

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8533, 4.0307,
7.7964)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8533, 4.0307, 7.7964)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8702, 4.0406,
7.6145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8680
RGB	158, 134, 128
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4745, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.19, 0.38
HSL	12°, 13%, 56%
HSV	12°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	26.5219, 25.8778, 24.0191
YIQ	140.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

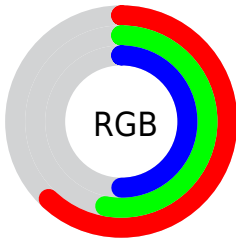
Format	Color
RYB	158, 136, 128
Decimal	10389120
CIELab	57.92, 8.11, 6.61
CIELCh	58, 10.457, 39.177
Yxy	25.8789, 0.3471, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288579200 (0xFF9E8680)
YUV	140.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545
Hunter-Lab	50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145

Details

The HunterLab color $[50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[54.3263, -8.6519, -1.9793]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.4269, -2.7440, 2.7941]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.8169, 3.8439, 9.3416]$, and $[31.5742, 4.2491, 5.6400]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.1245, 8.1307, 9.8198]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54.8024, 0.1742, 5.3120]$.

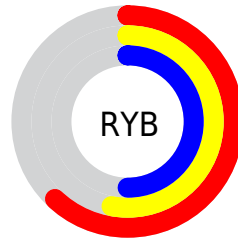
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (53%)

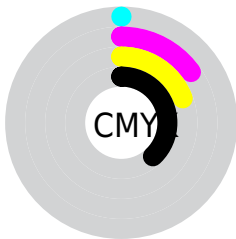
Blue (50%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (50%)

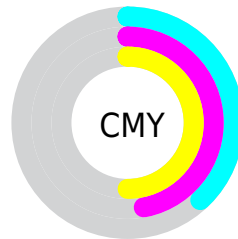


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145 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 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8702, 4.0406,
7.6145

■ 50.8702, 4.0406,
7.6145

167.9843, 0.9497,
16.5715

■ 40.9061, 4.1225,
6.6961

■ 72.8557, 3.6832,
9.4899

■ 31.6929, 4.1316,
5.7838

■ 84.7957, 3.4233,
10.4496

■ 23.2989, 4.0535,
4.8709

■ 97.3250, 3.1148,
11.4259

■ 15.8137, 3.8695,
3.9439

110.4169, 2.7612,
12.4194

■ 9.3649, 3.5498,
3.4336

124.0483, 2.3656,
13.4305

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1986, 1.9304,

14.4595

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8495, 1.4578,
15.5065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8702, 4.0406,
7.6145

■ 50.8702, 4.0406,
7.6145

■ 47.1245, 8.1307,
9.8198

■ 54.8024, 0.1742,
5.3120

■ 43.5892, 12.4586,
11.8932

■ 58.8950, -3.4815,
2.9330

■ 40.2979, 17.0142,
13.7909

■ 63.1303, -6.9494,
0.4944

■ 37.2882, 21.7585,
15.4539

■ 67.4927, -10.2515,
-1.9925

■ 34.6027, 26.6058,
16.8088

■ 71.9692, -13.4084,
-4.5198

■ 32.2858, 31.4058,
17.7747

■ 76.5490, -16.4389,
-7.0818

■ 30.3788, 35.9370,
18.2810

■ 81.2229, -19.3598,
-9.6745

■ 28.9044, 39.8913,
18.4148

■ 85.9831, -22.1857,
-12.2952

■ 28.7778, 40.2408,
18.4372

■ 90.2607, -28.1443,
-7.0199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8713, 5.9461, 4.0414



50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145



50.8713, 0.3389, 9.7597

Triad

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



50.8713, 4.0390, 7.6153



50.8713, -10.4182, 5.5595



50.8713, -1.3548, -5.8744

Complementary

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



50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145



54.3263, -8.6519, -1.9793

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.



50.8713, -5.7026, -5.3804



50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145



50.8713, -10.8368, 1.4630

Square

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



50.8713, 4.0390, 7.6153



50.8713, -7.9745, 8.6451



50.8713, -9.1380, -2.6065



50.8713, 2.7628, -3.9040

Rectangle

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



50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145



50.8713, -2.5950, 10.2065



50.8713, -9.1380, -2.6065



50.8713, -2.8391, -5.9945

Sweetspot

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



50.8713, 4.0390, 7.6153



75.4126, -1.2065, 6.2478



49.9747, 10.7240, -4.2612



35.6506, -0.4301, 3.0577



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.8713, 4.0390, 7.6153



66.2677, 7.8646, 11.6067



55.0661, -3.1886, 11.8867



26.1734, 0.1302, 2.5710



25.8454, 35.7289, 16.5513



4.1299, 2.9366, 2.5962

Inverse Universe

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



54.3263, -8.6519, -1.9793



71.9797, -13.1544, -4.2639



49.9494, -1.5747, -7.6459



26.9886, -2.8570, 0.3088



37.5002, -13.3344, -18.0868



5.5147, -2.4403, -1.6250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145 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 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

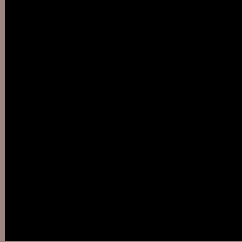
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8702, 4.0406,

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

50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145

Protanopia

51.0228, -2.4203, 6.4457

Deuteranopia

50.7709, 3.7079, 7.5009



Tritanopia

50.9206, 7.7480, 1.7153

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145

Protanomaly

50.8848, -0.0545, 6.7464

Deuteranomaly

50.7709, 3.7079, 7.5009

Tritanomaly

50.9432, 6.1588, 3.9542

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.1445, -0.2780, 4.5079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145 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(158, 134, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 134, 128)  
}
```

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(158, 134, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 134, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145 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(158, 134, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 134, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 134, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 134, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 134, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 134,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8702, 4.0406, 7.6145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
134, 128) }
```

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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