

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9519, 5.9788,
3.4324)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9519, 5.9788, 3.4324)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8715, 5.9784,
3.4277)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E858A
RGB	158, 133, 138
RGB Percent	62%, 52%, 54%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4784, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.13, 0.38
HSL	348°, 11%, 57%
HSV	348°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	27.0755, 25.8791, 27.6128
YIQ	141.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

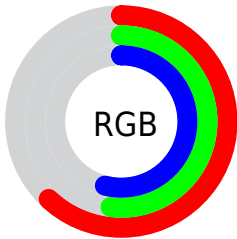
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 133, 138
Decimal	10388874
CIE _{Lab}	57.92, 10.36, 0.86
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.394, 4.740
Yxy	25.8802, 0.3361, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288578954 (0xFF9E858A)
YUV	141.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695
Hunter-Lab	50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277

Details

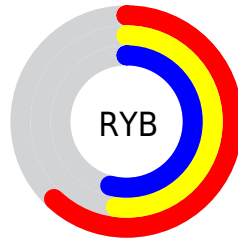
The HunterLab color **50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **56.3389, -10.9875, 2.8063**, and the grayscale version is **51.6306, -2.7549, 2.8052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8186, 5.9263, 4.8414**, and **31.5520, 5.8752, 2.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3995, 11.9388, 3.8539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6101, 0.1784, 3.2163**.

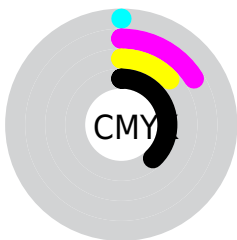
Distribution



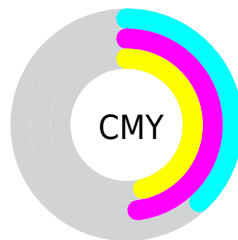
- Red (62%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277 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 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8715, 5.9784,
3.4277

■ 50.8715, 5.9784,
3.4277

167.9862, 3.7469,
10.1296

■ 40.9073, 5.9404,
2.8393

■ 72.8572, 5.8414,
4.7102

■ 31.6940, 5.8215,
2.2870

■ 84.7973, 5.6838,
5.3992

■ 23.2999, 5.6053,
1.7742

■ 97.3266, 5.4731,
6.1183

■ 15.8146, 5.2709,
1.3040

110.4185, 5.2136,
6.8665

■ 9.3656, 4.7859,
0.8899

124.0500, 4.9085,
7.6427

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2004, 4.5608,

8.4458

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8513, 4.1729,
9.2750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8715, 5.9784,
3.4277

■ 50.8715, 5.9784,
3.4277

■ 46.3995, 11.9388,
3.8539

■ 55.6101, 0.1784,
3.2163

■ 42.2386, 18.0332,
4.5301

■ 60.5733, -5.4548,
3.1826

■ 38.4489, 24.1759,
5.4936

■ 65.7318, -10.9351,
3.2981

■ 35.1001, 30.1977,
6.7685

■ 71.0608, -16.2807,
3.5384

■ 32.2692, 35.8121,
8.3486

■ 76.5408, -21.5111,
3.8837

■ 30.0298, 40.6153,
10.1741

■ 82.1557, -26.6450,
4.3180

■ 28.4334, 44.1611,
12.1162

■ 87.8923, -31.6992,
4.8283

■ 27.4686, 46.1829,
13.9800

■ 92.2112, -34.6532,
3.6405

■ 27.1499, 46.8709,
14.6302

■ 92.6300, -32.2296,
-2.3141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8726, 5.1490, -0.7802



50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277



50.8726, 4.4113, 7.1382

Triad

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



50.8726, 5.9768, 3.4286



50.8726, -7.4414, 8.9391



50.8726, -6.2715, -5.0464

Complementary

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



50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277



56.3389, -10.9875, 2.8063

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.



50.8726, -9.4735, -2.0255



50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277



50.8726, -10.1327, 6.0799

Square

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



50.8726, 5.9768, 3.4286



50.8726, -3.4132, 10.1432



50.8726, -10.8639, 2.1007



50.8726, -2.0174, -5.9065

Rectangle

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



50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277



50.8726, 2.2512, 8.9026



50.8726, -10.8639, 2.1007



50.8726, -7.5019, -4.2381

Sweetspot

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



50.8726, 5.9768, 3.4286



75.4132, -0.3158, 4.3234



51.0070, 7.6630, -6.0365



35.6011, 0.0919, 2.0575



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.



50.8726, 5.9768, 3.4286



66.3711, 10.8828, 4.7883



52.7884, 1.5775, 7.6307



25.8201, 1.0270, 1.5634



24.3070, 41.9822, 12.9487



3.3286, 5.9018, 0.5900

Inverse Universe

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



50.8726, 5.9768, 3.4286



66.3711, 10.8828, 4.7883



54.2481, -6.6465, -2.0434



25.8201, 1.0270, 1.5634



24.3070, 41.9822, 12.9487



3.3286, 5.9018, 0.5900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277 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 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

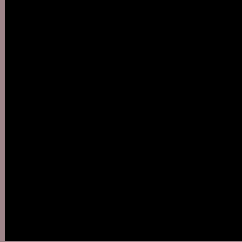
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8715, 5.9784,

3.4277.

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

50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277

Protanopia

51.0402, -1.8025, 2.1469

Deuteranopia

50.9266, 3.3704, 3.4463



Tritanopia

50.8494, 7.5741, 1.1656

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277

Protanomaly

50.9782, 0.8181, 2.5706

Deuteranomaly

50.8466, 4.5051, 3.3727

Tritanomaly

50.7903, 7.2620, 2.0075

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.2576, 0.3358, 2.8916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277 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, 133, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 133, 138)  
}
```

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, 133, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 133, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277 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, 133, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 133, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 133, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 133, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 133, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 133,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8715, 5.9784, 3.4277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 133, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
133, 138) }
```

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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