

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2091, 0.2583,
2.2626)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.2091, 0.2583, 2.2626)
contains.

HunterLab(49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630)	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(49.2091, 0.2736,
2.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8588
RGB	141, 133, 136
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4784, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	338°, 3%, 54%
HSV	338°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	23.8160, 24.2154, 26.7113
YIQ	135.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

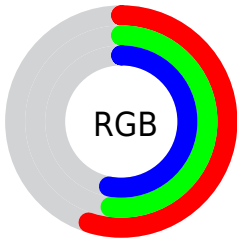
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 133, 136
Decimal	9274760
CIE Lab	56.30, 3.57, -0.54
CIE LCh	56, 3.609, 351.391
Yxy	24.2164, 0.3186, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464840 (0xFF8D8588)
YUV	135.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183
Hunter-Lab	49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630

Details

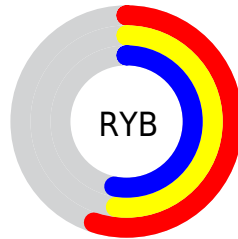
The HunterLab color $[49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.8644, -5.5395, 3.2162]$, and the grayscale version is $[49.5125, -2.6419, 2.6901]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70.9888, -0.3923, 3.5260]$, and $[30.3919, 0.6393, 1.5631]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45.1338, 5.7017, 1.4514]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53.4800, -5.0371, 3.2500]$.

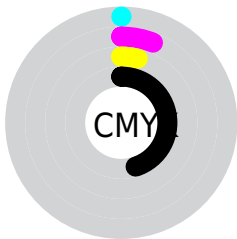
Distribution



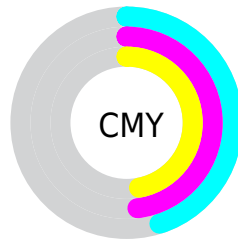
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630 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 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2091, 0.2736,
2.2630

■ 49.2091, 0.2736,
2.2630

165.5031, -4.5211,
8.3888

■ 39.3627, 0.5952,
1.7573

■ 70.9811, -0.5218,
3.3954

■ 30.2770, 0.8608,
1.2947

■ 82.8230, -0.9848,
4.0155

■ 22.0233, 1.0605,
0.8805

■ 95.2587, -1.4874,
4.6690

■ 14.6958, 1.1815,
0.5212

108.2612, -2.0273,
5.3544

■ 8.3539, 1.4151,
0.1866

121.8068, -2.6023,
6.0702

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.8745, -3.2106,

6.8153

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4455, -3.8506,
7.5885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2091, 0.2736,
2.2630

■ 49.2091, 0.2736,
2.2630

■ 45.1338, 5.7017,
1.4514

■ 53.4800, -5.0371,
3.2500

■ 41.2829, 11.2407,
0.8535

■ 57.9177, -10.2310,
4.3777

■ 37.6967, 16.8520,
0.5210

■ 62.5025, -15.3203,
5.6221

■ 34.4233, 22.4516,
0.5139

■ 67.2178, -20.3186,
6.9638

■ 31.5189, 27.8838,
0.8961

■ 72.0497, -25.2397,
8.3876

■ 29.0448, 32.8983,
1.7228

■ 76.9870, -30.0965,
9.8817

■ 27.0603, 37.1526,
3.0163

■ 82.0203, -34.9007,
11.4368

■ 25.6076, 40.2726,
4.7365

■ 87.1418, -39.6625,
13.0453

■ 24.6725, 42.0561,
6.7430

■ 90.6127, -42.2402,
12.8795

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2102, -0.3413, 0.9256



49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630



49.2102, 0.1015, 3.6744

Triad

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



49.2102, 0.2723, 2.2638



49.2102, -3.6818, 5.1791



49.2102, -4.4252, 0.4735

Complementary

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



49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630



50.8644, -5.5395, 3.2162

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.



49.2102, -5.3000, 1.6617



49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630



49.2102, -4.8744, 4.3694

Square

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



49.2102, 0.2723, 2.2638



49.2102, -2.1934, 5.3293



49.2102, -5.4634, 3.0899



49.2102, -3.0618, -0.1282

Rectangle

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



49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630



49.2102, -0.4334, 4.4682



49.2102, -5.4634, 3.0899



49.2102, -4.7855, 0.8192

Sweetspot

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



49.2102, 0.2723, 2.2638



67.8993, -2.2325, 3.4840



49.0886, 0.1524, -0.1857



32.1257, -1.1007, 1.6548



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



49.2102, 0.2723, 2.2638



65.0301, 1.4284, 2.8529



49.3852, -0.6359, 3.7775



23.7278, 0.5752, 1.0341



23.2365, 40.8087, 7.1427



2.3590, 4.3062, -0.5404

Inverse Universe

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



49.2102, 0.2723, 2.2638



65.0301, 1.4284, 2.8529



50.6813, -4.6247, 1.6686



23.7278, 0.5752, 1.0341



23.2365, 40.8087, 7.1427



2.3590, 4.3062, -0.5404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630 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 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

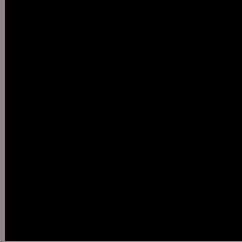
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2091, 0.2736,

2.2630.

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

49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630

Protanopia

49.1678, -1.2478, 1.7359

Deuteranopia

49.2069, 3.0994, 2.3099



Tritanopia

49.1999, 2.0223, -0.4874

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630

Protanomaly

49.2540, -0.9504, 1.8442

Deuteranomaly

49.2949, 1.9875, 2.3947

Tritanomaly

49.1394, 1.6961, 0.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.5064, -1.5832, 2.5821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630 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(141, 133, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 133, 136)  
}
```

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(141, 133, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 133, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630 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(141, 133, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 133, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 133, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 133, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 133, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 133,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.2091, 0.2736, 2.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 133, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
133, 136) }
```

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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