

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.8028, -1.8038,
1.3013)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.8028, -1.8038, 1.3013)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8198, -1.7168,
1.1415)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89888C
RGB	137, 136, 140
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4667, 0.4510
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	255°, 2%, 54%
HSV	255°, 3%, 55%
XYZ	23.8543, 24.8201, 28.3444
YIQ	136.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

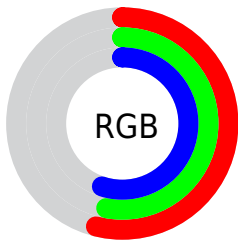
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 136, 140
Decimal	9013388
CIE Lab	56.90, 1.16, -2.01
CIE LCh	57, 2.325, 300.054
Yxy	24.8212, 0.3097, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287203468 (0xFF89888C)
YUV	136.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415

Details

The HunterLab color $49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.0131, -3.6485, 4.2969$, and the grayscale version is $49.9135, -2.6633, 2.7119$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.5803, -2.6491, 1.7855$, and $30.6920, -0.7651, 0.2131$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.0407, 1.9104, -4.8733$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.7333, -5.2361, 6.7578$.

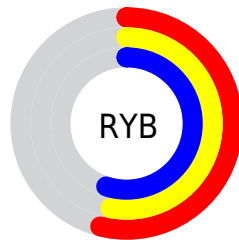
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (53%)

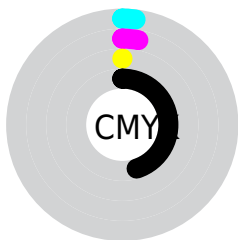
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

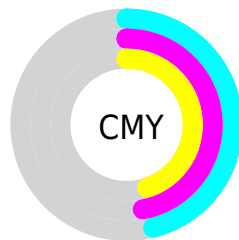


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415 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 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8198, -1.7168,
1.1415

■ 49.8198, -1.7168,
1.1415

166.4170, -7.4817,
6.7329

■ 39.9298, -1.2562,
0.7119

■ 71.6708, -2.7643,
2.1355

■ 30.7968, -0.8404,
0.3313

■ 83.5490, -3.3432,
2.6917

■ 22.4911, -0.4760,
0.0067

■ 96.0193, -3.9565,
3.2843

■ 15.1051, -0.1704,
-0.2528

109.0548, -4.6021,
3.9114

■ 8.7405, 0.1136,
-0.4786

122.6321, -5.2788,
4.5712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.7303, -5.9850,

5.2622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3309, -6.7196,
5.9831

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8198, -1.7168,
1.1415

■ 49.8198, -1.7168,
1.1415

■ 45.0407, 1.9104,
-4.8733

■ 54.7333, -5.2361,
6.7578

■ 40.4122, 5.6813,
-11.4001

■ 59.7630, -8.6701,
12.0590

■ 35.9610, 9.6333,
-18.5794

■ 64.8982, -12.0407,
17.1119

■ 31.7220, 13.8078,
-26.5849

■ 70.1293, -15.3641,
21.9680

■ 27.7431, 18.2373,
-35.6099

■ 75.4486, -18.6530,
26.6670

■ 24.0917, 22.9145,
-45.8145

■ 80.8496, -21.9174,
31.2404

■ 20.8608, 27.7209,
-57.1781

■ 86.3268, -25.1652,
35.7130

■ 18.1725, 32.2997,
-69.1865

■ 91.8755, -28.4027,
40.1045

■ 16.1625, 35.9409,
-80.4282

■ 95.1290, -28.3185,
42.6585

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8209, -2.6592, 0.8940



49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415



49.8209, -1.0250, 1.8128

Triad

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



49.8209, -1.7179, 1.1423



49.8209, -1.7210, 4.2336



49.8209, -4.5232, 2.7102

Complementary

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



49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415



51.0131, -3.6485, 4.2969

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.



49.8209, -4.2762, 3.5945



49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415



49.8209, -2.6627, 4.4637

Square

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



49.8209, -1.7179, 1.1423



49.8209, -1.0267, 3.5974



49.8209, -3.5971, 4.2320



49.8209, -4.2744, 1.8098

Rectangle

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



49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415



49.8209, -0.7996, 2.4027



49.8209, -3.5971, 4.2320



49.8209, -4.4954, 3.0191

Sweetspot

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



49.8209, -1.7179, 1.1423



67.3356, -3.1477, 2.9204



50.6092, -3.4589, 2.0576



32.3435, -1.5261, 1.4262



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.



49.8209, -1.7179, 1.1423



66.0179, -2.1825, 1.3565



49.9861, -1.1473, 1.3517



23.4970, -0.6806, 0.3217



14.1678, 36.1373, -82.8952



1.3925, 3.1872, -5.3220

Inverse Universe

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



50.0489, -0.9893, 1.8850



66.3430, -1.1445, 2.4163



50.8511, -4.2158, 4.1009



23.6363, -0.2370, 0.7768



24.2171, 45.2326, -13.4994



2.0322, 3.8929, -1.8861

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415 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 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

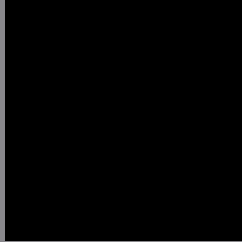
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

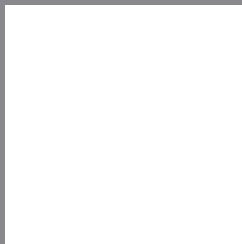
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8198, -1.7168,

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

49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415

Protanopia

49.9050, -1.4225, 1.2494

Deuteranopia

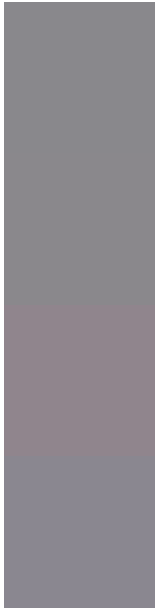
49.7207, 3.7155, 0.6536



Tritanopia

49.8062, 0.0479, -1.6811

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415

Protanomaly

49.9050, -1.4225, 1.2494

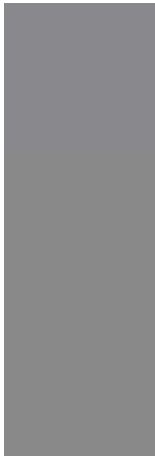
Deuteranomaly

49.6260, 1.9866, 0.5076

Tritanomaly

49.7442, -0.2885, -0.8018

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.0446, -2.5109, 2.3065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415 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(137, 136, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 136, 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(137, 136, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 136, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415 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(137, 136, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 136, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 136, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 136, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 136, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 136,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8198, -1.7168, 1.1415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 136, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
136, 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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