

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9423, -2.6959,
2.3168)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9423, -2.6959, 2.3168)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(49.9605, -2.8035,
2.2016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88898A
RGB	136, 137, 138
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4627, 0.4588
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	210°, 1%, 54%
HSV	210°, 1%, 54%
XYZ	23.6864, 24.9605, 27.6142
YIQ	136.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

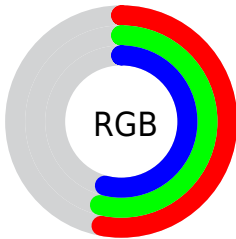
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 137, 138
Decimal	8948106
CIE Lab	57.04, -0.17, -0.67
CIE LCh	57, 0.690, 255.861
Yxy	24.9616, 0.3106, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138186 (0xFF88898A)
YUV	136.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016

Details

The HunterLab color $49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.0718, -2.5290, 3.2286$, and the grayscale version is $49.9413, -2.6647, 2.7134$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.6989, -3.9725, 3.3514$, and $30.8211, -1.7707, 1.2004$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.8876, -3.4750, -1.5742$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.1153, -1.9306, 5.8552$.

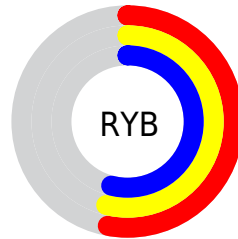
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

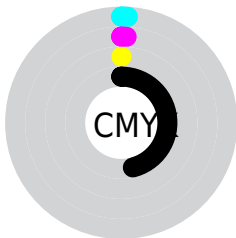
Blue (54%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

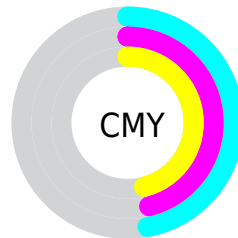


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016 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 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9605, -2.8035,
2.2016

■ 49.9605, -2.8035,
2.2016

166.6273, -9.1032,
8.2996

■ 40.0605, -2.2661,
1.6998

■ 71.8296, -3.9902,
3.3269

■ 30.9167, -1.7673,
1.2413

■ 83.7161, -4.6331,
3.9436

■ 22.5991, -1.3115,
0.8317

■ 96.1943, -5.3072,
4.5940

■ 15.1996, -0.9033,
0.4773

109.2375, -6.0112,
5.2763

■ 8.8269, -0.5547,
0.1661

122.8221, -6.7439,
5.9893

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.9273, -7.5040,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.7315

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.5346, -8.2908,
7.5019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9605, -2.8035,
2.2016

■ 49.9605, -2.8035,
2.2016

■ 46.8876, -3.4750,
-1.5742

■ 53.1153, -1.9306,
5.8552

■ 43.9012, -3.9120,
-5.4905

■ 56.3421, -0.8780,
9.3992

■ 41.0111, -4.0809,
-9.5627

■ 59.6362, 0.3317,
12.8478

■ 38.2276, -3.9419,
-13.8066

■ 62.9926, 1.6804,
16.2134

■ 35.5626, -3.4502,
-18.2349

■ 66.4069, 3.1526,
19.5066

■ 33.0291, -2.5569,
-22.8552

■ 69.8752, 4.7353,
22.7371

■ 30.6419, -1.2127,
-27.6655

■ 73.3943, 6.4173,
25.9132

■ 28.4159, 0.6261,
-32.6495

■ 76.9610, 8.1890,
29.0423

■ 26.3654, 2.9864,
-37.7736

■ 79.9497, 7.9784,
31.5727

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9616, -3.0563, 2.3374



49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016



49.9616, -2.5160, 2.2066

Triad

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



49.9616, -2.8046, 2.2024



49.9616, -2.1310, 2.8643



49.9616, -3.0681, 3.0876

Complementary

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



49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016



50.0718, -2.5290, 3.2286

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.



49.9616, -2.8208, 3.2271



49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016



49.9616, -2.2796, 3.0987

Square

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



49.9616, -2.8046, 2.2024



49.9616, -2.1266, 2.5898



49.9616, -2.5322, 3.2312



49.9616, -3.2081, 2.8490

Rectangle

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



49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016



49.9616, -2.3414, 2.2877



49.9616, -2.5322, 3.2312



49.9616, -2.9948, 3.1476

Sweetspot

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



49.9616, -2.8046, 2.2024



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



50.2163, -3.4379, 2.9539



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.



49.9616, -2.8046, 2.2024



66.0862, -3.7843, 2.6312



49.6863, -2.3468, 1.8827



24.0664, -1.3684, 0.9951



23.7341, 4.9543, -40.3605



2.5820, -0.6688, -1.7836

Inverse Universe

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



49.8178, -1.9000, 2.4959



65.8180, -2.0921, 3.1826



50.3474, -2.9865, 3.5414



23.9789, -0.8169, 1.1745



23.1363, 41.3453, 1.5879



1.9625, 3.6462, -0.9446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016 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 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

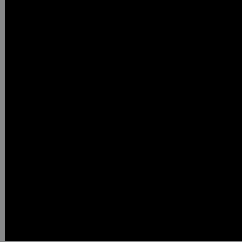
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

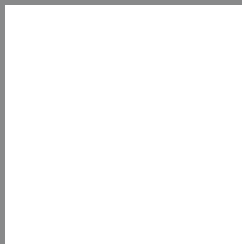
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016.

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

49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016

Protanopia

49.9033, -1.6030, 2.6036

Deuteranopia

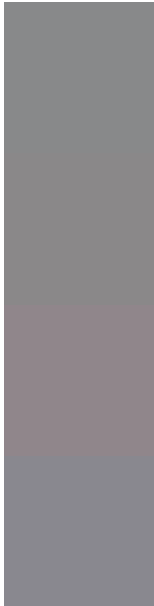
50.0287, 3.2262, 1.9361



Tritanopia

50.0020, -0.7239, -1.4472

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016

Protanomaly

49.8174, -1.9003, 2.4969

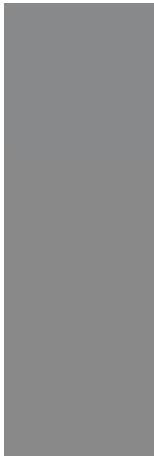
Deuteranomaly

49.8433, 1.1834, 1.6784

Tritanomaly

49.9098, -1.2261, -0.1379

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016 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, 137, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 137, 138)  
}
```

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, 137, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 137, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016 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, 137, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 137, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 137, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 137, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 137, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 137,  
138) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.9605, -2.8035, 2.2016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 137, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
137, 138) }
```

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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