

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4633, -2.6040,
-0.1867)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.4633, -2.6040,
-0.1867) contains.

HunterLab(49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389)	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(49.5458, -2.5472,
-0.1389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85888E
RGB	133, 136, 142
RGB Percent	52%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4667, 0.4431
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	220°, 4%, 54%
HSV	220°, 6%, 56%
XYZ	23.3595, 24.5479, 29.0982
YIQ	135.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

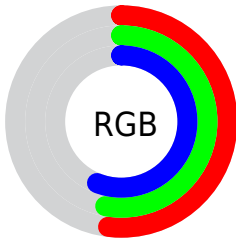
Format	Color
RYB	133, 135, 142
Decimal	8751246
CIELab	56.63, 0.12, -3.60
CIELCh	57, 3.598, 271.939
Yxy	24.5489, 0.3033, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286941326 (0xFF85888E)
YUV	135.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442
Hunter-Lab	49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389

Details

The HunterLab color $[49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.9011, -2.7338, 5.4693]$, and the grayscale version is $[49.5244, -2.6425, 2.6908]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[71.2880, -3.5362, 0.4305]$, and $[30.5174, -1.2563, -0.8889]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45.7396, -2.0206, -5.0239]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53.4494, -2.8723, 4.4969]$.

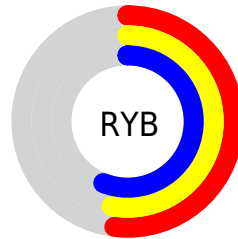
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (53%)

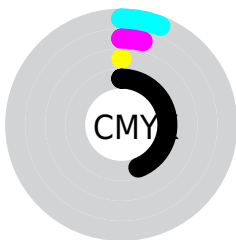
Blue (56%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

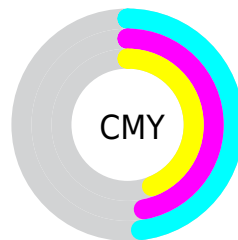


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389 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 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5458, -2.5472,
-0.1389

■ 49.5458, -2.5472,
-0.1389

166.0072, -8.7199,
4.8604

■ 39.6753, -2.0280,
-0.4850

■ 71.3614, -3.7007,
0.7023

■ 30.5635, -1.5489,
-0.7759

■ 83.2233, -4.3285,
1.1880

■ 22.2810, -1.1149,
-1.0030

■ 95.6782, -4.9881,
1.7131

■ 14.9212, -0.7312,
-1.1551

108.6989, -5.6783,
2.2755

■ 8.5694, -0.3958,
-1.2909

122.2620, -6.3976,
2.8731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.3465, -7.1450,

3.5040

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.9339, -7.9194,
4.1669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.5458, -2.5472,
-0.1389

■ 49.5458, -2.5472,
-0.1389

■ 45.7396, -2.0206,
-5.0239

■ 53.4494, -2.8723,
4.4969

■ 42.0389, -1.2501,
-10.2111

■ 57.4379, -3.0241,
8.9233

■ 38.4586, -0.1885,
-15.7587

■ 61.5049, -3.0295,
13.1761

■ 35.0161, 1.2230,
-21.7339

■ 65.6439, -2.9090,
17.2841

■ 31.7332, 3.0549,
-28.2076

■ 69.8495, -2.6797,
21.2713

■ 28.6372, 5.3865,
-35.2440

■ 74.1171, -2.3555,
25.1574

■ 25.7619, 8.2987,
-42.8781

■ 78.4428, -1.9480,
28.9589

■ 23.1484, 11.8524,
-51.0761

■ 82.8230, -1.4669,
32.6894

■ 20.8321, 16.0194,
-59.7187

■ 86.6124, -3.1358,
35.7967

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5469, -4.0022, 0.2021



49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389



49.5469, -1.1039, 0.3001

Triad

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



49.5469, -2.5483, -0.1381



49.5469, -0.1630, 4.1333



49.5469, -5.1778, 3.9763

Complementary

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



49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389



50.9011, -2.7338, 5.4693

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.



49.5469, -4.1701, 4.9798



49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389



49.5469, -1.2757, 5.0685

Square

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



49.5469, -2.5483, -0.1381



49.5469, 0.2833, 2.7901



49.5469, -2.7444, 5.3738



49.5469, -5.5095, 2.6036

Rectangle

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



49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389



49.5469, -0.3439, 0.9671



49.5469, -2.7444, 5.3738



49.5469, -4.9075, 4.3666

Sweetspot

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



49.5469, -2.5483, -0.1381



68.0063, -3.5992, 2.4983



51.1787, -5.8719, 3.2020



32.1730, -1.7039, 1.2201



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.



49.5469, -2.5483, -0.1381



64.8603, -3.2774, -1.3430



48.8115, -0.7337, -1.0208



23.5173, -1.1748, -0.7285



19.0699, 16.4740, -59.3984



2.6863, -0.0755, -3.1946

Inverse Universe

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



49.2990, 0.5793, 2.3734



64.4460, 2.0668, 2.9954



51.6449, -4.5514, 6.2680



23.3493, 1.0202, 1.0643



23.1375, 40.4453, 8.5820



2.3443, 4.2532, -0.3343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389 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 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

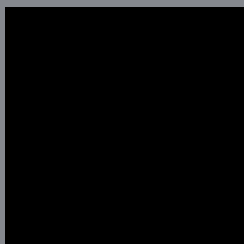
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389.

-0.1389.

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

49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389

Protanopia

49.5675, -1.0783, 0.3824

Deuteranopia

49.5951, 3.4150, -0.4465



Tritanopia

49.4688, -1.1113, -2.1301

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389

Protanomaly

49.4826, -1.3713, 0.2732

Deuteranomaly

49.4176, 1.4010, -0.7027

Tritanomaly

49.4374, -1.2820, -1.6861

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.5925, -2.6227, 1.7662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389 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(133, 136, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 136, 142)  
}
```

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(133, 136, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 136, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389 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(133, 136, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 136, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 136, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 136, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 136, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 136,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.5458, -2.5472, -0.1389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 136, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
136, 142) }
```

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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