

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9519, -1.8105,
5.7652)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9519, -1.8105, 5.7652)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7663, -1.8000,
5.7554)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908A84
RGB	144, 138, 132
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 52%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4588, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	30°, 5%, 54%
HSV	30°, 8%, 56%
XYZ	24.7549, 25.7722, 25.4996
YIQ	139.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

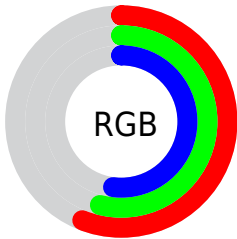
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 144, 132
Decimal	9472644
CIE _{Lab}	57.82, 1.12, 4.00
CIE _{LCh}	58, 4.152, 74.393
Yxy	25.7733, 0.3256, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287662724 (0xFF908A84)
YUV	139.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885
Hunter-Lab	50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554

Details

The HunterLab color $50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.0956, -3.4399, -0.4201$, and the grayscale version is $50.8684, -2.7142, 2.7638$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6431, -2.6022, 7.2549$, and $31.5969, -0.6822, 4.1018$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.3825, -0.4104, 8.9544$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.2252, -3.0064, 2.2692$.

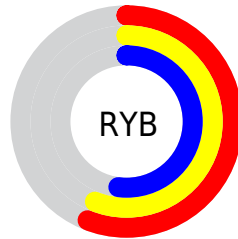
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (54%)

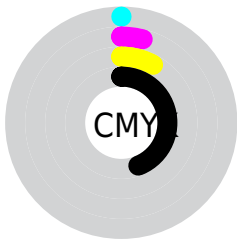
Blue (52%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (52%)

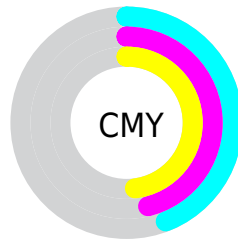


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554 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 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7663, -1.8000,
5.7554

■ 50.7663, -1.8000,
5.7554

167.8295, -7.6106,
13.6719

■ 40.8095, -1.3329,
4.9902

■ 72.7386, -2.8597,
7.3562

■ 31.6041, -0.9098,
4.2457

■ 84.6725, -3.4441,
8.1908

■ 23.2188, -0.5372,
3.5199

■ 97.1959, -4.0625,
9.0484

■ 15.7434, -0.2222,
2.8076

110.2823, -4.7131,
9.9288

■ 9.3052, 0.0265,
2.2877

123.9084, -5.3945,
10.8317

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.0535, -6.1053,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.7568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6995, -6.8444,
12.7036

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7663, -1.8000,
5.7554

■ 50.7663, -1.8000,
5.7554

■ 48.3825, -0.4104,
8.9544

■ 53.2252, -3.0064,
2.2692

■ 46.0765, 1.1805,
11.8328

■ 55.7504, -4.0397,
-1.4789

■ 43.8561, 2.9843,
14.3581

■ 58.3381, -4.9146,
-5.4630

■ 41.7286, 5.0123,
16.4947

■ 60.9839, -5.6442,
-9.6611

■ 39.7017, 7.2721,
18.2070

■ 63.6837, -6.2405,
-14.0538

■ 37.7837, 9.7657,
19.4616

■ 66.4341, -6.7146,
-18.6240

■ 35.9828, 12.4864,
20.2321

■ 69.2318, -7.0766,
-23.3567

■ 34.3070, 15.4148,
20.5072

■ 72.0740, -7.3358,
-28.2386

■ 32.7573, 18.4877,
20.3838

■ 74.6689, -9.1009,
-29.2708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7674, -0.2800, 4.9562



50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554



50.7674, -3.5468, 5.7727

Triad

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



50.7674, -1.8013, 5.7562



50.7674, -5.9359, 1.9598



50.7674, -0.3315, 0.4180

Complementary

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



50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554



50.0956, -3.4399, -0.4201

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.



50.7674, -1.8708, -0.4422



50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554



50.7674, -5.0982, 0.4683

Square

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



50.7674, -1.8013, 5.7562



50.7674, -5.9179, 3.6187



50.7674, -3.6154, -0.4234



50.7674, 0.5764, 1.8930

Rectangle

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



50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554



50.7674, -4.6019, 5.3392



50.7674, -3.6154, -0.4234



50.7674, -0.7931, 0.0451

Sweetspot

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



50.7674, -1.8013, 5.7562



69.4653, -3.4269, 4.7731



49.2617, 1.9903, 1.4497



33.2857, -1.6508, 2.2565



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.



50.7674, -1.8013, 5.7562



66.8218, -2.0658, 8.4701



52.4805, -4.6325, 7.5944



24.1698, -0.8087, 2.8853



30.4140, 17.5511, 19.0482



3.6392, 0.3656, 2.2489

Inverse Universe

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



50.0956, -3.4399, -0.4201



65.7311, -4.7250, -1.5572



48.3964, -0.5954, -2.5138



23.8166, -1.6701, -0.3618



24.1511, 5.2104, -41.4347



3.1585, -0.8135, -2.1917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

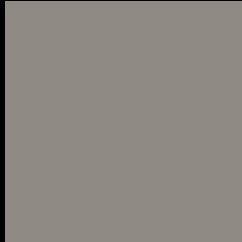
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

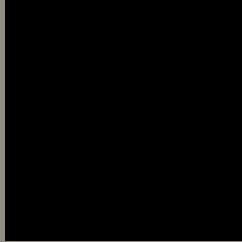
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7663, -1.8000,

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

50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554

Protanopia

50.6779, -2.1061, 5.6512

Deuteranopia

50.7072, 3.7605, 5.3651



Tritanopia

50.7884, 1.9600, -0.4163

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554

Protanomaly

50.6779, -2.1061, 5.6512

Deuteranomaly

50.5971, 1.9805, 5.2097

Tritanomaly

50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.8975, -2.5830, 4.1843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554 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(144, 138, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 138, 132)  
}
```

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(144, 138, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 138, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554 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(144, 138, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 138, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 138, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 138, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 138, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 138,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7663, -1.8000, 5.7554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 138, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
138, 132) }
```

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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