

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9533, 5.9965,
5.9124)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9533, 5.9965, 5.9124)
contains.

HunterLab(50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.9064, 5.7616,
6.0442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08584
RGB	160, 133, 132
RGB Percent	63%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4784, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.37
HSL	2°, 13%, 57%
HSV	2°, 17%, 63%
XYZ	27.0496, 25.9146, 25.4062
YIQ	140.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

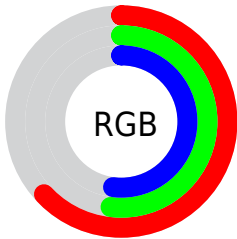
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 133, 132
Decimal	10519940
CIE _{Lab}	57.96, 10.11, 4.38
CIE _{LCh}	58, 11.017, 23.444
Yxy	25.9158, 0.3451, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288710020 (0xFFA08584)
YUV	140.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990
Hunter-Lab	50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442

Details

The HunterLab color $50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.7796, -10.5259, 0.0746$, and the grayscale version is $51.6067, -2.7536, 2.8039$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8476, 5.6678, 7.6308$, and $31.6215, 5.8470, 4.2432$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.4673, 11.1777, 7.7456$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.6121, 0.5768, 4.4076$.

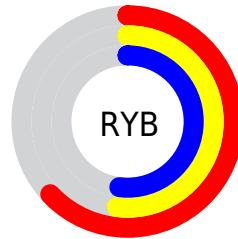
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (52%)

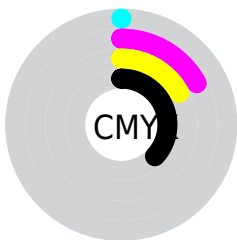
Blue (52%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

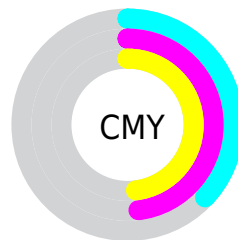


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442 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 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9064, 5.7616,
6.0442

■ 50.9064, 5.7616,
6.0442

168.0382, 3.4334,
14.1152

■ 40.9398, 5.7370,
5.2566

■ 72.8965, 5.5998,
7.6856

■ 31.7238, 5.6325,
4.4874

■ 84.8387, 5.4306,
8.5387

■ 23.3268, 5.4319,
3.7344

■ 97.3699, 5.2089,
9.4140

■ 15.8383, 5.1144,
2.9910

110.4637, 4.9388,
10.3112

■ 9.3856, 4.6474,
2.4468

124.0970, 4.6236,
11.2302

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2491, 4.2660,

12.1707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.9017, 3.8686,
13.1325

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9064, 5.7616,
6.0442

■ 50.9064, 5.7616,
6.0442

■ 46.4673, 11.1777,
7.7456

■ 55.6121, 0.5768,
4.4076

■ 42.3391, 16.8184,
9.4997

■ 60.5427, -4.3845,
2.8335

■ 38.5816, 22.6234,
11.2801

■ 65.6685, -9.1468,
1.3180

■ 35.2636, 28.4550,
13.0322

■ 70.9651, -13.7364,
-0.1454

■ 32.4611, 34.0621,
14.6646

■ 76.4127, -18.1789,
-1.5637

■ 30.2466, 39.0699,
16.0500

■ 81.9952, -22.4972,
-2.9436

■ 28.6707, 43.0375,
17.0515

■ 87.6994, -26.7118,
-4.2911

■ 27.7319, 45.5943,
17.6408

■ 92.8513, -31.1738,
-3.7428

■ 27.5646, 46.0453,
17.7913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9075, 6.4863, 1.7888



50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442



50.9075, 2.7252, 9.1499

Triad

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



50.9075, 5.7600, 6.0450



50.9075, -9.7145, 7.5882



50.9075, -3.7374, -6.4391

Complementary

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



50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442



56.7796, -10.5259, 0.0746

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.



50.9075, -7.9436, -4.5577



50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442



50.9075, -11.3135, 3.7341

Square

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



50.9075, 5.7600, 6.0450



50.9075, -6.2330, 9.9833



50.9075, -10.6770, -0.7360



50.9075, 0.8930, -5.6802

Rectangle

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



50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442



50.9075, -0.1421, 10.2789



50.9075, -10.6770, -0.7360



50.9075, -5.2457, -6.0894

Sweetspot

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



50.9075, 5.7600, 6.0450



76.5067, -0.8556, 5.4218



51.4607, 10.5788, -5.9315



35.6268, -0.1923, 2.6052



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.



50.9075, 5.7600, 6.0450



66.2145, 10.5748, 9.0307



54.7600, -1.0199, 10.0889



25.8502, 0.6895, 2.2121



24.3574, 40.5413, 15.7187



3.4058, 4.9348, 2.1850

Inverse Universe

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



56.7796, -10.5259, 0.0746



75.8351, -16.1559, -0.7655



52.6452, -3.9836, -5.0858



27.3289, -3.4015, 0.7117



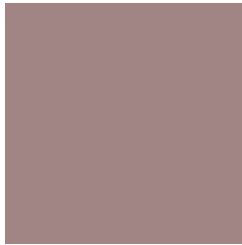
44.7928, -22.6521, -7.0876



6.0831, -3.1415, -0.8216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442 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 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

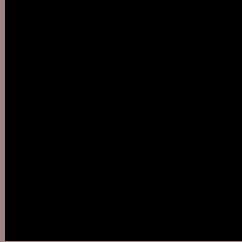
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9064, 5.7616,

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

50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442

Protanopia

51.0433, -2.1325, 4.7903

Deuteranopia

51.0508, 3.4557, 6.1648



Tritanopia

51.0221, 8.0799, 1.8430

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442

Protanomaly

50.9923, 0.5282, 5.2060

Deuteranomaly

50.8766, 4.2729, 5.9849

Tritanomaly

50.9064, 7.4694, 3.4944

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.2912, 0.3364, 3.8167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442 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(160, 133, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 133, 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(160, 133, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 133, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442 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(160, 133, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 133, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 133, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 133, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 133, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 133,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9064, 5.7616, 6.0442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 133, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
133, 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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