

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0672, -11.3035,
2.5502)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0672, -11.3035,
2.5502) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.9861,
-11.0485, 2.3721)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76918C
RGB	118, 145, 140
RGB Percent	46%, 57%, 55%
CMY	0.5372, 0.4314, 0.4510
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.03, 0.43
HSL	169°, 11%, 52%
HSV	169°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	22.3302, 25.9958, 28.6518
YIQ	136.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

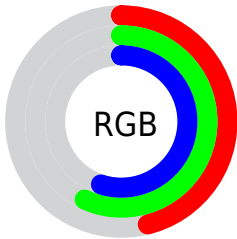
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 133, 145
Decimal	7770508
CIE Lab	58.03, -10.59, -0.52
CIE LCh	58, 10.598, 182.803
Yxy	25.9969, 0.2901, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285960588 (0xFF76918C)
YUV	136.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991
Hunter-Lab	50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721

Details

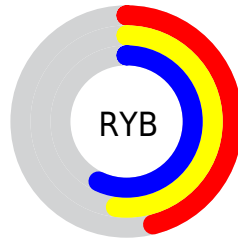
The HunterLab color $50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $45.1745, 6.8135, 3.3600$, and the grayscale version is $49.7586, -2.6550, 2.7035$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0445, -13.3554, 3.8241$, and $31.9184, -8.9262, 1.5438$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.9802, -14.9121, 2.3204$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.1263, -6.7949, 2.5842$.

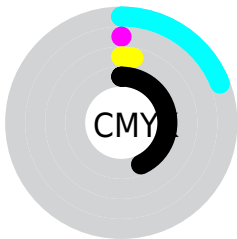
Distribution



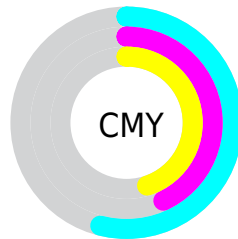
- Red (46%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721 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 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9861, -11.0485,
2.3721

■ 50.9861, -11.0485,
2.3721

168.1567,
-21.6044, 8.5554

■ 41.0138, -9.8935,
1.8579

■ 72.9863, -13.3489,
3.5196

■ 31.7918, -8.7232,
1.3861

■ 84.9330, -14.5020,
4.1465

■ 23.3882, -7.5249,
0.9618

■ 97.4687, -15.6613,
4.8066

■ 15.8922, -6.2745,
0.5908

110.5668,
-16.8288, 5.4983

■ 9.4309, -5.3947,
0.2821

124.2041,
-18.0059, 6.2202

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.3602,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.1937, 6.9710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.0165,
-20.3929, 7.7497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9861, -11.0485,
2.3721

■ 50.9861, -11.0485,
2.3721

■ 49.9802, -14.9121,
2.3204

■ 52.1263, -6.7949,
2.5842

■ 49.1065, -18.3521,
2.4279

■ 53.3956, -2.1839,
2.9507

■ 48.3652, -21.3458,
2.6931

■ 54.7915, 2.7456,
3.4664

■ 47.7538, -23.8786,
3.1102

■ 56.3101, 7.9555,
4.1237

■ 47.2675, -25.9478,
3.6697

■ 57.9465, 13.4086,
4.9138

■ 46.8992, -27.5647,
4.3581

■ 59.6956, 19.0696,
5.8272

■ 46.6387, -28.7569,
5.1579

■ 61.5520, 24.9064,
6.8544

■ 46.4595, -29.6230,
6.0324

■ 63.5101, 30.8901,
7.9858

■ 46.4362, -29.7371,
6.1527

■ 65.5646, 36.9954,
9.2121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9872, -10.1649, 6.3823



50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721



50.9872, -9.7674, -1.8691

Triad

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



50.9872, -11.0494, 2.3729



50.9872, 2.0304, -4.6082



50.9872, 1.2761, 9.5424

Complementary

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



50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721



45.1745, 6.8135, 3.3600

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.



50.9872, 4.7253, 7.0203



50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721



50.9872, 5.1713, -1.1160

Square

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



50.9872, -11.0494, 2.3729



50.9872, -2.3012, -6.1115



50.9872, 6.1739, 3.1746



50.9872, -3.1440, 10.3041

Rectangle

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



50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721



50.9872, -7.8300, -4.1969



50.9872, 6.1739, 3.1746



50.9872, 2.5927, 8.8838

Sweetspot

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



50.9872, -11.0494, 2.3729



70.1632, -7.5952, 3.5614



50.7941, -12.9063, 11.0664



33.0495, -3.7415, 1.6683



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.



50.9872, -11.0494, 2.3729



67.6928, -16.8340, 3.1231



48.7439, -6.5167, -2.6637



24.6970, -3.3379, 1.2185



43.0094, -27.5153, 5.6396



4.2394, -2.4851, 0.0657

Inverse Universe

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



45.1745, 6.8135, 3.3600



58.3680, 11.8669, 4.7290



47.1973, 2.2031, 7.5898



23.3225, 0.8758, 1.4469



22.8773, 39.4855, 12.3993



2.2907, 4.0584, 0.4292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721 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 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

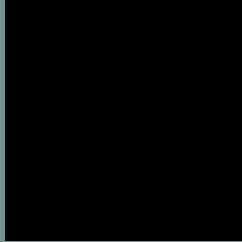
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9861,

-11.0485, 2.3721.

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

50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721

Protanopia

50.7004, -1.8080, 3.9710

Deuteranopia

50.8530, 3.3549, 1.5571



Tritanopia

51.0323, -6.9675, -4.1949

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721

Protanomaly

50.8355, -5.6976, 3.6218

Deuteranomaly

50.8697, -2.3935, 1.9333

Tritanomaly

51.0975, -8.5718, -1.6566

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.9385, -5.8916, 2.5699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721 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(118, 145, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 145, 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(118, 145, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 145, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721 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(118, 145, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 145, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 145, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 145, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 145, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 145,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9861, -11.0485, 2.3721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 145, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
145, 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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