

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0150, 1.3665,
-1.3751)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0150, 1.3665, -1.3751)
contains.

HunterLab(50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.1538, 1.2342,
-1.2217)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8792
RGB	142, 135, 146
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4706, 0.4274
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	278°, 5%, 55%
HSV	278°, 8%, 57%
XYZ	25.0076, 25.1540, 30.7312
YIQ	138.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

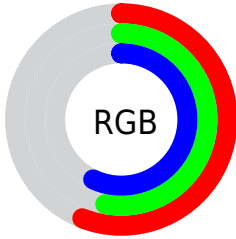
Format	Color
RYB	142, 135, 146
Decimal	9340818
CIELab	57.23, 4.76, -4.94
CIELCh	57, 6.863, 313.967
Yxy	25.1551, 0.3091, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287530898 (0xFF8E8792)
YUV	138.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217

Details

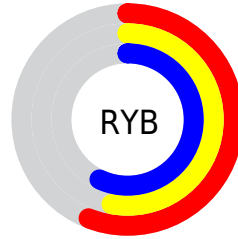
The HunterLab color $[50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[52.7225, -6.6060, 6.5933]$, and the grayscale version is $[50.5378, -2.6966, 2.7458]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.0224, 0.7888, -0.5897]$, and $[31.0110, 1.9869, -2.0141]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45.7141, 6.7605, -6.9833]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54.7664, -4.1895, 4.2327]$.

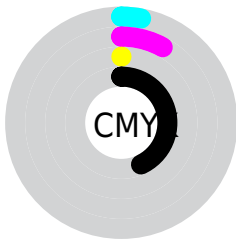
Distribution



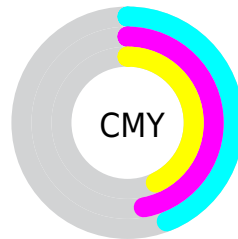
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217 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 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1538, 1.2342,
-1.2217

■ 50.1538, 1.2342,
-1.2217

166.9160, -3.1230,
3.3117

■ 40.2401, 1.4943,
-1.5033

■ 72.0477, 0.5515,
-0.4993

■ 31.0815, 1.6939,
-1.7257

■ 83.9457, 0.1407,
-0.0691

■ 22.7475, 1.8220,
-1.8794

■ 96.4348, -0.3121,
0.4031

■ 15.3297, 1.8642,
-1.9525

109.4883, -0.8042,
0.9144

■ 8.9442, 1.8530,
-1.9521

123.0829, -1.3331,
1.4628

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1977, -1.8970,

2.0462

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8143, -2.4941,
2.6630

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1538, 1.2342,
-1.2217

■ 50.1538, 1.2342,
-1.2217

■ 45.7141, 6.7605,
-6.9833

■ 54.7664, -4.1895,
4.2327

■ 41.4713, 12.3957,
-13.1075

■ 59.5270, -9.5181,
9.4275

■ 37.4611, 18.1228,
-19.6403

■ 64.4197, -14.7665,
14.4076

■ 33.7275, 23.8895,
-26.6045

■ 69.4305, -19.9489,
19.2109

■ 30.3256, 29.5764,
-33.9639

■ 74.5482, -25.0780,
23.8688

■ 27.3218, 34.9570,
-41.5661

■ 79.7634, -30.1655,
28.4074

■ 24.7895, 39.6608,
-49.0724

■ 85.0682, -35.2212,
32.8483

■ 22.7962, 43.1912,
-55.9261

■ 90.4560, -40.2536,
37.2091

■ 21.3177, 45.2994,
-61.7059

■ 91.9323, -40.2446,
38.4052

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1549, -1.3321, -2.6689



50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217



50.1549, 2.7680, 1.2497

Triad

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



50.1549, 1.2330, -1.2208



50.1549, -1.1366, 7.5442



50.1549, -7.9524, 1.4389

Complementary

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



50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217



52.7225, -6.6060, 6.5933

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.



50.1549, -7.9027, 4.1666



50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217



50.1549, -4.0115, 7.5885

Square

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



50.1549, 1.2330, -1.2208



50.1549, 1.3789, 6.2591



50.1549, -6.4743, 6.3836



50.1549, -6.6116, -1.0756

Rectangle

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



50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217



50.1549, 2.9794, 3.0940



50.1549, -6.4743, 6.3836



50.1549, -8.0968, 2.3634

Sweetspot

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



50.1549, 1.2330, -1.2208



69.9530, -2.3342, 2.4029



50.6973, -2.7455, -0.6123



33.0320, -1.1457, 1.1783



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.1549, 1.2330, -1.2208



65.6258, 2.8389, -2.8539



50.4678, 2.2039, -0.1136



24.0932, 1.0509, -1.0567



19.7040, 43.0121, -59.1147



2.5345, 5.2223, -5.1989

Inverse Universe

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



50.3032, 1.3169, 2.2284



65.8696, 2.9770, 2.7788



52.4406, -7.5304, 5.6486



24.1830, 1.1018, 1.0192



23.6827, 41.5327, 7.7428



2.7194, 4.9560, -0.5602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217 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 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

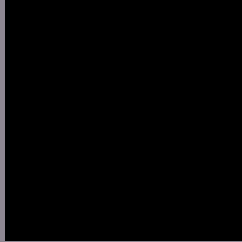
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

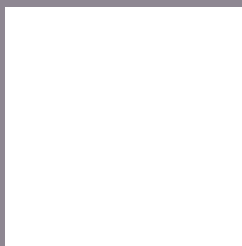
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217.



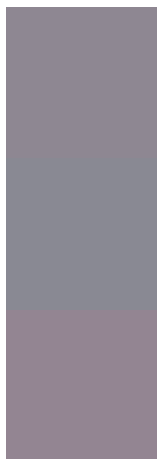
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217.

-1.2217.

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

50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217

Protanopia

50.3153, -1.0332, -1.5415

Deuteranopia

50.0534, 3.7312, -1.3044



Tritanopia

50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217

Protanomaly

50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642

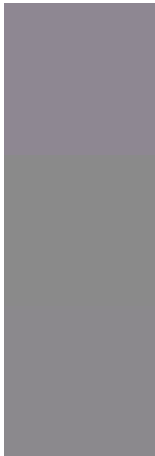
Deuteranomaly

50.1450, 2.6279, -1.2084

Tritanomaly

50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.3025, -1.4421, 1.2692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217 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(142, 135, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 135, 146)  
}
```

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(142, 135, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 135, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217 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(142, 135, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 135, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 135, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 135, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 135, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 135,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 135, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
135, 146) }
```

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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