

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0498, -3.0292,
0.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0498, -3.0292, 0.1120)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1465, -3.3258,
0.1169)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858A8F
RGB	133, 138, 143
RGB Percent	52%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4588, 0.4392
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	210°, 4%, 54%
HSV	210°, 7%, 56%
XYZ	23.7193, 25.1467, 29.5903
YIQ	137.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

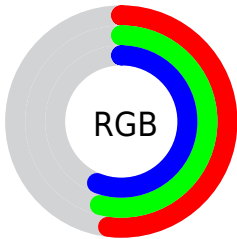
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 136, 143
Decimal	8751759
CIE _{Lab}	57.22, -0.80, -3.31
CIE _{LCh}	57, 3.404, 256.341
Yxy	25.1478, 0.3023, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286941839 (0xFF858A8F)
YUV	137.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169

Details

The HunterLab color $50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.7049, -1.9568, 5.2619$, and the grayscale version is $50.0367, -2.6698, 2.7186$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.9249, -4.3655, 0.6994$, and $30.9980, -2.2318, -0.7461$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.9873, -3.8876, -3.9059$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3956, -2.5364, 4.0020$.

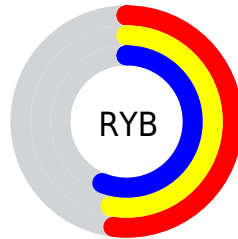
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (54%)

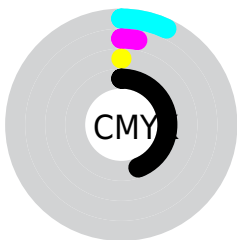
Blue (56%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

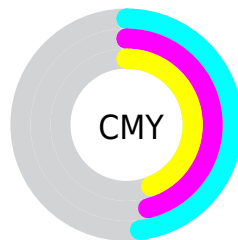


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169 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 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1465, -3.3258,
0.1169

■ 50.1465, -3.3258,
0.1169

166.9051, -9.8841,
5.2409

■ 40.2333, -2.7512,
-0.2470

■ 72.0395, -4.5797,
0.9905

■ 31.0752, -2.2120,
-0.5571

■ 83.9370, -5.2536,
1.4911

■ 22.7419, -1.7120,
-0.8052

■ 96.4257, -5.9572,
2.0305

■ 15.3248, -1.2539,
-0.9807

109.4788, -6.6894,
2.6065

■ 8.9398, -0.8693,
-1.0908

123.0730, -7.4491,
3.2171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1875, -8.2353,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.8606

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8037, -9.0472,
4.5357

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1465, -3.3258,
0.1169

■ 50.1465, -3.3258,
0.1169

■ 46.9873, -3.8876,
-3.9059

■ 53.3956, -2.5364,
4.0020

■ 43.9237, -4.1847,
-8.0860

■ 56.7239, -1.5454,
7.7633

■ 40.9668, -4.1786,
-12.4398

■ 60.1258, -0.3782,
11.4169

■ 38.1284, -3.8243,
-16.9825

■ 63.5957, 0.9442,
14.9764

■ 35.4216, -3.0721,
-21.7251

■ 67.1287, 2.4041,
18.4540

■ 32.8614, -1.8697,
-26.6707

■ 70.7203, 3.9866,
21.8605

■ 30.4634, -0.1674,
-31.8092

■ 74.3667, 5.6789,
25.2053

■ 28.2435, 2.0725,
-37.1132

■ 78.0647, 7.4700,
28.4968

■ 26.2031, 4.8229,
-42.5704

■ 81.0169, 6.7083,
31.0218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1476, -4.5648, 0.7979



50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169



50.1476, -1.9015, 0.1511

Triad

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



50.1476, -3.3269, 0.1177



50.1476, -0.0093, 3.4609



50.1476, -4.6545, 4.5041

Complementary

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



50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169



50.7049, -1.9568, 5.2619

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.



50.1476, -3.4506, 5.1782



50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169



50.1476, -0.7637, 4.5875

Square

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



50.1476, -3.3269, 0.1177



50.1476, 0.0247, 2.1073



50.1476, -2.0267, 5.2083



50.1476, -5.3255, 3.3441

Rectangle

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



50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169



50.1476, -1.0367, 0.5741



50.1476, -2.0267, 5.2083



50.1476, -4.2994, 4.7936

Sweetspot

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



50.1476, -3.3269, 0.1177



69.2459, -3.9643, 2.7527



51.4413, -6.4960, 3.9431



33.1874, -1.8918, 1.3506



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.



50.1476, -3.3269, 0.1177



66.6044, -4.5571, -0.4658



48.7760, -1.0351, -1.5513



23.8175, -1.6714, -0.3608



24.1662, 5.1814, -41.3907



3.1597, -0.8152, -2.1895

Inverse Universe

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



49.4472, 1.2001, 1.6576



65.5165, 2.5133, 1.9606



52.0850, -4.2404, 6.7598



23.3800, 1.1852, 0.6271



23.6133, 42.1856, 1.7158



2.4032, 4.4644, -1.1521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

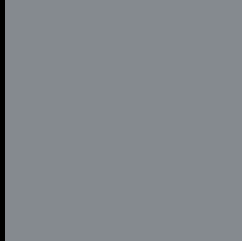
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

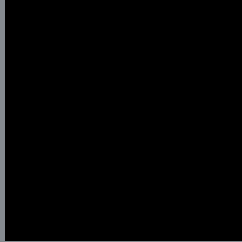
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

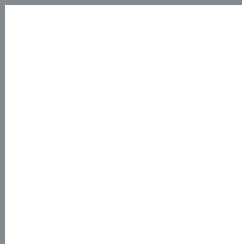
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1465, -3.3258,

0.1169.

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

50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169

Protanopia

49.9646, -1.0975, 0.4012

Deuteranopia

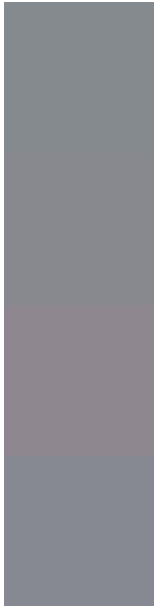
49.9917, 3.4010, -0.4290



Tritanopia

50.0977, -1.7216, -2.3179

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169

Protanomaly

50.0785, -2.1576, 0.5219

Deuteranomaly

50.0923, 0.9016, -0.3480

Tritanomaly

50.0350, -2.0642, -1.4291

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.9896, -2.6439, 1.7866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169 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(133, 138, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 138, 143)  
}
```

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(133, 138, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 138, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169 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(133, 138, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 138, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 138, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 138, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 138, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 138,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1465, -3.3258, 0.1169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 138, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
138, 143) }
```

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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