

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.6137, 0.0714,
-5.0028)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.6137, 0.0714, -5.0028)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.6621, -0.0600,
-4.8642)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868798
RGB	134, 135, 152
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4706, 0.4039
CMYK	0.12, 0.11, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	237°, 8%, 56%
HSV	237°, 12%, 60%
XYZ	24.1630, 24.6632, 33.1927
YIQ	136.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

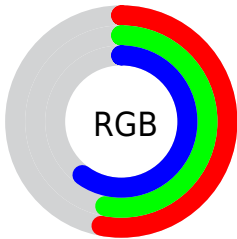
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 135, 152
Decimal	8816536
CIE Lab	56.75, 3.18, -9.18
CIE LCh	57, 9.715, 289.122
Yxy	24.6643, 0.2946, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287006616 (0xFF868798)
YUV	136.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144
Hunter-Lab	49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642

Details

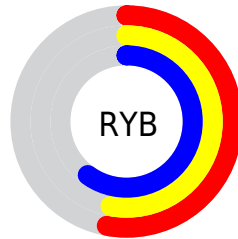
The HunterLab color $49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.2536, -5.2088, 9.7534$, and the grayscale version is $49.8459, -2.6597, 2.7082$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.4055, -0.9259, -4.5014$, and $30.5310, 0.6723, -5.0845$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.4573, 2.6736, -12.1761$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.0306, -2.5529, 1.8595$.

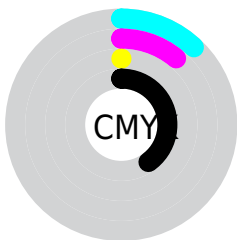
Distribution



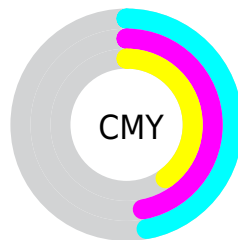
- Red (53%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642 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 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6621, -0.0600,
-4.8642

■ 49.6621, -0.0600,
-4.8642

166.1812, -5.0213,
-1.8307

■ 39.7833, 0.2859,
-4.9421

■ 71.4927, -0.8987,
-4.5212

■ 30.6625, 0.5775,
-4.9500

■ 83.3615, -1.3816,
-4.2687

■ 22.3702, 0.8059,
-4.8780

■ 95.8230, -1.9032,
-3.9673

■ 14.9992, 0.9592,
-4.7156

108.8500, -2.4613,
-3.6206

■ 8.6424, 1.1430,
-4.5352

122.4191, -3.0537,
-3.2313

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.5095, -3.6788,

-2.8018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.1024, -4.3351,
-2.3343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.6621, -0.0600,
-4.8642

■ 49.6621, -0.0600,
-4.8642

■ 44.4573, 2.6736,
-12.1761

■ 55.0306, -2.5529,
1.8595

■ 39.4401, 5.7232,
-20.2540

■ 60.5393, -4.8566,
8.1259

■ 34.6488, 9.1812,
-29.3211

■ 66.1736, -7.0135,
14.0371

■ 30.1356, 13.1618,
-39.6450

■ 71.9212, -9.0548,
19.6700

■ 25.9758, 17.7831,
-51.4870

■ 77.7721, -11.0044,
25.0835

■ 22.2773, 23.1024,
-64.9298

■ 83.7183, -12.8806,
30.3232

■ 19.1900, 28.9504,
-79.4492

■ 89.7528, -14.6979,
35.4244

■ 16.8951, 34.6490,
-93.2304

■ 95.8104, -16.6822,
40.3630

■ 15.6546, 38.2752,
-102.1921

■ 97.4921, -19.2536,
41.6713

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6631, -4.1219, -5.1834



49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642



49.6631, 3.4087, -2.4237

Triad

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



49.6631, -0.0610, -4.8633



49.6631, 2.5775, 8.0128



49.6631, -10.1118, 4.0888

Complementary

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



49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642



55.2536, -5.2088, 9.7534

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.



49.6631, -8.4364, 7.3360



49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642



49.6631, -1.1659, 9.4770

Square

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



49.6631, -0.0610, -4.8633



49.6631, 4.9656, 5.0823



49.6631, -5.1921, 9.2396



49.6631, -9.8375, 0.2004

Rectangle

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



49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642



49.6631, 4.8787, -0.0257



49.6631, -5.1921, 9.2396



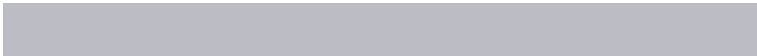
49.6631, -9.7601, 5.2857

Sweetspot

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



49.6631, -0.0610, -4.8633



71.4999, -2.6753, 0.5314



54.5464, -8.3115, 1.7335



33.8448, -1.1659, -0.0427



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



49.6631, -0.0610, -4.8633



64.2786, 0.7692, -8.7427



50.0508, 2.6907, -4.3016



24.6552, -0.3538, -1.4764



14.3885, 34.8245, -93.1605



2.0934, 3.0512, -9.2033

Inverse Universe

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



50.4732, 3.0833, 4.2282



65.5928, 5.7978, 5.9680



54.8866, -8.0212, 9.3162



24.9559, 0.8310, 1.9092



23.6945, 40.6498, 14.7512



2.9195, 5.0529, 1.4736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

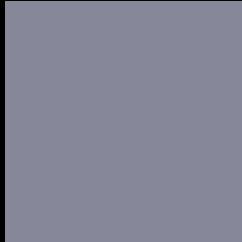
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

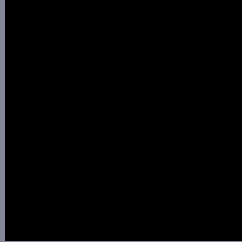
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642.

-4.8642.

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

49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642

Protanopia

49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642

Deuteranopia

49.5512, 3.9070, -5.4585



Tritanopia

49.7006, -1.7010, -2.3343

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642

Protanomaly

49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642

Deuteranomaly

49.5620, 2.5300, -5.4681

Tritanomaly

49.7642, -1.3536, -3.2357

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.7951, -1.6826, 0.1832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642 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(134, 135, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 135, 152)  
}
```

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(134, 135, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 135, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642 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(134, 135, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 135, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 135, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 135, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 135, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 135,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.6621, -0.0600, -4.8642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 135, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
135, 152) }
```

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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