6466, 12.2206, -2.7308

Square

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



50.6466, -16.8305, 0.4916



50.6466, -0.3557, -13.6624



50.6466, 13.1611, 4.9220



50.6466, -5.0124, 15.0362

Rectangle

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



50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909



50.6466, -10.3135, -11.1995



50.6466, 13.1611, 4.9220



50.6466, 5.3808, 13.6088

Sweetspot

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



50.6466, -16.8305, 0.4916



70.4446, -10.4716, 2.5951



49.8033, -22.3147, 17.1229



33.5687, -5.3270, 1.1785



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



50.6466, -16.8305, 0.4916



66.4727, -25.4739, 0.2998



44.5604, -6.7367, -9.9397



25.5983, -3.3744, 1.0186



44.2242, -26.0817, 1.0265



4.9156, -2.7478, -0.2123

Inverse Universe

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



39.4993, 15.5882, 6.1300



48.7697, 26.4088, 9.4297



44.5167, 4.9489, 12.7780



24.1328, 0.8314, 1.7357



23.2538, 39.9506, 14.0362



2.6071, 4.5472, 1.0454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909 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 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

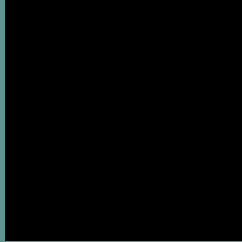
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6456,

-16.8299, 0.4909.

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

50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909

Protanopia

50.3589, -1.4795, 3.1408

Deuteranopia

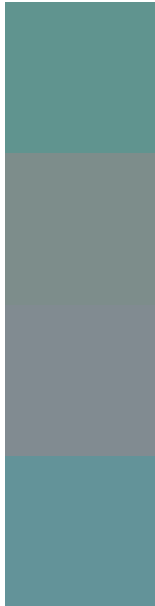
50.4197, 3.5516, -0.8479



Tritanopia

50.7304, -12.4035, -6.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909

Protanomaly

50.2731, -7.5831, 2.0381

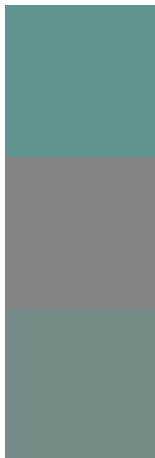
Deuteranomaly

50.1764, -4.5760, -0.8153

Tritanomaly

50.8134, -13.9975, -4.0985

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.8636, -8.2856, 1.7018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909 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(96, 148, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 148, 143)  
}
```

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(96, 148, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 148, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

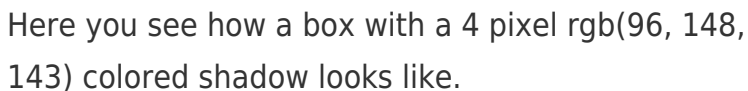
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 148, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 148, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 148, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 148, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 148, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 148,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6456, -16.8299, 0.4909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 148,  
143) }
```

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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