

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0297, 3.8279,
2.5683)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0297, 3.8279, 2.5683)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1890, 3.7061,
2.5862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97858A
RGB	151, 133, 138
RGB Percent	59%, 52%, 54%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4784, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.41
HSL	343°, 8%, 56%
HSV	343°, 12%, 59%
XYZ	25.7375, 25.1894, 27.5503
YIQ	138.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

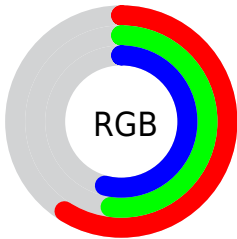
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 133, 138
Decimal	9930122
CIE Lab	57.26, 7.70, -0.19
CIE LCh	57, 7.706, 358.602
Yxy	25.1905, 0.3280, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288120202 (0xFF97858A)
YUV	138.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661
Hunter-Lab	50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862

Details

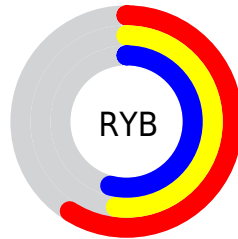
The HunterLab color $50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.0331, -8.9014, 3.2977$, and the grayscale version is $50.7928, -2.7102, 2.7597$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0129, 3.2174, 3.8485$, and $30.9845, 4.0215, 1.4962$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.8784, 9.4584, 2.4460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.7346, -1.9078, 2.9352$.

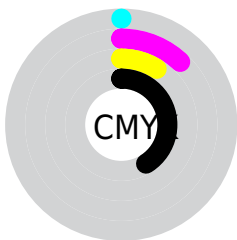
Distribution



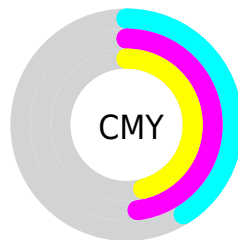
- Red (59%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862 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 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1890, 3.7061,
2.5862

■ 50.1890, 3.7061,
2.5862

166.9686, 0.4876,
8.8724

■ 40.2728, 3.8053,
2.0575

■ 72.0875, 3.3169,
3.7605

■ 31.1115, 3.8324,
1.5698

■ 83.9875, 3.0418,
4.3997

■ 22.7746, 3.7732,
1.1282

■ 96.4786, 2.7188,
5.0715

■ 15.3535, 3.6088,
0.7379

109.5340, 2.3512,
5.7744

■ 8.9654, 3.3626,
0.4011

123.1304, 1.9420,
6.5070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2470, 1.4936,

7.2682

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8653, 1.0082,
8.0570

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1890, 3.7061,
2.5862

■ 50.1890, 3.7061,
2.5862

■ 45.8784, 9.4584,
2.4460

■ 54.7346, -1.9078,
2.9352

■ 41.8403, 15.3317,
2.5556

■ 59.4793, -7.3797,
3.4541

■ 38.1260, 21.2620,
2.9647

■ 64.3980, -12.7226,
4.1144

■ 34.7956, 27.1188,
3.7219

■ 69.4697, -17.9521,
4.8925

■ 31.9177, 32.6742,
4.8624

■ 74.6773, -23.0849,
5.7698

■ 29.5622, 37.5877,
6.3859

■ 80.0070, -28.1369,
6.7315

■ 27.7870, 41.4448,
8.2305

■ 85.4473, -33.1224,
7.7654

■ 26.6159, 43.8832,
10.2580

■ 90.9886, -38.0539,
8.8622

■ 25.9732, 45.1214,
11.8095

■ 91.7416, -36.6328,
4.5215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1901, 2.7520, -0.4568



50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862



50.1901, 2.9106, 5.4888

Triad

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



50.1901, 3.7047, 2.5871



50.1901, -5.6303, 7.6646



50.1901, -5.8874, -2.5980

Complementary

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



50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862



54.0331, -8.9014, 3.2977

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.



50.1901, -8.0375, -0.1906



50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862



50.1901, -7.8917, 5.7244

Square

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



50.1901, 3.7047, 2.5871



50.1901, -2.5285, 8.3062



50.1901, -8.7620, 2.8765



50.1901, -2.8327, -3.5654

Rectangle

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



50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862



50.1901, 1.5086, 6.9799



50.1901, -8.7620, 2.8765



50.1901, -6.7370, -1.9231

Sweetspot

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



50.1901, 3.7047, 2.5871



71.9089, -0.9459, 3.8064



50.1123, 4.2408, -3.6874



34.0743, -0.1987, 1.7968



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.



50.1901, 3.7047, 2.5871



65.7732, 6.7596, 3.3905



51.1241, 1.0621, 5.7848



24.9989, 1.0628, 1.2949



23.9652, 41.6508, 10.7599



3.0238, 5.4350, -0.0349

Inverse Universe

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



50.1901, 3.7047, 2.5871



65.7732, 6.7596, 3.3905



53.0285, -6.2607, -0.1693



24.9989, 1.0628, 1.2949



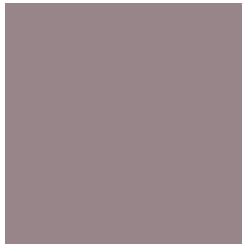
23.9652, 41.6508, 10.7599



3.0238, 5.4350, -0.0349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862 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 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

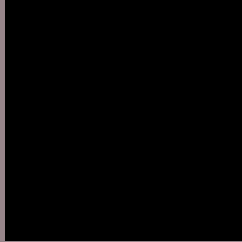
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1890, 3.7061,

2.5862.

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

50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862

Protanopia

50.2730, -1.6028, 1.6889

Deuteranopia

50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862



Tritanopia

50.1608, 5.3035, 0.2856

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862

Protanomaly

50.3111, -0.0840, 2.2146

Deuteranomaly

50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862

Tritanomaly

50.1009, 4.9845, 1.1381

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.5915, -0.5632, 2.5386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862 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(151, 133, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 133, 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(151, 133, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 133, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862 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(151, 133, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 133, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 133, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 133, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 133, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 133,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1890, 3.7061, 2.5862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 133, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
133, 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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