

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9226, 3.6097,
4.8151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9226, 3.6097, 4.8151)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8436, 3.6109,
4.8096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988484
RGB	152, 132, 132
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4823, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	0°, 9%, 56%
HSV	0°, 13%, 60%
XYZ	25.3650, 24.8438, 25.2883
YIQ	137.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

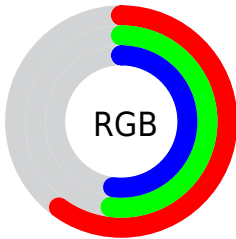
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 132, 132
Decimal	9995396
CIE _{Lab}	56.92, 7.59, 2.79
CIE _{LCh}	57, 8.084, 20.214
Yxy	24.8450, 0.3360, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288185476 (0xFF988484)
YUV	137.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096

Details

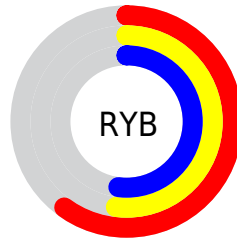
The HunterLab color $49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.4320, -8.6448, 1.0322$, and the grayscale version is $50.4145, -2.6900, 2.7391$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.6397, 3.0979, 6.2117$, and $30.9479, 3.6422, 3.4556$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.4230, 8.8771, 6.2574$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.5148, -1.4391, 3.4548$.

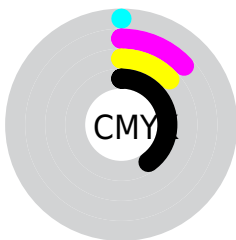
Distribution



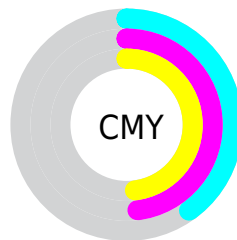
- Red (60%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096 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 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8436, 3.6109,
4.8096

■ 49.8436, 3.6109,
4.8096

166.4527, 0.3605,
12.2341

■ 39.9519, 3.7141,
4.1159

■ 71.6977, 3.2138,
6.2815

■ 30.8171, 3.7454,
3.4490

■ 83.5773, 2.9350,
7.0572

■ 22.5094, 3.6904,
2.8092

■ 96.0489, 2.6084,
7.8587

■ 15.1211, 3.5302,
2.1943

109.0858, 2.2372,
8.6856

■ 8.7552, 3.3501,
1.7990

122.6643, 1.8246,
9.5371

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.7637, 1.3729,

10.4128

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3654, 0.8842,
11.3120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8436, 3.6109,
4.8096

■ 49.8436, 3.6109,
4.8096

■ 45.4230, 8.8771,
6.2574

■ 54.5148, -1.4391,
3.4548

■ 41.2949, 14.3601,
7.7976

■ 59.3971, -6.2843,
2.1825

■ 37.5167, 20.0140,
9.4201

■ 64.4630, -10.9504,
0.9834

■ 34.1561, 25.7216,
11.0906

■ 69.6897, -15.4627,
-0.1526

■ 31.2900, 31.2560,
12.7384

■ 75.0589, -19.8454,
-1.2349

■ 28.9954, 36.2591,
14.2491

■ 80.5556, -24.1200,
-2.2717

■ 27.3317, 40.2841,
15.4773

■ 86.1676, -28.3051,
-3.2704

■ 26.3144, 42.9413,
16.2935

■ 91.8847, -32.4166,
-4.2367

■ 25.8378, 44.2436,
16.6957

■ 92.4205, -32.7982,
-4.3183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8447, 3.9317, 1.6466



49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096



49.8447, 1.5821, 7.2508

Triad

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



49.8447, 3.6094, 4.8104



49.8447, -7.5775, 6.5238



49.8447, -3.7664, -3.7988

Complementary

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



49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096



54.4320, -8.6448, 1.0322

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.



49.8447, -6.7692, -2.2957



49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096



49.8447, -8.9303, 3.7567

Square

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



49.8447, 3.6094, 4.8104



49.8447, -4.8967, 8.1932



49.8447, -8.6384, 0.5207



49.8447, -0.3878, -3.4697

Rectangle

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



49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096



49.8447, -0.4343, 8.2072



49.8447, -8.6384, 0.5207



49.8447, -4.8517, -3.4875

Sweetspot

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



49.8447, 3.6094, 4.8104



71.8430, -1.3064, 4.7508



50.4433, 6.7998, -3.7139



34.0375, -0.3998, 2.3243



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.



49.8447, 3.6094, 4.8104



64.3311, 6.9705, 6.9838



52.6191, -1.2135, 7.8046



24.9456, 0.7734, 2.0610



23.6592, 40.5128, 15.2880



2.8934, 4.9517, 1.8696

Inverse Universe

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



54.4320, -8.6448, 1.0322



71.8539, -13.1474, 0.7804



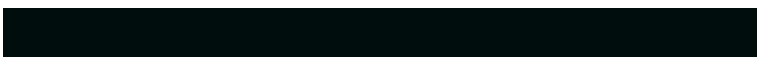
51.4965, -3.9597, -2.5392



26.5074, -3.3947, 0.7760



45.5244, -24.1309, -4.8098



5.5666, -2.9509, -0.5876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

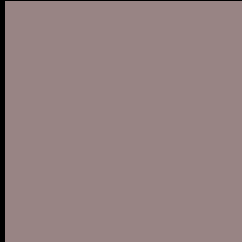
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096 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 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8436, 3.6109,

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

49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096

Protanopia

49.9049, -1.7677, 3.9244

Deuteranopia

49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096



Tritanopia

49.9279, 5.7978, 0.9424

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096

Protanomaly

49.9507, -0.2225, 4.4362

Deuteranomaly

49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096

Tritanomaly

49.8396, 5.3285, 2.2002

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.2250, -0.5513, 3.4422

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096 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(152, 132, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 132, 132)  
}
```

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(152, 132, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 132, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096 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(152, 132, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 132, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 132, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 132, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 132, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 132,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8436, 3.6109, 4.8096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 132, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
132, 132) }
```

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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