

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8607, -16.7069,
30.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8607, -16.7069,
30.4390) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8257,
-16.8315, 30.4052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889211
RGB	136, 146, 17
RGB Percent	53%, 57%, 7%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4274, 0.9333
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.88, 0.43
HSL	65°, 79%, 32%
HSV	65°, 88%, 57%
XYZ	20.5334, 25.8325, 4.4343
YIQ	128.3040, 35.4490, -42.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

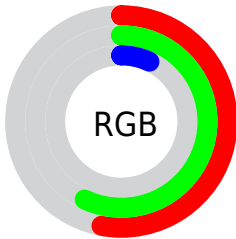
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 146, 27
Decimal	8950289
CIE _{Lab}	57.88, -18.42, 58.56
CIE _{LCh}	58, 61.394, 107.464
Yxy	25.8337, 0.4042, 0.5085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287140369 (0xFF889211)
YUV	128.3040, -54.8729, 6.7494
Hunter-Lab	50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $16.4616, 34.5349, -87.2033$, and the grayscale version is $46.7802, -2.4961, 2.5417$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8360, -20.2884, 38.8106$, and $31.8741, -12.8682, 19.4154$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.6993, -17.3825, 30.8554$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.9811, -16.1339, 29.5748$.

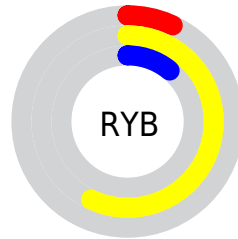
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (57%)

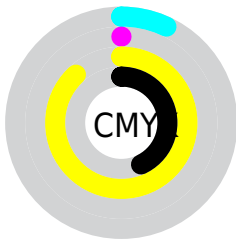
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (11%)

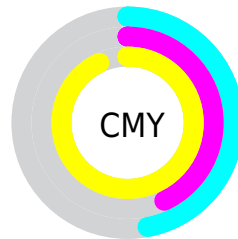


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052 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 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8257, -16.8315,
30.4052

■ 50.8257, -16.8315,
30.4052

167.9181,
-30.6847, 63.5403

■ 40.8648, -15.1900,
25.8968

■ 72.8056, -20.0046,
38.7478

■ 31.6549, -13.4856,
21.2753

■ 84.7430, -21.5543,
42.6434

■ 23.2646, -11.6905,
16.2852

■ 97.2697, -23.0896,
46.3909

■ 15.7836, -9.7538,
11.0485

■ 110.3593,
-24.6151, 50.0117

■ 9.3394, -9.0952,
6.5376

■ 123.9884,
-26.1348, 53.5234

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.1365,

-27.6515, 56.9409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7853,
-29.1675, 60.2764

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.8257, -16.8315,
30.4052

50.8257, -16.8315,
30.4052

50.6993, -17.3825,
30.8554

50.9811, -16.1339,
29.5748

50.6788, -17.4701,
30.9222

51.1701, -15.2391,
28.2438

51.3975, -14.1298,
26.3615

51.6664, -12.7918,
23.8889

51.9791, -11.2147,
20.7967

■ 52.3376, -9.3916,
17.0640

■ 52.7434, -7.3184,
12.6778

■ 53.1978, -4.9938,
7.6319

■ 53.7017, -2.4187,
1.9263

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8269, 8.5705, 30.7076



50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052



50.8269, -34.4918, 25.5257

Triad

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



50.8269, -16.8331, 30.4055



50.8269, -32.2294, -46.0793



50.8269, 55.7092, -8.6467

Complementary

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



50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052



16.4616, 34.5349, -87.2033

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.



50.8269, 39.5041, -40.8961



50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052



50.8269, -13.0939, -68.7555

Square

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



50.8269, -16.8331, 30.4055



50.8269, -42.0780, -13.6306



50.8269, 13.1357, -66.4892



50.8269, 54.1480, 15.0448

Rectangle

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



50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052



50.8269, -41.0653, 17.7985



50.8269, 13.1357, -66.4892



50.8269, 52.0423, -18.9836

Sweetspot

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



50.8269, -16.8331, 30.4055



69.5536, -12.2646, 22.2278



26.2173, 37.9787, 15.6197



32.7346, -6.1461, 11.2351



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.



50.8269, -16.8331, 30.4055



67.2848, -23.2966, 41.0527



46.9173, -32.1842, 27.6761



25.9269, -2.5384, 3.9476



47.5443, -16.3708, 29.0100



5.3117, -1.6171, 3.2447

Inverse Universe

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



16.4616, 34.5349, -87.2033



19.3898, 52.0866, -133.8338



21.5769, 41.7911, -60.7024



23.7764, -0.0272, -1.4828



13.7669, 36.8417, -93.9357



1.6570, 4.1867, -9.3859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052 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 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

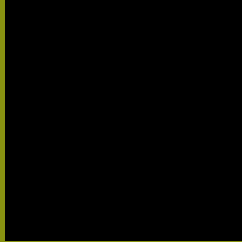
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052.

-16.8315, 30.4052.

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

50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052

Protanopia

50.6634, -6.8389, 30.5700

Deuteranopia

50.6955, 3.3227, 30.0116



Tritanopia

50.7884, 1.9600, -0.4163

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052

Protanomaly

50.7671, -10.9232, 30.5187

Deuteranomaly

50.5315, -4.3279, 30.0476

Tritanomaly

50.4062, -7.5218, 17.0435

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

47.8099, -9.7973, 17.8393

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052 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, 146, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 146, 17)  
}
```

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, 146, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 146, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052 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, 146, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 146, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 146, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 146, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 146, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 146,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8257, -16.8315, 30.4052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 146, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
146, 17) }
```

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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