

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9664, 3.3577,
5.5179)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9664, 3.3577, 5.5179)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8163, 3.4645,
5.2009)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988483
RGB	152, 132, 131
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4823, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	3°, 9%, 55%
HSV	3°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.2969, 24.8166, 24.9296
YIQ	137.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

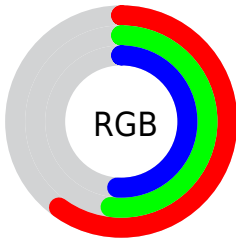
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 132, 131
Decimal	9995395
CIE _{Lab}	56.90, 7.41, 3.33
CIE _{LCh}	57, 8.127, 24.200
Yxy	24.8177, 0.3371, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288185475 (0xFF988483)
YUV	137.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955
Hunter-Lab	49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009

Details

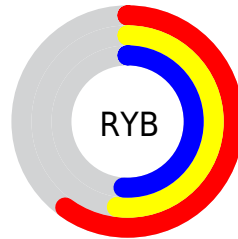
The HunterLab color $49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.0601, -8.4457, 0.5839$, and the grayscale version is $50.3707, -2.6877, 2.7367$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.6104, 2.9397, 6.6319$, and $30.9231, 3.5105, 3.8108$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.5830, 8.3891, 6.8222$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.2794, -1.2467, 3.6307$.

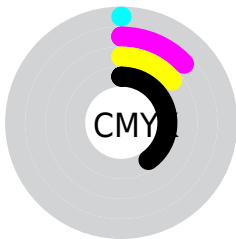
Distribution



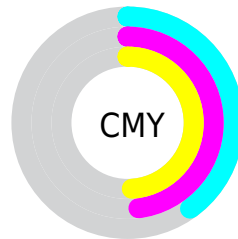
- Red (60%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009 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 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8163, 3.4645,
5.2009

■ 49.8163, 3.4645,
5.2009

166.4119, 0.1481,
12.8357

■ 39.9266, 3.5770,
4.4764

■ 71.6669, 3.0504,
6.7282

■ 30.7939, 3.6181,
3.7759

■ 83.5448, 2.7638,
7.5290

■ 22.4885, 3.5738,
3.0987

■ 96.0150, 2.4296,
8.3546

■ 15.1027, 3.4253,
2.4410

109.0504, 2.0513,
9.2043

■ 8.7383, 3.2639,
2.0559

122.6275, 1.6317,
10.0777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.7255, 1.1733,

10.9745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3259, 0.6782,
11.8939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8163, 3.4645,
5.2009

■ 49.8163, 3.4645,
5.2009

■ 45.5830, 8.3891,
6.8222

■ 54.2794, -1.2467,
3.6307

■ 41.6158, 13.5329,
8.4852

■ 58.9372, -5.7569,
2.1091

■ 37.9644, 18.8634,
10.1709

■ 63.7654, -10.0907,
0.6331

■ 34.6872, 24.2926,
11.8383

■ 68.7434, -14.2721,
-0.8024

■ 31.8506, 29.6443,
13.4167

■ 73.8545, -18.3239,
-2.2029

■ 29.5231, 34.6310,
14.8023

■ 79.0853, -22.2665,
-3.5735

■ 27.7623, 38.8709,
15.8713

■ 84.4244, -26.1176,
-4.9192

■ 26.5949, 41.9806,
16.5208

■ 89.8626, -29.8924,
-6.2440

■ 26.1400, 43.2166,
16.8639

■ 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.



49.8174, 4.0328, 2.0771



49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009



49.8174, 1.2336, 7.5107

Triad

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



49.8174, 3.4630, 5.2017



49.8174, -7.8688, 6.2246



49.8174, -3.3218, -3.9025

Complementary

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



49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009



54.0601, -8.4457, 0.5839

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.



49.8174, -6.4392, -2.6179



49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009



49.8174, -9.0187, 3.3380

Square

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



49.8174, 3.4630, 5.2017



49.8174, -5.3206, 8.0728



49.8174, -8.5024, 0.0861



49.8174, 0.0560, -3.3206

Rectangle

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



49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009



49.8174, -0.8626, 8.3486



49.8174, -8.5024, 0.0861



49.8174, -4.4339, -3.6721

Sweetspot

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



49.8174, 3.4630, 5.2017



71.9547, -1.4957, 4.8776



50.1523, 7.1771, -3.7349



34.0998, -0.5058, 2.3949



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.



49.8174, 3.4630, 5.2017



64.1712, 6.8680, 7.6603



52.6498, -1.4502, 8.2359



25.0353, 0.6170, 2.1613



23.9636, 39.4794, 15.4574



3.1128, 4.2396, 1.9923

Inverse Universe

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



54.0601, -8.4457, 0.5839



71.2081, -12.9079, -0.0057



51.0720, -3.6653, -3.0799



26.4121, -3.2432, 0.6640



43.3911, -21.5688, -7.6743



5.4295, -2.7873, -0.7694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009 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 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

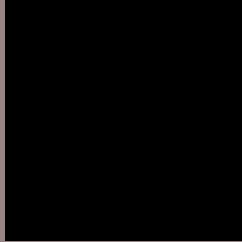
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8163, 3.4645,

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

49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009

Protanopia

49.8771, -1.9197, 4.3223

Deuteranopia

49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009



Tritanopia

49.9279, 5.7978, 0.9424

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009

Protanomaly

49.9231, -0.3721, 4.8302

Deuteranomaly

49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009

Tritanomaly

49.8107, 5.1746, 2.6128

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.1968, -0.7046, 3.8448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009 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, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 132, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 132, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009 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, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 132, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 132, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 132, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 132,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
132, 131) }
```

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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