

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.7922, -2.7666,  
1.6384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.7922, -2.7666, 1.6384)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.9062, -2.9343,  
1.6817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87898B
RGB	135, 137, 139
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4627, 0.4549
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	210°, 2%, 54%
HSV	210°, 3%, 55%
XYZ	23.5975, 24.9063, 27.9898
YIQ	136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

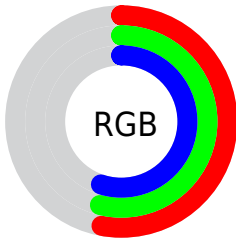
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 136, 139
Decimal	8882571
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.99, -0.33, -1.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 1.373, 255.903
Yxy	24.9074, 0.3085, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072651 (0xFF87898B)
YUV	136.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817

# Details

The HunterLab color  $49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $50.1292, -2.3866, 3.7366$ , and the grayscale version is  $49.8658, -2.6607, 2.7093$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $71.6408, -4.1131, 2.8009$ , and  $30.7717, -1.8888, 0.7180$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $46.8165, -3.5754, -2.1490$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53.0796, -2.0859, 5.3864$ .

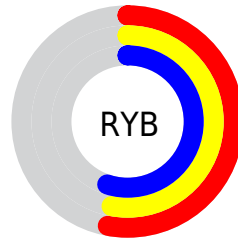
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

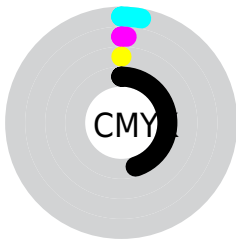
Blue (55%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

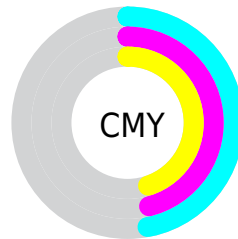


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817 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 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.9062, -2.9343,  
1.6817

■ 49.9062, -2.9343,  
1.6817

166.5462, -9.2989,  
7.5292

■ 40.0101, -2.3876,  
1.2156

■ 71.7683, -4.1378,  
2.7420

■ 30.8704, -1.8786,  
0.7958

■ 83.6516, -4.7885,  
3.3288

■ 22.5574, -1.4117,  
0.4284

■ 96.1268, -5.4701,  
3.9506

■ 15.1631, -0.9910,  
0.1213

109.1670, -6.1811,  
4.6057

■ 8.7937, -0.6354,  
-0.1493

122.7488, -6.9205,  
5.2923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.8513, -7.6872,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.0093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.4560, -8.4803,  
6.7553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9062, -2.9343,  
1.6817

■ 49.9062, -2.9343,  
1.6817

■ 46.8165, -3.5754,  
-2.1490

■ 53.0796, -2.0859,  
5.3864

■ 43.8153, -3.9753,  
-6.1242

■ 56.3265, -1.0530,  
8.9781

■ 40.9128, -4.0993,  
-10.2599

■ 59.6422, 0.1413,  
12.4715

■ 38.1195, -3.9063,  
-14.5716

■ 63.0215, 1.4781,  
15.8792

■ 35.4476, -3.3502,  
-19.0719

■ 66.4597, 2.9415,  
19.2123

■ 32.9108, -2.3814,  
-23.7673

■ 69.9530, 4.5180,  
22.4807

■ 30.5239, -0.9503,  
-28.6543

■ 73.4980, 6.1961,  
25.6930

■ 28.3022, 0.9857,  
-33.7138

■ 77.0914, 7.9659,  
28.8567

■ 26.2597, 3.4501,  
-38.9094

■ 80.1210, 7.7977,  
31.4310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9073, -3.4350, 1.9530



49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817



49.9073, -2.3613, 1.6913

# Triad

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



49.9073, -2.9354, 1.6825



49.9073, -1.5945, 3.0048



49.9073, -3.4596, 3.4452

# Complementary

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



49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817



50.1292, -2.3866, 3.7366

# 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.



49.9073, -2.9691, 3.7206



49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817



49.9073, -1.8915, 3.4683

# Square

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



49.9073, -2.9354, 1.6825



49.9073, -1.5854, 2.4590



49.9073, -2.3952, 3.7290



49.9073, -3.7367, 2.9729



# Rectangle

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



49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817



49.9073, -2.0136, 1.8545



49.9073, -2.3952, 3.7290



49.9073, -3.3143, 3.5636

# Sweetspot

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



49.9073, -2.9354, 1.6825



67.5662, -3.7373, 3.1837



50.4190, -4.2026, 3.1924



32.4470, -1.7906, 1.5443



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.



49.9073, -2.9354, 1.6825



66.7077, -3.9470, 2.1570



49.3578, -2.0206, 1.0369



23.7915, -1.4340, 0.6650



23.7124, 4.9962, -40.4237



2.5806, -0.6667, -1.7863



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6221, -1.1273, 2.2778



66.3016, -1.3699, 3.0065



50.6799, -3.3001, 4.3546



23.6185, -0.3334, 1.0294



23.1340, 41.3371, 1.6201



1.9623, 3.6455, -0.9421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817 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 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

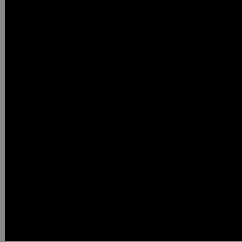
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9062, -2.9343,



# 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

49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817

### Protanopia

49.9322, -1.4454, 2.1917

### Deuteranopia

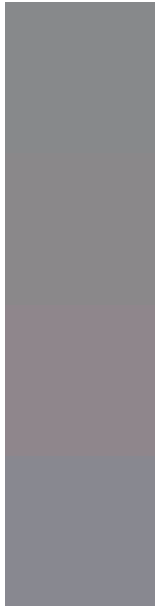
49.6909, 3.5560, 1.0778



## Tritanopia

49.9491, -0.8433, -2.0022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817

## Protanomaly

49.8463, -1.7423, 2.0844

## Deuteranomaly

49.7828, 1.0365, 1.1449

## Tritanomaly

49.8560, -1.3507, -0.6810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817

## Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

## Achromatomaly

49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817 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(135, 137, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 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(135, 137, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817 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".

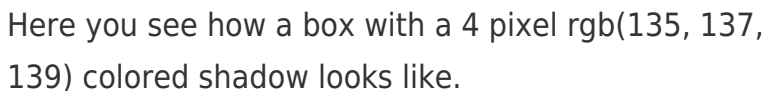
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 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(135, 137, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.9062, -2.9343, 1.6817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
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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