

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8048, -14.7945,
26.0577)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8048, -14.7945,
26.0577) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8048,
-14.7945, 26.0577)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88913C
RGB	136, 145, 60
RGB Percent	53%, 57%, 24%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4314, 0.7647
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.59, 0.43
HSL	66°, 41%, 40%
HSV	66°, 59%, 57%
XYZ	21.0944, 25.8113, 8.1453
YIQ	132.6190, 21.9210, -28.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

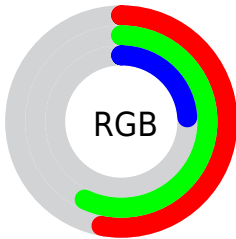
Format	Color
RYB	60, 145, 69
Decimal	8950076
CIELab	57.86, -15.63, 43.07
CIELCh	58, 45.818, 109.946
Yxy	25.8125, 0.3832, 0.4689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287140156 (0xFF88913C)
YUV	132.6190, -35.8012, 2.9651
Hunter-Lab	50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $25.5771, 19.3191, -46.0019$, and the grayscale version is $48.4116, -2.5831, 2.6303$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8498, -17.7687, 32.3389$, and $31.7493, -11.8447, 19.0883$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5488, -16.0172, 27.8958$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.1047, -13.3469, 23.6371$.

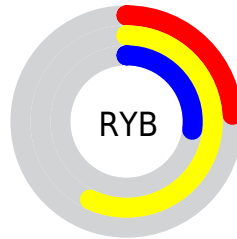
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (57%)

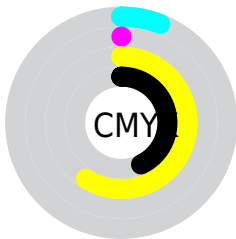
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (27%)

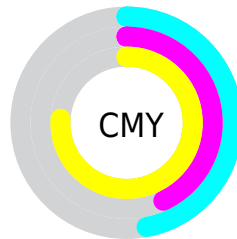


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577 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 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8048, -14.7945,
26.0577

■ 50.8048, -14.7945,
26.0577

167.8869,
-27.4614, 51.5345

■ 40.8453, -13.3288,
22.6413

■ 72.7820, -17.6532,
32.3783

■ 31.6370, -11.8175,
18.9975

■ 84.7182, -19.0601,
35.3440

■ 23.2485, -10.2383,
15.3891

■ 97.2438, -20.4601,
38.2104

■ 15.7695, -8.5503,
11.0386

■ 110.3322,
-21.8568, 40.9942

■ 9.3274, -7.8000,
6.5291

■ 123.9603,
-23.2533, 43.7087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.1073,

-24.6518, 46.3647

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7551,
-26.0540, 48.9709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8048, -14.7945,
26.0577

■ 50.8048, -14.7945,
26.0577

■ 50.5488, -16.0172,
27.8958

■ 51.1047, -13.3469,
23.6371

■ 50.3305, -17.0238,
29.1881

■ 51.4475, -11.6602,
20.6048

■ 50.1473, -17.8341,
29.9852

■ 51.8361, -9.7296,
16.9415

■ 49.9908, -18.4961,
30.4121

■ 52.2720, -7.5521,
12.6354

■ 49.9697, -18.5850,
30.4657

■ 52.7563, -5.1271,
7.6811

■ 53.2898, -2.4563,
2.0799

■ 53.8731, 0.4564,
-4.1618

■ 54.5065, 3.6052,
-11.0325

■ 55.1898, 6.9829,
-18.5165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8060, 3.9483, 26.7334



50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577



50.8060, -28.1774, 20.6799

Triad

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



50.8060, -14.7961, 26.0581



50.8060, -24.5133, -32.4812



50.8060, 39.3694, -3.8116

Complementary

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



50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577



25.5771, 19.3191, -46.0019

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.



50.8060, 29.0264, -25.6988



50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577



50.8060, -9.0490, -45.9018

Square

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



50.8060, -14.7961, 26.0581



50.8060, -33.1781, -10.8544



50.8060, 10.6155, -43.0384



50.8060, 37.2167, 13.4208

Rectangle

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



50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577



50.8060, -33.1601, 13.4693



50.8060, 10.6155, -43.0384



50.8060, 37.1856, -10.9340

Sweetspot

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



50.8060, -14.7961, 26.0581



69.9649, -10.0307, 16.7566



32.4680, 23.3988, 12.6090



32.9239, -5.1087, 8.6605



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.



50.8060, -14.7961, 26.0581



67.5559, -21.8448, 37.8925



47.9146, -25.8908, 23.7811



25.0136, -2.4981, 3.7802



46.2847, -17.1846, 28.2196



4.5848, -1.4574, 2.7996

Inverse Universe

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



25.5771, 19.3191, -46.0019



28.0598, 34.6504, -83.4704



29.4214, 29.1014, -35.3477



22.9797, 0.0175, -1.3946



13.5993, 36.1829, -91.1618



1.4830, 3.6701, -7.8044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577 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 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

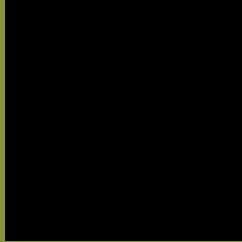
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8048,

-14.7945, 26.0577.

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

50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577

Protanopia

50.7339, -6.0540, 26.4779

Deuteranopia

50.6393, 3.6991, 25.5893



Tritanopia

50.7293, 1.8214, -0.9709

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577

Protanomaly

50.6571, -9.2716, 26.2095

Deuteranomaly

50.6173, -3.4482, 25.6214

Tritanomaly

50.4518, -5.2089, 11.9359

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.9901, -7.8373, 13.5477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577 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(136, 145, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 145, 60)  
}
```

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(136, 145, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 145, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577 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(136, 145, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 145, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 145, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 145, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 145, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 145,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8048, -14.7945, 26.0577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 145, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
145, 60) }
```

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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