

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9827, 1.7072,
6.8848)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848)
contains.

HunterLab(50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848)	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(50.9827, 1.7072,
6.8848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998882
RGB	153, 136, 130
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4667, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.40
HSL	16°, 10%, 55%
HSV	16°, 15%, 60%
XYZ	25.9703, 25.9924, 24.7674
YIQ	140.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

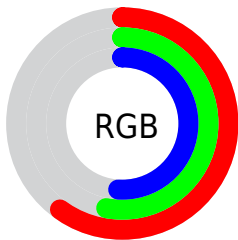
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 138, 130
Decimal	10061954
CIE Lab	58.03, 5.36, 5.55
CIE LCh	58, 7.714, 46.028
Yxy	25.9935, 0.3385, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288252034 (0xFF998882)
YUV	140.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511
Hunter-Lab	50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848

Details

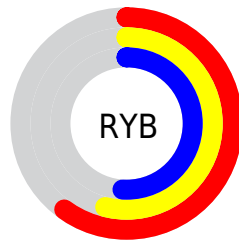
The HunterLab color $50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.8324, -6.6761, -1.3826$, and the grayscale version is $51.3871, -2.7419, 2.7920$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8557, 1.0737, 8.4541$, and $31.7403, 2.3371, 5.0577$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.5331, 5.1023, 9.2598$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.5804, -1.4812, 4.3742$.

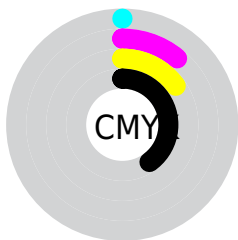
Distribution



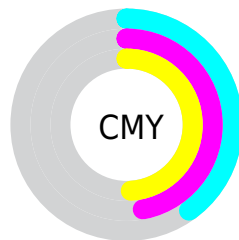
- Red (60%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848 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 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9827, 1.7072,
6.8848

■ 50.9827, 1.7072,
6.8848

168.1518, -2.4490,
15.4207

■ 41.0107, 1.9391,
6.0288

■ 72.9825, 1.0755,
8.6487

■ 31.7890, 2.1091,
5.1849

■ 84.9291, 0.6886,
9.5578

■ 23.3856, 2.2055,
4.3486

■ 97.4646, 0.2587,
10.4860

■ 15.8900, 2.2133,
3.5098

110.5625, -0.2113,
11.4338

■ 9.4290, 2.1083,
2.9537

124.1997, -0.7190,
12.4012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.3555, -1.2623,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.3882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.0117, -1.8395,
14.3948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9827, 1.7072,
6.8848

■ 50.9827, 1.7072,
6.8848

■ 47.5331, 5.1023,
9.2598

■ 54.5804, -1.4812,
4.3742

■ 44.2475, 8.7240,
11.4654

■ 58.3065, -4.4774,
1.7500

■ 41.1500, 12.5777,
13.4617

■ 62.1483, -7.3027,
-0.9688

■ 38.2670, 16.6551,
15.1982

■ 66.0944, -9.9765,
-3.7678

■ 35.6287, 20.9220,
16.6144

■ 70.1348, -12.5166,
-6.6362

■ 33.2680, 25.3064,
17.6442

■ 74.2614, -14.9391,
-9.5656

■ 31.2184, 29.6860,
18.2267

■ 78.4671, -17.2584,
-12.5494

■ 29.5093, 33.8792,
18.3381

■ 82.7457, -19.4870,
-15.5824

■ 28.7843, 35.7849,
18.3633

■ 86.6053, -24.4050,
-11.8299

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9838, 3.4471, 4.3955



50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848



50.9838, -1.1997, 8.2329

Triad

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



50.9838, 1.7057, 6.8856



50.9838, -8.6687, 4.1950



50.9838, -0.9795, -3.2996

Complementary

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



50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848



52.8324, -6.6761, -1.3826

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.



50.9838, -4.2288, -3.3617



50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848



50.9838, -8.6131, 1.0999

Square

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



50.9838, 1.7057, 6.8856



50.9838, -7.1595, 6.7468



50.9838, -7.0057, -1.7088



50.9838, 1.8704, -1.5441

Rectangle

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



50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848



50.9838, -3.3802, 8.3599



50.9838, -7.0057, -1.7088



50.9838, -2.0627, -3.5228

Sweetspot

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



50.9838, 1.7057, 6.8856



73.0088, -1.9547, 5.8767



49.8522, 7.3073, -2.1058



34.1594, -0.7936, 2.8651



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.9838, 1.7057, 6.8856



66.6708, 3.7610, 10.2927



54.1568, -3.6765, 10.1855



25.4399, -0.0812, 2.6095



26.2600, 32.2611, 16.7460



3.9486, 2.0604, 2.4692

Inverse Universe

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



52.8324, -6.6761, -1.3826



69.6782, -9.8876, -3.1631



49.5824, -1.3573, -5.5090



25.9876, -2.5623, 0.1603



34.2494, -9.5555, -22.1813



4.8266, -2.0369, -1.6358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848 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 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

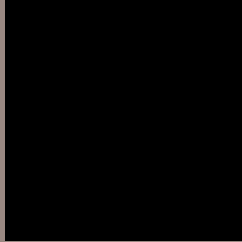
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9827, 1.7072,

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

50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848

Protanopia

51.0495, -2.2742, 6.0630

Deuteranopia

50.9976, 3.1709, 6.9269



Tritanopia

51.0219, 5.4394, 0.8734

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848

Protanomaly

51.0085, -1.0172, 6.4545

Deuteranomaly

50.9001, 2.8427, 6.8140

Tritanomaly

51.0510, 3.8446, 3.1565

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.2470, -1.3723, 4.6059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848 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(153, 136, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 136, 130)  
}
```

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(153, 136, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 136, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848 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(153, 136, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 136, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 136, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 136, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 136, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 136,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9827, 1.7072, 6.8848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 136, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
136, 130) }
```

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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