

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1920, -1.0847,
1.3141)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1920, -1.0847, 1.3141)
contains.

HunterLab(49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184)	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(49.1971, -1.0881,
1.3184)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89868A
RGB	137, 134, 138
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4745, 0.4588
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	285°, 2%, 53%
HSV	285°, 3%, 54%
XYZ	23.4291, 24.2035, 27.4816
YIQ	135.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

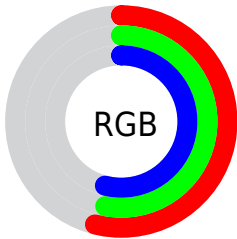
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 134, 138
Decimal	9012874
CIE Lab	56.29, 1.90, -1.75
CIE LCh	56, 2.587, 317.351
Yxy	24.2046, 0.3119, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287202954 (0xFF89868A)
YUV	135.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184

Details

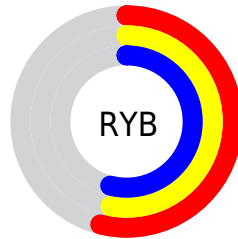
The HunterLab color $[49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.0497, -4.1885, 4.0473]$, and the grayscale version is $[49.3578, -2.6336, 2.6817]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70.8868, -2.1520, 2.4159]$, and $[30.1189, -0.1857, 0.3813]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45.1090, 4.5070, -3.7293]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53.4491, -6.5778, 6.1472]$.

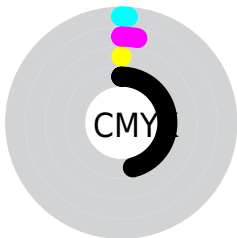
Distribution



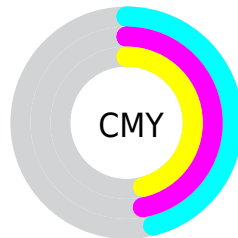
- Red (54%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184 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 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1971, -1.0881,
1.3184

■ 49.1971, -1.0881,
1.3184

165.4851, -6.5414,
6.9877

■ 39.3516, -0.6723,
0.8779

■ 70.9675, -2.0544,
2.3323

■ 30.2668, -0.3051,
0.4857

■ 82.8087, -2.5961,
2.8978

■ 22.0141, 0.0060,
0.1487

■ 95.2438, -3.1738,
3.4993

■ 14.6878, 0.2515,
-0.1245

108.2456, -3.7855,
4.1349

■ 8.3461, 0.5477,
-0.4162

121.7906, -4.4295,
4.8029

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.8576, -5.1044,

5.5019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4281, -5.8087,
6.2305

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1971, -1.0881,
1.3184

■ 49.1971, -1.0881,
1.3184

■ 45.1090, 4.5070,
-3.7293

■ 53.4491, -6.5778,
6.1472

■ 41.2066, 10.2104,
-9.0271

■ 57.8420, -11.9669,
10.7854

■ 37.5220, 16.0021,
-14.5936

■ 62.3606, -17.2687,
15.2628

■ 34.0937, 21.8294,
-20.4247

■ 66.9918, -22.4963,
19.6054

■ 30.9685, 27.5824,
-26.4694

■ 71.7247, -27.6620,
23.8357

■ 28.2015, 33.0640,
-32.5952

■ 76.5505, -32.7773,
27.9728

■ 25.8520, 37.9659,
-38.5516

■ 81.4614, -37.8523,
32.0328

■ 23.9743, 41.8819,
-43.9590

■ 86.4513, -42.8957,
36.0293

■ 22.6006, 44.4034,
-48.3759

■ 90.3811, -46.5600,
39.1037

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1982, -2.0062, 0.7527



49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184



49.1982, -0.5828, 2.2430

Triad

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



49.1982, -1.0893, 1.3192



49.1982, -2.1717, 4.5688



49.1982, -4.5964, 2.0845

Complementary

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



49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184



50.0497, -4.1885, 4.0473

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.



49.1982, -4.6398, 3.1091



49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184



49.1982, -3.2462, 4.5285

Square

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



49.1982, -1.0893, 1.3192



49.1982, -1.2113, 4.1105



49.1982, -4.1475, 3.9991



49.1982, -4.0283, 1.2011

Rectangle

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



49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184



49.1982, -0.5489, 2.9304



49.1982, -4.1475, 3.9991



49.1982, -4.6726, 2.4243

Sweetspot

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



49.1982, -1.0893, 1.3192



66.3608, -2.8234, 2.9746



49.2452, -2.4728, 1.3517



31.4467, -1.3612, 1.4301



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



49.1982, -1.0893, 1.3192



65.2252, -1.3230, 1.6418



49.2571, -0.9409, 1.8171



23.6013, -0.3213, 0.4547



20.8792, 43.8139, -48.9698



1.8935, 3.8329, -3.3518

Inverse Universe

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



49.1974, -1.2659, 2.6676



65.2242, -1.5710, 3.5367



49.9933, -4.3342, 3.5735



23.6010, -0.4290, 1.2800



22.5051, 39.0328, 10.7274



1.8896, 3.3840, 0.0741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184 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 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

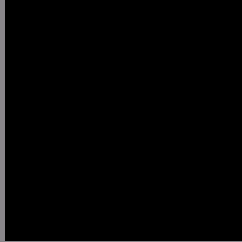
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184.

1.3184.

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

49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184

Protanopia

49.1115, -1.3833, 1.2100

Deuteranopia

49.2013, 3.2563, 0.9400



Tritanopia

49.1853, 0.6721, -1.4867

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184

Protanomaly

49.1115, -1.3833, 1.2100

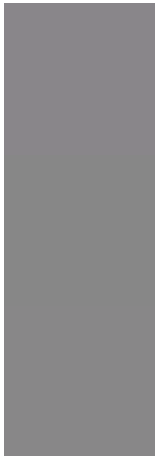
Deuteranomaly

49.1998, 1.8414, 0.9134

Tritanomaly

49.1236, 0.3382, -0.6117

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.3353, -2.1754, 2.3697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184 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(137, 134, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 134, 138)  
}
```

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(137, 134, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 134, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

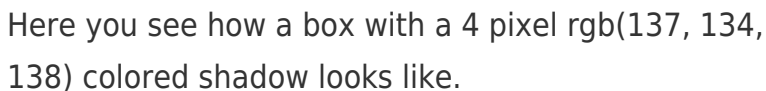
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 134, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 134, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 134, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 134, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 134, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 134, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 134, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
134, 138) }
```

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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