

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9685, -4.1450,
-5.0416)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9685, -4.1450,
-5.0416) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1250, -4.2471,
-4.8349)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8B99
RGB	125, 139, 153
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4549, 0.4000
CMYK	0.18, 0.09, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	210°, 12%, 55%
HSV	210°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	23.4399, 25.1252, 33.7512
YIQ	136.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

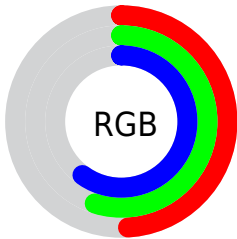
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 134, 153
Decimal	8227737
CIE _{Lab}	57.20, -1.95, -9.15
CIE _{LCh}	57, 9.358, 257.945
Yxy	25.1262, 0.2848, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286417817 (0xFF7D8B99)
YUV	136.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066
Hunter-Lab	50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349

Details

The HunterLab color $50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.6897, -0.4246, 9.5880$, and the grayscale version is $49.7546, -2.6548, 2.7033$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.8813, -5.4232, -4.4931$, and $31.0493, -2.8767, -4.9217$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.8228, -4.5240, -9.3892$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.5360, -3.6789, -0.4523$.

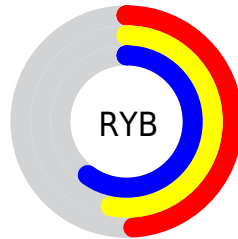
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (55%)

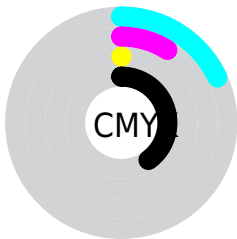
Blue (60%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (60%)

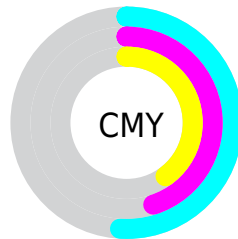


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349 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 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1250, -4.2471,
-4.8349

■ 50.1250, -4.2471,
-4.8349

166.8729,
-11.2661, -1.7737

■ 40.2133, -3.6058,
-4.9170

■ 72.0152, -5.6211,
-4.4844

■ 31.0569, -2.9947,
-4.9296

■ 83.9114, -6.3501,
-4.2285

■ 22.7254, -2.4152,
-4.8627

■ 96.3989, -7.1063,
-3.9240

■ 15.3103, -1.8676,
-4.7059

109.4509, -7.8887,
-3.5743

■ 8.9268, -1.4308,
-4.4833

123.0440, -8.6966,
-3.1821

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1574, -9.5292,

-2.7499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7726,
-10.3860, -2.2798

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1250, -4.2471,
-4.8349

■ 50.1250, -4.2471,
-4.8349

■ 46.8228, -4.5240,
-9.3892

■ 53.5360, -3.6789,
-0.4523

■ 43.6376, -4.4629,
-14.1363

■ 57.0430, -2.8549,
3.7750

■ 40.5835, -4.0144,
-19.0917

■ 60.6383, -1.8085,
7.8661

■ 37.6755, -3.1233,
-24.2665

■ 64.3147, -0.5672,
11.8377

■ 34.9299, -1.7323,
-29.6619

■ 68.0659, 0.8457,
15.7050

■ 32.3642, 0.2117,
-35.2643

■ 71.8863, 2.4104,
19.4817

■ 29.9953, 2.7462,
-41.0398

■ 75.7711, 4.1103,
23.1796

■ 27.8184, 5.8165,
-46.9892

■ 79.7161, 5.9311,
26.8094

■ 27.4580, 6.3578,
-48.0448

■ 82.8227, 4.8641,
29.5458

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1260, -7.6461, -2.9160



50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349



50.1260, -0.3245, -4.6142

Triad

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



50.1260, -4.2479, -4.8340



50.1260, 4.7268, 4.8961



50.1260, -8.1731, 7.3148

Complementary

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



50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349



51.6897, -0.4246, 9.5880

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.



50.1260, -4.9875, 9.1050



50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349



50.1260, 2.4929, 7.7845

Square

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



50.1260, -4.2479, -4.8340



50.1260, 4.9397, 1.2017



50.1260, -1.0870, 9.2700



50.1260, -9.8650, 4.2087

Rectangle

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



50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349



50.1260, 2.0612, -3.2866



50.1260, -1.0870, 9.2700



50.1260, -7.2460, 8.0797

Sweetspot

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



50.1260, -4.2479, -4.8340



73.1324, -4.6051, 1.2270



53.8455, -13.0929, 6.2501



34.2244, -2.1952, 0.4048



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.



50.1260, -4.2479, -4.8340



65.2343, -5.8882, -8.9599



46.3100, 2.2162, -10.0097



25.5168, -1.7946, -0.4080



25.0957, 5.5209, -43.2854



4.0844, -1.0186, -2.9064

Inverse Universe

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



48.2745, 8.4454, -0.1069



62.2846, 14.8361, -0.9678



55.5729, -6.8219, 13.4239



25.0432, 1.3008, 0.6643



24.5786, 43.8976, 1.8827



3.1249, 5.7986, -1.4467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

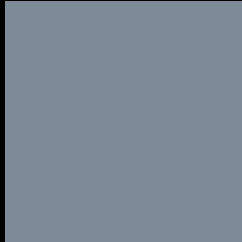
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

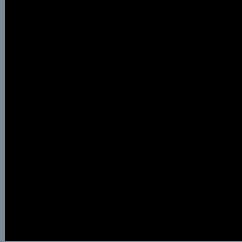
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

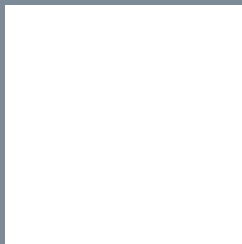
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349.

-4.8349.

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

50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349

Protanopia

49.9936, -0.4348, -3.9243

Deuteranopia

50.1339, 3.1044, -5.2087



Tritanopia

50.0595, -4.6078, -3.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349

Protanomaly

49.9836, -1.8588, -4.4695

Deuteranomaly

50.1753, 0.3850, -5.2009

Tritanomaly

50.0921, -4.4281, -4.3713

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.7492, -3.3034, 0.0984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349 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(125, 139, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 139, 153)  
}
```

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(125, 139, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 139, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349 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(125, 139, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 139, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 139, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 139, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 139, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 139,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1250, -4.2471, -4.8349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 139, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
139, 153) }
```

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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