

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3901, -4.9973,
1.0222)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3901, -4.9973, 1.0222)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(49.3402, -4.9176,
0.9654)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80898B
RGB	128, 137, 139
RGB Percent	50%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4627, 0.4549
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	191°, 5%, 52%
HSV	191°, 8%, 55%
XYZ	22.5079, 24.3446, 27.9387
YIQ	134.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

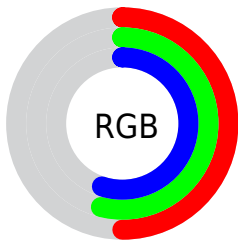
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 133, 139
Decimal	8423819
CIE _{Lab}	56.43, -2.86, -2.21
CIE _{LCh}	56, 3.617, 217.624
Yxy	24.3456, 0.3009, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286613899 (0xFF80898B)
YUV	134.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654

Details

The HunterLab color $49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.9714, -0.1298, 4.3164$, and the grayscale version is $49.0328, -2.6163, 2.6640$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0327, -6.2400, 2.0357$, and $30.3314, -3.4352, 0.1553$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.5722, -7.4410, -1.2596$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.2099, -2.1001, 3.2380$.

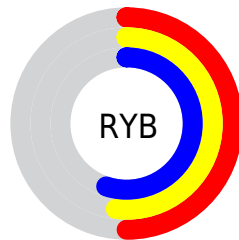
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (54%)

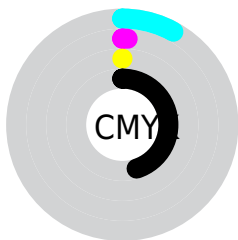
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

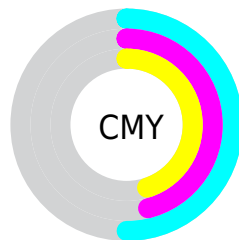


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654 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 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3402, -4.9176,
0.9654

■ 49.3402, -4.9176,
0.9654

165.6994,
-12.2868, 6.4694

■ 39.4844, -4.2256,
0.5483

■ 71.1291, -6.3835,
1.9366

■ 30.3885, -3.5589,
0.1813

■ 82.9789, -7.1545,
2.4824

■ 22.1236, -2.9179,
-0.1283

■ 95.4221, -7.9506,
3.0650

■ 14.7835, -2.3002,
-0.3711

108.4317, -8.7711,
3.6826

■ 8.4385, -1.9300,
-0.6253

121.9841, -9.6155,
4.3332

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.0583,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.4833, 5.0154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.6357,
-11.3739, 5.7279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3402, -4.9176,
0.9654

■ 49.3402, -4.9176,
0.9654

■ 47.5722, -7.4410,
-1.2596

■ 51.2099, -2.1001,
3.2380

■ 45.9075, -9.6377,
-3.4277

■ 53.1730, 0.9855,
5.5458

■ 44.3518, -11.4797,
-5.5251

■ 55.2254, 4.3106,
7.8809

■ 42.9087, -12.9404,
-7.5381

■ 57.3621, 7.8496,
10.2363

■ 41.5808, -13.9979,
-9.4527

■ 59.5781, 11.5794,
12.6062

■ 40.3693, -14.6374,
-11.2557

■ 61.8688, 15.4788,
14.9860

■ 39.2729, -14.8553,
-12.9367

■ 64.2297, 19.5293,
17.3721

■ 38.2873, -14.6624,
-14.4898

■ 66.6567, 23.7145,
19.7619

■ 37.3917, -14.1371,
-15.9385

■ 69.1459, 28.0198,
22.1532

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3412, -5.4860, 2.3172



49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654



49.3412, -3.7380, 0.0574

Triad

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



49.3412, -4.9186, 0.9662



49.3412, 0.0838, 1.6205



49.3412, -3.0207, 5.3509

Complementary

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



49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654



47.9714, -0.1298, 4.3164

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.



49.3412, -1.5229, 5.1771



49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654



49.3412, 0.2815, 3.0515

Square

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



49.3412, -4.9186, 0.9662



49.3412, -0.8467, 0.4431



49.3412, -0.3098, 4.3456



49.3412, -4.3989, 4.8279

Rectangle

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



49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654



49.3412, -2.7559, -0.1602



49.3412, -0.3098, 4.3456



49.3412, -2.5147, 5.3717

Sweetspot

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



49.3412, -4.9186, 0.9662



67.4811, -4.4136, 3.0710



49.6609, -7.2797, 5.3288



32.4087, -2.0943, 1.4937



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.



49.3412, -4.9186, 0.9662



65.7178, -7.0380, 0.9073



47.8183, -2.4218, -0.8633



23.5304, -2.5132, 0.3301



35.3795, -13.3614, -15.3780



3.1903, -1.4850, -0.7818

Inverse Universe

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



47.6801, 2.2251, -0.0120



63.1427, 4.0585, -0.6151



49.4661, -2.6506, 5.9561



22.6134, 1.4378, -0.2119



24.5923, 46.5626, -18.5852



2.0508, 3.9580, -2.1321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654 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 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

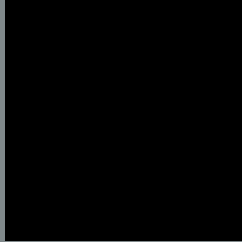
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

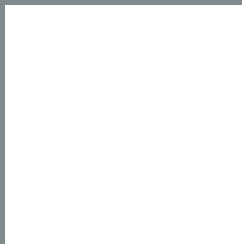
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654.

0.9654.

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

49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654

Protanopia

49.1971, -1.0881, 1.3184

Deuteranopia

49.2311, 3.4161, 0.5155



Tritanopia

49.3782, -2.8199, -2.7675

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654

Protanomaly

49.2253, -2.4411, 1.3286

Deuteranomaly

49.1503, 0.3080, 0.3621

Tritanomaly

49.2839, -3.3370, -1.4325

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.2863, -3.8075, 2.2831

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654 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(128, 137, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 137, 139)  
}
```

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(128, 137, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 137, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654 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(128, 137, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 137, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 137, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 137, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 137, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 137,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3402, -4.9176, 0.9654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 137, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
137, 139) }
```

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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