

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1896, 3.3179,
-1.0089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1896, 3.3179, -1.0089)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1376, 3.2846,
-1.0198)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90838F
RGB	144, 131, 143
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4863, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	305°, 6%, 54%
HSV	305°, 9%, 56%
XYZ	24.5758, 24.1450, 29.3517
YIQ	136.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

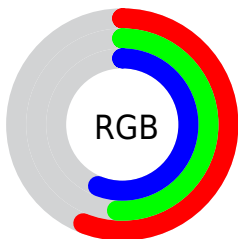
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 131, 143
Decimal	9470863
CIE _{Lab}	56.23, 7.19, -4.66
CIE _{LCh}	56, 8.565, 327.057
Yxy	24.1461, 0.3148, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660943 (0xFF90838F)
YUV	136.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924
Hunter-Lab	49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198

Details

The HunterLab color $49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.4183, -8.4042, 6.3633$, and the grayscale version is $49.7069, -2.6522, 2.7007$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.9352, 2.9590, -0.3898$, and $30.3391, 3.4423, -1.4830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.2874, 10.1849, -5.3644$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.2172, -3.4684, 3.2863$.

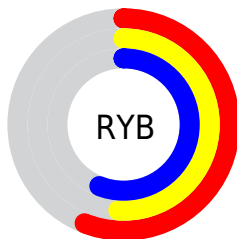
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (51%)

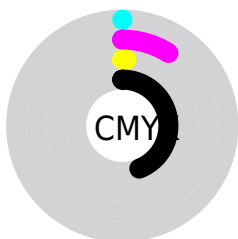
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

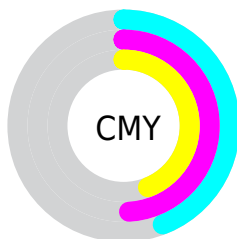


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198 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 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1376, 3.2846,
-1.0198

■ 49.1376, 3.2846,
-1.0198

165.3959, -0.0921,
3.5801

■ 39.2963, 3.4051,
-1.3099

■ 70.9003, 2.8559,
-0.2812

■ 30.2162, 3.4542,
-1.5408

■ 82.7379, 2.5622,
0.1568

■ 21.9686, 3.4180,
-1.7033

■ 95.1696, 2.2211,
0.6365

■ 14.6480, 3.2774,
-1.7849

108.1682, 1.8361,
1.1552

■ 8.3073, 3.3264,
-1.9035

121.7101, 1.4100,
1.7107

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7741, 0.9452,

2.3011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3417, 0.4439,
2.9247

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1376, 3.2846,
-1.0198

■ 49.1376, 3.2846,
-1.0198

■ 45.2874, 10.1849,
-5.3644

■ 53.2172, -3.4684,
3.2863

■ 41.6999, 17.1951,
-9.7134

■ 57.4926, -10.0586,
7.5345

■ 38.4194, 24.2252,
-13.9985

■ 61.9400, -16.4915,
11.7208

■ 35.4952, 31.1162,
-18.1083

■ 66.5391, -22.7800,
15.8468

■ 32.9803, 37.6190,
-21.8781

■ 71.2730, -28.9402,
19.9177

■ 30.9251, 43.3941,
-25.0935

■ 76.1277, -34.9889,
23.9399

■ 29.3673, 48.0560,
-27.5219

■ 81.0918, -40.9425,
27.9205

■ 28.3181, 51.2767,
-28.9793

■ 86.1555, -46.8156,
31.8661

■ 27.6660, 53.2197,
-29.5979

■ 89.3020, -50.3215,
34.1454

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1387, 0.5442, -3.5177



49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198



49.1387, 4.4366, 2.3376

Triad

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



49.1387, 3.2834, -1.0189



49.1387, -2.2709, 8.7721



49.1387, -8.6025, -0.3963

Complementary

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



49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198



51.4183, -8.4042, 6.3633

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.



49.1387, -9.3082, 3.0095



49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198



49.1387, -5.7150, 8.1533

Square

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



49.1387, 3.2834, -1.0189



49.1387, 1.1729, 7.8561



49.1387, -8.2659, 6.1022



49.1387, -6.3101, -3.1406

Rectangle

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



49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198



49.1387, 4.1271, 4.5560



49.1387, -8.2659, 6.1022



49.1387, -9.0302, 0.7161

Sweetspot

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



49.1387, 3.2834, -1.0189



68.4562, -1.0133, 2.0653



48.1064, -0.1565, -2.8799



32.5842, -0.1593, 0.7811



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.



49.1387, 3.2834, -1.0189



64.1066, 6.3607, -2.6192



48.9475, 2.2572, 1.6988



23.4605, 1.6172, -0.5173



25.7636, 49.8432, -27.7100



2.5464, 4.9684, -3.0654

Inverse Universe

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



49.1387, 3.2834, -1.0189



64.1066, 6.3607, -2.6192



51.5927, -7.4314, 3.8679



23.4605, 1.6172, -0.5173



25.7636, 49.8432, -27.7100



2.5464, 4.9684, -3.0654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198 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 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

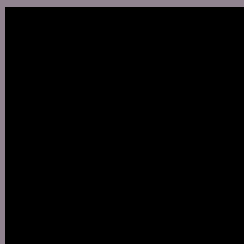
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

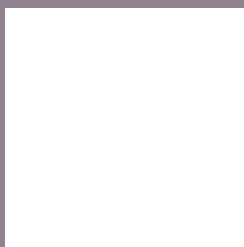
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198.

-1.0198.

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

49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198

Protanopia

49.1557, -0.8048, -2.0354

Deuteranopia

49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198



Tritanopia

49.1069, 3.1200, -0.5839

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198

Protanomaly

49.1853, 0.6721, -1.4867

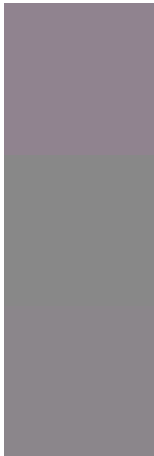
Deuteranomaly

49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198

Tritanomaly

49.1069, 3.1200, -0.5839

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.3996, -0.3324, 1.1175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198 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(144, 131, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 131, 143)  
}
```

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(144, 131, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 131, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198 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(144, 131, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 131, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 131, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 131, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 131, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 131,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1376, 3.2846, -1.0198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 131, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
131, 143) }
```

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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