

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9530, -10.2317,
2.3733)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9530, -10.2317,
2.3733) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8262,
-10.0930, 2.1996)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78908C
RGB	120, 144, 140
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4353, 0.4510
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	170°, 10%, 52%
HSV	170°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	22.4526, 25.8330, 28.6138
YIQ	136.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

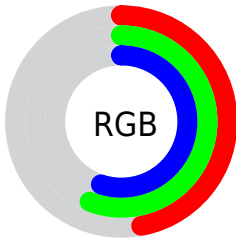
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 133, 144
Decimal	7901324
CIE _{Lab}	57.88, -9.36, -0.73
CIE _{LCh}	58, 9.384, 184.453
Y _{xy}	25.8341, 0.2920, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286091404 (0xFF78908C)
YUV	136.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547
Hunter-Lab	50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996

Details

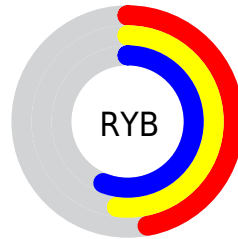
The HunterLab color $50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $45.6269, 5.6614, 3.4338$, and the grayscale version is $49.7625, -2.6552, 2.7037$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8853, -12.3132, 3.6548$, and $31.7540, -8.0878, 1.3643$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.8103, -13.9594, 2.0080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.9749, -5.8457, 2.5505$.

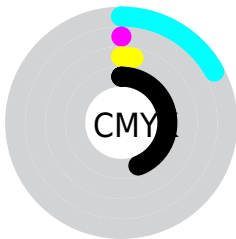
Distribution



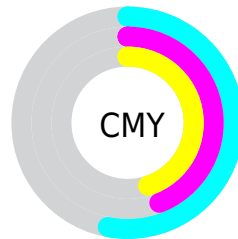
- Red (47%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996 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 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8262, -10.0930,
2.1996

■ 50.8262, -10.0930,
2.1996

167.9187,
-20.1390, 8.2995

■ 40.8651, -9.0124,
1.6973

■ 72.8060, -12.2596,
3.3254

■ 31.6552, -7.9233,
1.2384

■ 84.7435, -13.3515,
3.9424

■ 23.2649, -6.8149,
0.8282

■ 97.2702, -14.4526,
4.5930

■ 15.7839, -5.6671,
0.4731

110.3598,
-15.5646, 5.2756

■ 9.3396, -4.8638,
0.1821

123.9889,
-16.6885, 5.9887

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1371,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.8252, 6.7311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7858,
-18.9752, 7.5017

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8262, -10.0930,
2.1996

■ 50.8262, -10.0930,
2.1996

■ 49.8103, -13.9594,
2.0080

■ 51.9749, -5.8457,
2.5505

■ 48.9251, -17.4111,
1.9759

■ 53.2510, -1.2501,
3.0536

■ 48.1714, -20.4246,
2.1033

■ 54.6520, 3.6556,
3.7026

■ 47.5468, -22.9840,
2.3861

■ 56.1737, 8.8338,
4.4892

■ 47.0470, -25.0849,
2.8164

■ 57.8113, 14.2480,
5.4041

■ 46.6655, -26.7360,
3.3823

■ 59.5598, 19.8640,
6.4374

■ 46.3927, -27.9617,
4.0679

■ 61.4138, 25.6505,
7.5794

■ 46.2102, -28.8274,
4.8461

■ 63.3678, 31.5795,
8.8203

■ 46.1555, -29.0910,
5.1088

■ 65.4165, 37.6264,
10.1511

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8273, -9.4115, 5.7957



50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996



50.8273, -8.8493, -1.5093

Triad

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



50.8273, -10.0939, 2.2004



50.8273, 1.6703, -3.5837



50.8273, 0.6147, 8.8842

Complementary

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



50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996



45.6269, 5.6614, 3.4338

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.



50.8273, 3.7253, 6.7007



50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996



50.8273, 4.3477, -0.4611

Square

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



50.8273, -10.0939, 2.2004



50.8273, -2.1215, -5.0073



50.8273, 5.1110, 3.3265



50.8273, -3.3053, 9.4786

Rectangle

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



50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996



50.8273, -7.0712, -3.4945



50.8273, 5.1110, 3.3265



50.8273, 1.7935, 8.3204

Sweetspot

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



50.8273, -10.0939, 2.2004



69.2788, -6.8374, 3.4786



50.6148, -11.9270, 10.1644



33.1268, -3.4533, 1.6479



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.



50.8273, -10.0939, 2.2004



66.9746, -15.3882, 2.8018



48.7122, -5.9450, -2.2045



24.7004, -3.3191, 1.1702



43.0737, -27.1258, 4.7185



4.2431, -2.4631, 0.0136

Inverse Universe

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



45.6269, 5.6614, 3.4338



58.5648, 10.1259, 4.8133



47.5609, 1.4371, 7.1800



23.3192, 0.8579, 1.4942



22.8547, 39.4019, 12.7327



2.2839, 4.0336, 0.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996 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 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

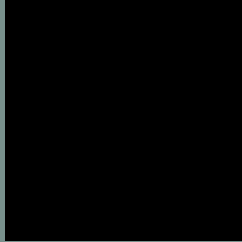
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8262,

-10.0930, 2.1996.

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

50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996

Protanopia

50.7286, -1.6543, 3.5686

Deuteranopia

50.5791, 3.8439, 1.2354



Tritanopia

50.7774, -6.4300, -4.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996

Protanomaly

50.6552, -4.7900, 2.9861

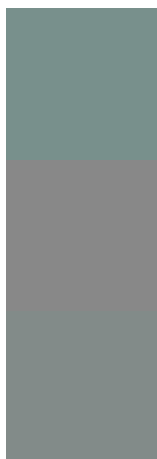
Deuteranomaly

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

Tritanomaly

50.8409, -8.0339, -1.4857

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

50.0172, -5.6129, 2.6675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996 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(120, 144, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 144, 140)  
}
```

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(120, 144, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 144, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996 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(120, 144, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 144, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 144, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 144, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 144, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 144,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8262, -10.0930, 2.1996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
144, 140) }
```

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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