

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8246, -7.4011,
28.0511)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8246, -7.4011,
28.0511) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8246, -7.4011,
28.0511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8C2F
RGB	154, 140, 47
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 18%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4510, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.69, 0.40
HSL	52°, 53%, 39%
HSV	52°, 69%, 60%
XYZ	23.2176, 25.8314, 6.4515
YIQ	133.5840, 38.1970, -25.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

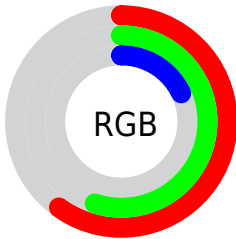
Format	Color
RYB	63, 154, 47
Decimal	10128431
CIELab	57.88, -5.88, 49.40
CIElCh	58, 49.751, 96.786
Yxy	25.8326, 0.4183, 0.4654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288318511 (0xFF9A8C2F)
YUV	133.5840, -42.6859, 17.9048
Hunter-Lab	50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511

Details

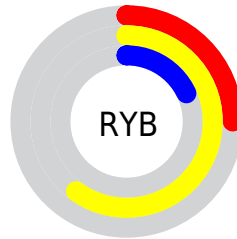
The HunterLab color **50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **25.0494, 17.9717, -56.6106**, and the grayscale version is **48.8151, -2.6047, 2.6522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7122, -9.0719, 35.2239**, and **31.6570, -5.1506, 19.4167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1459, -7.0637, 29.1936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5497, -7.5140, 26.3246**.

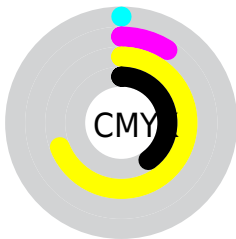
Distribution



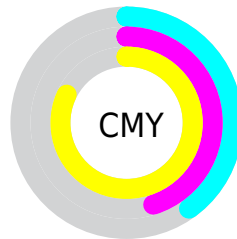
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511 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 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8246, -7.4011,
28.0511

■ 50.8246, -7.4011,
28.0511

167.9165,
-16.0228, 56.6387

■ 40.8638, -6.5294,
24.1813

■ 72.8044, -9.1945,
35.2002

■ 31.6540, -5.6669,
20.0608

■ 84.7417, -10.1154,
38.5441

■ 23.2638, -4.8100,
16.2847

■ 97.2684, -11.0541,
41.7680

■ 15.7829, -3.9487,
11.0480

■ 110.3579,
-12.0110, 44.8907

■ 9.3388, -3.2420,
6.5371

■ 123.9870,
-12.9863, 47.9277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.1350,

-13.9800, 50.8914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7837,
-14.9922, 53.7923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8246, -7.4011,
28.0511

■ 50.8246, -7.4011,
28.0511

■ 50.1459, -7.0637,
29.1936

■ 51.5497, -7.5140,
26.3246

■ 49.5070, -6.5143,
29.7953

■ 52.3199, -7.3839,
23.9840

■ 48.8991, -5.8110,
30.0017

■ 53.1377, -7.0049,
21.0131

■ 48.8676, -5.7736,
30.0109

■ 54.0043, -6.3725,
17.4045

■ 54.9201, -5.4854,
13.1586

■ 55.8852, -4.3450,
8.2821

■ 56.8996, -2.9546,
2.7870

■ 57.9627, -1.3193,
-3.3105

■ 59.0741, 0.5543,
-9.9911

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8258, 14.2172, 26.9350



50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511



50.8258, -24.7238, 24.9304

Triad

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



50.8258, -7.4030, 28.0515



50.8258, -31.2021, -26.0620



50.8258, 40.0188, -14.8406

Complementary

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



50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511



25.0494, 17.9717, -56.6106

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.



50.8258, 23.8233, -38.6611



50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511



50.8258, -17.6844, -46.7698

Square

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



50.8258, -7.4030, 28.0515



50.8258, -36.9439, -1.9896



50.8258, 2.1501, -52.1331



50.8258, 43.9672, 7.1034

Rectangle

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



50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511



50.8258, -32.3014, 19.6421



50.8258, 2.1501, -52.1331



50.8258, 35.7119, -23.1205

Sweetspot

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



50.8258, -7.4030, 28.0515



73.7770, -7.6524, 18.9138



30.4024, 35.9950, 10.6799



34.9483, -3.7936, 9.7135



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.8258, -7.4030, 28.0515



67.1341, -9.1699, 39.8541



51.9089, -25.1326, 28.4740



26.6177, -2.0529, 3.8790



44.1508, -5.2780, 27.1131



5.7001, -1.1151, 3.4929

Inverse Universe

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



25.0494, 17.9717, -56.6106



27.2438, 35.4240, -103.4546



25.2109, 31.7014, -55.8072



24.7995, -0.5986, -1.2947



15.3125, 31.1863, -86.4615



2.5421, 1.8111, -7.0869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511 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 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

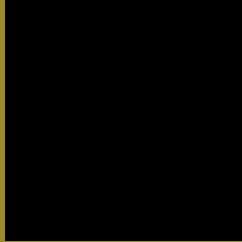
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8246, -7.4011,

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

50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511

Protanopia

50.7330, -6.2547, 28.0090

Deuteranopia

50.7262, 3.7145, 27.7952



Tritanopia

50.8302, 8.7576, 2.0813

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511

Protanomaly

50.6350, -6.6029, 27.9365

Deuteranomaly

50.7594, -0.3702, 27.8772

Tritanomaly

50.4804, 1.7469, 14.7989

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.2243, -5.6871, 15.0914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511 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(154, 140, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 140, 47)  
}
```

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(154, 140, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 140, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511 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(154, 140, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 140, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 140, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 140, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 140, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 140,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8246, -7.4011, 28.0511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 140, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
140, 47) }
```

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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