

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8057, -15.8637,
-0.9077)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8057, -15.8637,
-0.9077) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8447,
-15.9023, -0.6592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629492
RGB	98, 148, 146
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4196, 0.4274
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	178°, 20%, 48%
HSV	178°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	20.8153, 25.8518, 31.0870
YIQ	132.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

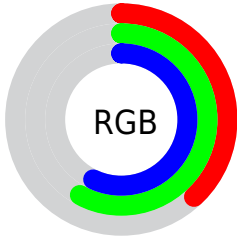
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 124, 148
Decimal	6460562
CIE Lab	57.90, -17.14, -4.29
CIE LCh	58, 17.664, 194.046
Yxy	25.8529, 0.2677, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284650642 (0xFF629492)
YUV	132.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389
Hunter-Lab	50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592

Details

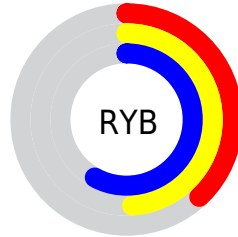
The HunterLab color $50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $39.9402, 14.4902, 6.9654$, and the grayscale version is $48.3445, -2.5795, 2.6266$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7946, -18.7417, 0.0213$, and $31.6200, -12.6672, -1.4879$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.0858, -18.8034, -1.3733$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.7419, -12.5490, 0.2240$.

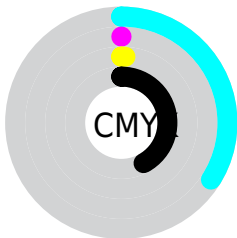
Distribution



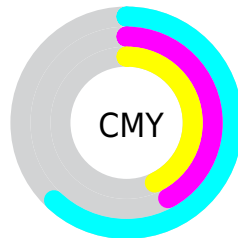
- Red (38%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592 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 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8447, -15.9023,
-0.6592

■ 50.8447, -15.9023,
-0.6592

167.9461,
-29.2060, 4.1320

■ 40.8823, -14.3413,
-0.9772

■ 72.8268, -18.9288,
0.1294

■ 31.6710, -12.7264,
-1.2383

■ 84.7653, -20.4125,
0.5904

■ 23.2792, -11.0316,
-1.4340

■ 97.2931, -21.8852,
1.0919

■ 15.7964, -9.2106,
-1.5529

■ 110.3837,
-23.3512, 1.6315

■ 9.3502, -8.4854,
-1.5785

124.0138,
-24.8140, 2.2070

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1628,

-26.2760, 2.8166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8125,
-27.7395, 3.4587

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8447, -15.9023,
-0.6592

■ 50.8447, -15.9023,
-0.6592

■ 50.0858, -18.8034,
-1.3733

■ 51.7419, -12.5490,
0.2240

■ 49.4599, -21.2357,
-1.9179

■ 52.7746, -8.7655,
1.2683

■ 48.9637, -23.1961,
-2.2936

■ 53.9429, -4.5830,
2.4658

■ 48.5907, -24.6941,
-2.5063

■ 55.2442, -0.0365,
3.8062

■ 48.3314, -25.7542,
-2.5668

■ 56.6750, 4.8365,
5.2777

■ 48.1731, -26.4190,
-2.4918

■ 58.2311, 9.9982,
6.8682

■ 48.0999, -26.7332,
-2.4115

■ 59.9074, 15.4115,
8.5654

■ 61.6987, 21.0415,
10.3574

■ 63.5995, 26.8559,
12.2329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8457, -15.7920, 6.3792



50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592



50.8457, -12.6259, -7.6683

Triad

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



50.8457, -15.9029, -0.6585



50.8457, 7.6518, -8.0560



50.8457, 1.2896, 14.2222

Complementary

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



50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592



39.9402, 14.4902, 6.9654

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.



50.8457, 8.0169, 11.3738



50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592



50.8457, 11.8321, -1.1298

Square

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



50.8457, -15.9029, -0.6585



50.8457, 0.8145, -12.3379



50.8457, 11.9695, 5.9708



50.8457, -6.1522, 14.3105

Rectangle

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



50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592



50.8457, -8.8457, -11.1017



50.8457, 11.9695, 5.9708



50.8457, 3.7191, 13.5766

Sweetspot

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



50.8457, -15.9029, -0.6585



70.6360, -9.7108, 2.2320



49.8003, -22.2515, 16.5392



33.6564, -4.9722, 0.9718



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.



50.8457, -15.9029, -0.6585



66.7130, -24.2682, -1.6554



44.1926, -5.5203, -10.4553



25.6091, -3.3142, 0.8642



44.4545, -24.6999, -2.2442



4.9283, -2.6716, -0.3927

Inverse Universe

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



39.9402, 14.4902, 6.9654



49.1358, 25.1280, 10.7881



45.5327, 3.4081, 13.0693



24.1224, 0.7756, 1.8834



23.2159, 39.8100, 14.5982



2.5829, 4.4580, 1.4005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592 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 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

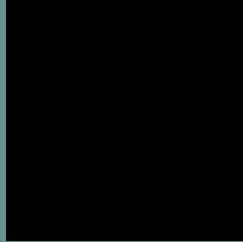
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8447,

-15.9023, -0.6592.

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

50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592

Protanopia

50.7278, -1.4847, 2.2336

Deuteranopia

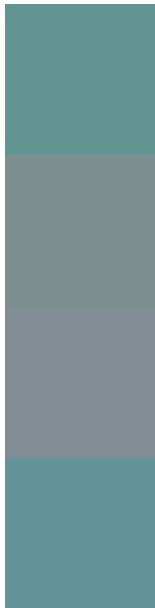
50.6961, 3.2549, -1.9582



Tritanopia

50.7869, -12.1962, -6.6825

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592

Protanomaly

50.6547, -7.5513, 1.1272

Deuteranomaly

50.5583, -4.5317, -1.7812

Tritanomaly

50.9017, -13.6056, -4.4827

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.9949, -7.6969, 0.9585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592 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(98, 148, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 148, 146)  
}
```

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(98, 148, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 148, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592 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(98, 148, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 148, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 148, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 148, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 148, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 148,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8447, -15.9023, -0.6592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 148, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 148,  
146) }
```

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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