

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4025, -5.5625,
0.4722)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.4025, -5.5625, 0.4722)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.5036, -5.7665,
0.6871)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8A8C
RGB	126, 138, 140
RGB Percent	49%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4588, 0.4510
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	189°, 6%, 52%
HSV	189°, 10%, 55%
XYZ	22.4263, 24.5061, 28.3591
YIQ	134.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

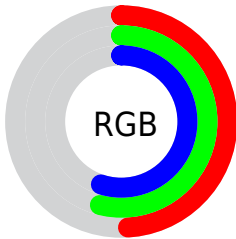
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 132, 140
Decimal	8293004
CIE _{Lab}	56.59, -3.93, -2.57
CIE _{LCh}	57, 4.692, 213.164
Yxy	24.5071, 0.2979, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286483084 (0xFF7E8A8C)
YUV	134.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773
Hunter-Lab	49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871

Details

The HunterLab color $49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.4553, 0.8349, 4.5945$, and the grayscale version is $49.0725, -2.6184, 2.6662$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.2323, -6.9830, 1.2886$, and $30.4884, -4.2001, -0.0973$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.9042, -8.4857, -1.3386$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.2109, -2.7324, 2.7825$.

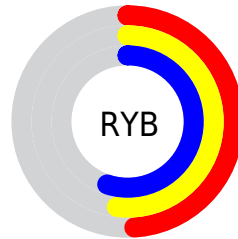
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (54%)

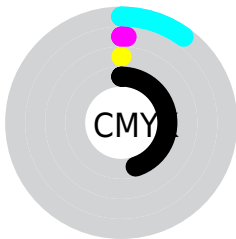
Blue (55%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

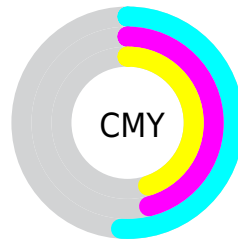


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871 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 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5036, -5.7665,
0.6871

■ 49.5036, -5.7665,
0.6871

165.9440,
-13.5704, 6.0632

■ 39.6361, -5.0114,
0.2880

■ 71.3137, -7.3461,
1.6253

■ 30.5276, -4.2763,
-0.0597

■ 83.1731, -8.1692,
2.1558

■ 22.2487, -3.5596,
-0.3483

■ 95.6256, -9.0148,
2.7240

■ 14.8929, -2.8561,
-0.5679

108.6441, -9.8826,
3.3275

■ 8.5427, -2.4598,
-0.7806

122.2050,
-10.7724, 3.9647

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.2874,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.6839, 4.6339

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.8727,
-12.6167, 5.3338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.5036, -5.7665,
0.6871

■ 49.5036, -5.7665,
0.6871

■ 47.9042, -8.4857,
-1.3386

■ 51.2109, -2.7324,
2.7825

■ 46.4139, -10.8573,
-3.2845

■ 53.0182, 0.5895,
4.9335

■ 45.0372, -12.8544,
-5.1366

■ 54.9218, 4.1689,
7.1308

■ 43.7768, -14.4528,
-6.8817

■ 56.9165, 7.9781,
9.3653

■ 42.6337, -15.6347,
-8.5078

■ 58.9974, 11.9916,
11.6294

■ 41.6073, -16.3911,
-10.0047

■ 61.1596, 16.1861,
13.9167

■ 40.6944, -16.7253,
-11.3662

■ 63.3985, 20.5408,
16.2220

■ 39.8886, -16.6564,
-12.5917

■ 65.7096, 25.0371,
18.5409

■ 39.1560, -16.3127,
-13.7271

■ 68.0887, 29.6589,
20.8701

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5046, -6.3605, 2.4959



49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871



49.5046, -4.3383, -0.6210

Triad

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



49.5046, -5.7675, 0.6879



49.5046, 0.7727, 1.0445



49.5046, -2.8525, 6.1508

Complementary

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



49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871



47.4553, 0.8349, 4.5945

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.



49.5046, -0.9268, 5.7957



49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871



49.5046, 1.1853, 2.8926

Square

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



49.5046, -5.7675, 0.6879



49.5046, -0.5602, -0.4095



49.5046, 0.5587, 4.6208



49.5046, -4.6941, 5.6100

Rectangle

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



49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871



49.5046, -3.0930, -1.0085



49.5046, 0.5587, 4.6208



49.5046, -2.1935, 6.1322

Sweetspot

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



49.5046, -5.7675, 0.6879



67.2886, -4.9049, 2.8338



49.7466, -8.5821, 6.2178



32.2174, -2.5027, 1.2591



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.



49.5046, -5.7675, 0.6879



65.2404, -8.5094, 0.2986



47.5373, -2.5624, -1.6980



23.5988, -2.6231, 0.4114



36.9385, -15.4147, -12.8940



3.2571, -1.5680, -0.6863

Inverse Universe

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



47.2575, 3.6613, -0.9846



61.6036, 6.7996, -2.4333



49.3690, -2.4159, 6.6729



22.6206, 1.4764, -0.3141



24.8226, 47.3742, -21.6706



2.0614, 3.9949, -2.2711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871 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 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

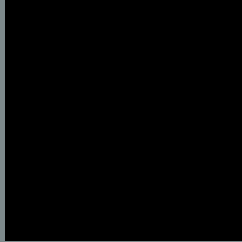
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

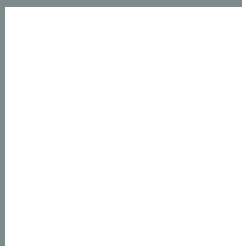
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871.

0.6871.

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

49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871

Protanopia

49.4786, -1.5632, 1.6483

Deuteranopia

49.2612, 3.5772, 0.0877



Tritanopia

49.5393, -3.6641, -3.0697

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871

Protanomaly

49.4560, -3.0395, 1.1383

Deuteranomaly

49.4593, -0.0084, 0.2685

Tritanomaly

49.4446, -4.1856, -1.7278

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.3153, -3.6481, 1.8701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871 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(126, 138, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 138, 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(126, 138, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 138, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871 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(126, 138, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 138, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 138, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 138, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 138, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 138,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.5036, -5.7665, 0.6871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 138, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
138, 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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