

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8758, 0.9384,
9.9084)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8758, 0.9384,
9.9084)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A887A
RGB	154, 136, 122
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 48%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4667, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.21, 0.40
HSL	26°, 14%, 54%
HSV	26°, 21%, 60%
XYZ	25.6434, 25.8835, 22.0568
YIQ	139.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

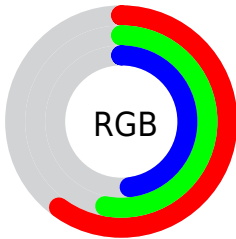
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 147, 122
Decimal	10127482
CIE _{Lab}	57.93, 4.43, 10.00
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.939, 66.084
Y _{xy}	25.8846, 0.3485, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317562 (0xFF9A887A)
YUV	139.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657
Hunter-Lab	50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.2256, -5.3128, -5.2336$, and the grayscale version is $51.1556, -2.7295, 2.7794$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8056, 0.4043, 12.2589$, and $31.6547, 1.6928, 7.7288$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.1567, 3.1771, 12.7391$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.6994, -1.0833, 6.7727$.

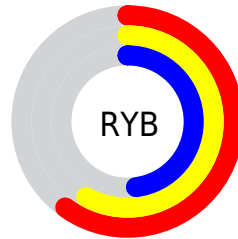
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (53%)

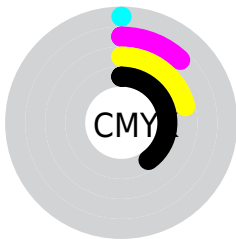
Blue (48%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (48%)

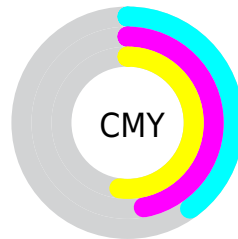


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084 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 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8758, 0.9384,
9.9084

■ 50.8758, 0.9384,
9.9084

167.9927, -3.5725,
20.2531

■ 40.9113, 1.2203,
8.7830

■ 72.8620, 0.2152,
12.1527

■ 31.6976, 1.4441,
7.6432

■ 84.8024, -0.2140,
13.2797

■ 23.3032, 1.5989,
6.4752

■ 97.3319, -0.6843,
14.4143

■ 15.8175, 1.6713,
5.2537

110.4241, -1.1931,
15.5584

■ 9.3681, 1.6397,
4.9347

124.0558, -1.7380,
16.7134

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2064, -2.3173,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.8804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8575, -2.9293,
19.0601

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8758, 0.9384,
9.9084

■ 50.8758, 0.9384,
9.9084

■ 48.1567, 3.1771,
12.7391

■ 53.6994, -1.0833,
6.7727

■ 45.5488, 5.6526,
15.2233

■ 56.6151, -2.8997,
3.3645

■ 43.0645, 8.3746,
17.3190

■ 59.6160, -4.5293,
-0.2851

■ 40.7161, 11.3481,
18.9814

■ 62.6953, -5.9884,
-4.1496

■ 38.5169, 14.5682,
20.1673

■ 65.8466, -7.2925,
-8.2065

■ 36.4806, 18.0144,
20.8414

■ 69.0645, -8.4558,
-12.4362

■ 34.6205, 21.6450,
20.9881

■ 72.3443, -9.4915,
-16.8221

■ 33.0620, 25.0527,
20.8113

■ 75.6817, -10.4115,
-21.3498

■ 78.8411, -12.5187,
-22.7845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8769, 4.6679, 7.5025



50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084



50.8769, -3.6562, 10.4810

Triad

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



50.8769, 0.9368, 9.9091



50.8769, -11.2586, 1.8649



50.8769, 2.6249, -4.5497

Complementary

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



50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084



50.2256, -5.3128, -5.2336

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.



50.8769, -1.7718, -6.3775



50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084



50.8769, -9.7041, -2.4673

Square

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



50.8769, 0.9368, 9.9091



50.8769, -10.5914, 6.0797



50.8769, -6.2713, -5.5834



50.8769, 5.6667, -0.7795

Rectangle

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



50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084



50.8769, -6.5674, 9.7941



50.8769, -6.2713, -5.5834



50.8769, 1.2506, -5.4263

Sweetspot

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



50.8769, 0.9368, 9.9091



74.1919, -2.6334, 7.0313



47.6306, 10.4473, -1.4162



35.1865, -1.1832, 3.4744



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.



50.8769, 0.9368, 9.9091



66.8227, 2.6503, 15.2114



55.3973, -6.5757, 14.3139



25.7783, -0.6567, 2.9795



29.9578, 22.3286, 18.8508



4.5255, 0.8715, 2.8038

Inverse Universe

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



50.2256, -5.3128, -5.2336



65.7505, -7.6192, -9.6977



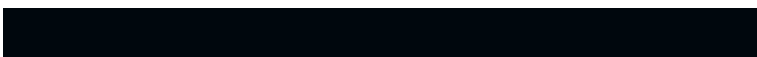
45.7381, 2.2397, -11.4075



25.6391, -1.9954, -0.2593



27.3404, 1.3759, -37.1433



4.2904, -1.3145, -2.5251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

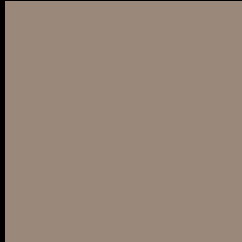
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

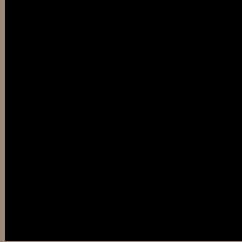
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8758, 0.9384,

9.9084.

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

50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084

Protanopia

50.9068, -3.2332, 9.4872

Deuteranopia

50.8195, 3.5692, 9.8960



Tritanopia

50.9179, 6.4227, 1.2284

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084

Protanomaly

50.8949, -1.8190, 9.4995

Deuteranomaly

50.8932, 2.4135, 9.9522

Tritanomaly

50.8600, 4.3814, 4.6955

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.1649, -1.8205, 5.7815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084 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, 136, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 136, 122)  
}
```

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, 136, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 136, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084 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, 136, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 136, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 136, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 136, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 136, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 136,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8758, 0.9384, 9.9084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 136, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
136, 122) }
```

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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