

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.7746, -2.6559,
2.7044)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.7746, -2.6559, 2.7044)
contains.

HunterLab(49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(49.6187, -2.6475,
2.6959)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888888
RGB	136, 136, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4667, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	118°, 0%, 53%
HSV	118°, 0%, 53%
XYZ	23.4015, 24.6202, 26.8113
YIQ	136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 136, 136
Decimal	8947848
CIE _{Lab}	56.70, 0.00, -0.01
CIE _{LCh}	57, 0.006, 289.492
Yxy	24.6212, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137928 (0xFF888888)
YUV	136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Details

The HunterLab color $49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $49.6193, -2.6465, 2.6952$, and the grayscale version is $49.6196, -2.6476, 2.6959$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758$, and $30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.1915, -8.4439, 6.7343$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.1884, 3.5267, -1.6226$.

Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959 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 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6187, -2.6475,
2.6959

■ 49.6187, -2.6475,
2.6959

166.1163, -8.8701,
9.0358

■ 39.7430, -2.1212,
2.1594

■ 71.4437, -3.8141,
3.8841

■ 30.6256, -1.6344,
1.6634

■ 83.3100, -4.4478,
4.5297

■ 22.3369, -1.1918,
1.2126

■ 95.7690, -5.1132,
5.2077

■ 14.9701, -0.7985,
0.8120

108.7937, -5.8087,
5.9164

■ 8.6153, -0.4592,
0.4663

122.3605, -6.5333,
6.6547

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.4487, -7.2857,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.4213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.0395, -8.0649,
8.2153

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.6187, -2.6475,
2.6959

■ 49.6187, -2.6475,
2.6959

■ 48.1915, -8.4439,
6.7343

■ 51.1884, 3.5267,
-1.6226

■ 46.9091, -13.7989,
10.4482

■ 52.8908, 10.0244,
-6.1824

■ 45.7772, -18.6546,
13.7970

■ 54.7200, 16.7908,
-10.9446

■ 44.7987, -22.9562,
16.7434

■ 56.6690, 23.7777,
-15.8745

■ 43.9746, -26.6581,
19.2568

■ 58.7304, 30.9429,
-20.9416

■ 43.3033, -29.7282,
21.3169

■ 60.8973, 38.2505,
-26.1199

■ 42.7808, -32.1523,
22.9166

■ 63.1629, 45.6703,
-31.3870

■ 42.3996, -33.9384,
24.0654

■ 65.5206, 53.1773,
-36.7248

■ 42.1485, -35.1204,
24.7924

■ 67.8016, 60.0125,
-39.9013

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6198, -2.6511, 2.6965



49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



49.6198, -2.6466, 2.6980

Triad

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



49.6198, -2.6487, 2.6967



49.6198, -2.6472, 2.7044



49.6198, -2.6549, 2.7018

Complementary

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



49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



49.6193, -2.6465, 2.6952

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.



49.6198, -2.6538, 2.7039



49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



49.6198, -2.6494, 2.7054

Square

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



49.6198, -2.6487, 2.6967



49.6198, -2.6458, 2.7024



49.6198, -2.6518, 2.7052



49.6198, -2.6547, 2.6994

Rectangle

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



49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



49.6198, -2.6458, 2.6994



49.6198, -2.6518, 2.7052



49.6198, -2.6547, 2.7025

Sweetspot

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



49.6198, -2.6487, 2.6967



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



49.6199, -2.6479, 2.6969



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199

Same Dimension

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



49.6198, -2.6487, 2.6967



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



49.6198, -2.6485, 2.6962



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



40.8582, -34.8586, 24.5664



3.3436, -2.7838, 2.0116

Inverse Universe

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



49.6193, -2.6465, 2.6952



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



49.6193, -2.6466, 2.6956



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



25.0793, 49.6573, -35.7950



2.0737, 4.0902, -2.8378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959 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 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

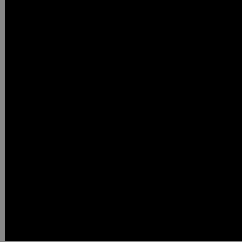
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.6187, -2.6475,

2.6959.

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

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Protanopia

49.5064, -1.5832, 2.5821

Deuteranopia

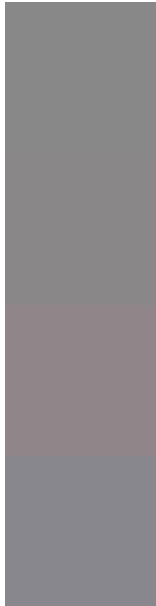
49.6973, 3.4017, 2.4477



Tritanopia

49.6897, -0.4138, -1.3524

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Protanomaly

49.4205, -1.8802, 2.4756

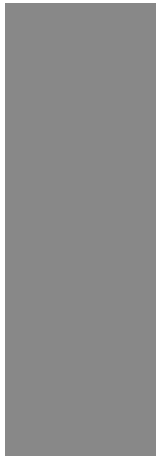
Deuteranomaly

49.5081, 1.3506, 2.1872

Tritanomaly

49.5977, -0.9141, -0.0463

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959 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(136, 136, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 136, 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(136, 136, 136) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959 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(136, 136, 136) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
136, 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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