

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6827, -22.7143,
9.6716)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6827, -22.7143,
9.6716) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6827,
-22.7143, 9.6716)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A9779
RGB	90, 151, 121
RGB Percent	35%, 59%, 47%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4078, 0.5255
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.20, 0.41
HSL	150°, 25%, 47%
HSV	150°, 40%, 59%
XYZ	18.7343, 25.6874, 22.0599
YIQ	129.3410, -26.7260, -22.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

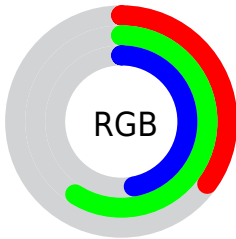
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 130, 151
Decimal	5937017
CIE _{Lab}	57.74, -26.86, 9.67
CIE _{LCh}	58, 28.546, 160.196
Yxy	25.6884, 0.2818, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284127097 (0xFF5A9779)
YUV	129.3410, -4.1121, -34.5021
Hunter-Lab	50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716

Details

The HunterLab color $50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $39.0491, 22.2175, -2.5307$, and the grayscale version is $47.0118, -2.5084, 2.5542$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8007, -27.0159, 12.1884$, and $31.6442, -18.3533, 7.6906$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.8310, -26.4011, 11.4526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.6850, -18.5125, 7.9272$.

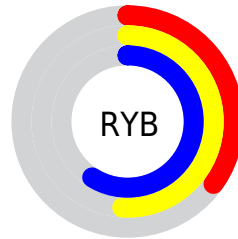
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (59%)

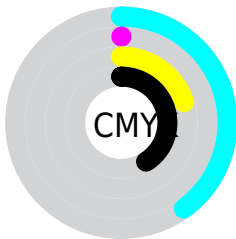
Blue (47%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

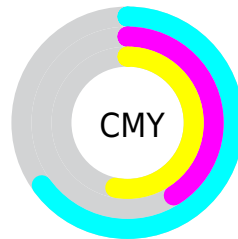


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716 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 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6827, -22.7143,
9.6716

■ 50.6827, -22.7143,
9.6716

167.7048,
-40.2188, 19.8785

■ 40.7317, -20.5251,
8.5663

■ 72.6442, -26.8594,
11.8793

■ 31.5327, -18.2186,
7.4486

■ 84.5733, -28.8499,
12.9898

■ 23.1544, -15.7469,
6.3052

■ 97.0920, -30.8018,
14.1087

■ 15.6867, -13.0272,
5.1115

■ 110.1739,
-32.7235, 15.2378

■ 9.2568, -13.1372,
4.8347

123.7957,
-34.6215, 16.3786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.9367,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-36.5007, 17.5318

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5786,
-38.3654, 18.6983

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6827, -22.7143,
9.6716

■ 50.6827, -22.7143,
9.6716

■ 49.8310, -26.4011,
11.4526

■ 51.6850, -18.5125,
7.9272

■ 49.1247, -29.5462,
13.2471

■ 52.8348, -13.8290,
6.2369

■ 48.5601, -32.1398,
15.0323


■ 54.1312, -8.7074,
4.6173

■ 48.1297, -34.1887,
16.7839


■ 55.5710, -3.1948,
3.0817


■ 47.8222, -35.7210,
18.4771


■ 57.1496, 2.6603,
1.6397

 47.6091, -36.8348,
20.0084

 58.8618, 8.8102,
0.2981

 60.7016, 15.2097,
-0.9393

 62.6628, 21.8174,
-2.0710

 64.7390, 28.5964,
-3.0976

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6837, -16.8100, 16.8712



50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716



50.6837, -23.5532, -1.2996

Triad

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



50.6837, -22.7150, 9.6722



50.6837, 1.4597, -24.0787



50.6837, 16.2314, 15.0214

Complementary

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



50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716



39.0491, 22.2175, -2.5307

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.



50.6837, 22.1701, 6.5072



50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716



50.6837, 13.1293, -17.1278

Square

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



50.6837, -22.7150, 9.6722



50.6837, -10.3201, -22.6657



50.6837, 20.9846, -5.2905



50.6837, 5.3836, 19.4227

Rectangle

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



50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716



50.6837, -21.2174, -9.6249



50.6837, 20.9846, -5.2905



50.6837, 18.9120, 12.6391

Sweetspot

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



50.6837, -22.7150, 9.6722



72.1046, -12.9567, 6.5704



51.8666, -19.4301, 20.5621



34.2761, -6.5670, 3.2517



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.



50.6837, -22.7150, 9.6722



66.8361, -34.6656, 14.9819



51.5193, -17.8505, -2.2622



26.4109, -3.9336, 2.1572



43.9178, -33.9330, 18.3581



5.4378, -3.7307, 1.2568

Inverse Universe

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



39.0491, 22.2175, -2.5307



48.4336, 36.8574, -4.0388



38.2497, 18.2997, 8.8954



25.0415, 1.2919, 0.6879



24.5491, 43.7902, 2.3045



3.1212, 5.7854, -1.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716 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 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

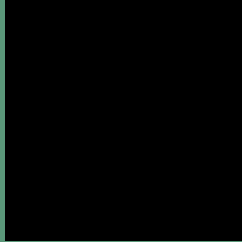
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6827,

-22.7143, 9.6716.

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

50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716

Protanopia

50.5004, -3.6159, 12.3644

Deuteranopia

50.3226, 3.4492, 8.2095



Tritanopia

50.6745, -12.6087, -6.8428

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716

Protanomaly

50.3636, -11.4479, 11.0209

Deuteranomaly

50.1168, -7.4530, 8.1922

Tritanomaly

50.7060, -16.4827, -0.3668

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716

Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

Achromatomaly

48.0026, -10.4451, 5.0161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716 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(90, 151, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 151, 121)  
}
```

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(90, 151, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 151, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716 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(90, 151, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 151, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 151, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 151, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 151, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 151,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6827, -22.7143, 9.6716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 151, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 151,  
121) }
```

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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