

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1019, -6.6287,
1.3956)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1019, -6.6287, 1.3956)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.0852, -6.6912,
1.3743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 7E8C8C |
| RGB | 126, 140, 140 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 55%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.5059, 0.4510, 0.4510 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45 |
| HSL | 180°, 6%, 52% |
| HSV | 180°, 10%, 55% |
| XYZ | 22.7159, 25.0853, 28.4557 |
| YIQ | 135.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

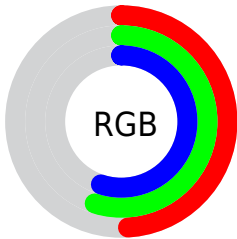
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 126, 133, 140 |
| Decimal | 8293516 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.16, -5.05, -1.73 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 57, 5.339, 198.944 |
| Yxy | 25.0863, 0.2979, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286483596 (0xFF7E8C8C) |
| YUV | 135.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 |

Details

The HunterLab color $50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $46.9087, 1.7890, 3.9861$, and the grayscale version is $49.5403, -2.6433, 2.6916$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1232, -8.6369, 2.8158$, and $31.0295, -5.0468, 0.5493$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0870, -10.2858, 0.0996$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.2116, -2.7330, 2.7823$.

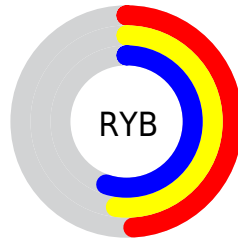
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (55%)

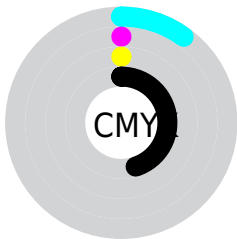
Blue (55%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

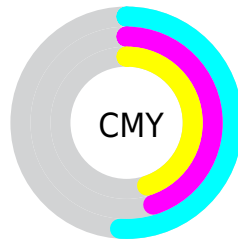


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 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 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0852, -6.6912,
1.3743

■ 50.0852, -6.6912,
1.3743

166.8135,
-14.9621, 7.0774

■ 40.1763, -5.8687,
0.9287

■ 71.9703, -8.3927,
2.3972

■ 31.0230, -5.0605,
0.5309

■ 83.8642, -9.2717,
2.9668

■ 22.6948, -4.2631,
0.1876

■ 96.3494, -10.1705,
3.5721

■ 15.2835, -3.4685,
-0.0929

109.3993,
-11.0892, 4.2114

■ 8.9028, -2.9470,
-0.3232

122.9903,
-12.0279, 4.8829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1017,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.9863, 5.5852

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7150,
-13.9645, 6.3171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.0852, -6.6912,
1.3743

■ 50.0852, -6.6912,
1.3743

■ 49.0870, -10.2858,
0.0996

■ 51.2116, -2.7330,
2.7823

■ 48.2153, -13.4844,
-1.0343

■ 52.4604, 1.5586,
4.3098

■ 47.4713, -16.2642,
-2.0186

■ 53.8292, 6.1478,
5.9458

■ 46.8534, -18.6090,
-2.8479

■ 55.3139, 10.9996,
7.6783

■ 46.3584, -20.5124,
-3.5204

■ 56.9096, 16.0803,
9.4955

■ 45.9809, -21.9792,
-4.0381

■ 58.6115, 21.3578,
11.3864

■ 45.7133, -23.0275,
-4.4076

■ 60.4143, 26.8032,
13.3409

■ 45.5450, -23.6901,
-4.6407

■ 62.3129, 32.3902,
15.3499

■ 45.4423, -24.0958,
-4.7830

■ 64.3020, 38.0958,
17.4051

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0863, -6.8409, 3.5072



50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743



50.0863, -5.4783, -0.4694

Triad

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



50.0863, -6.6922, 1.3751



50.0863, 0.6210, -0.0458



50.0863, -1.8449, 6.5906

Complementary

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



50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743



46.9087, 1.7890, 3.9861

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.



50.0863, 0.1911, 5.7244



50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743



50.0863, 1.6313, 1.9326

Square

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



50.0863, -6.6922, 1.3751



50.0863, -1.2663, -1.3143



50.0863, 1.4726, 4.0409



50.0863, -4.0686, 6.4561

Rectangle

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



50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743



50.0863, -4.2163, -1.2584



50.0863, 1.4726, 4.0409



50.0863, -1.1152, 6.4084

Sweetspot

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



50.0863, -6.6922, 1.3751



67.5218, -5.2875, 3.1044



49.7162, -8.7928, 6.9407



32.3571, -2.7311, 1.4216



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



50.0863, -6.6922, 1.3751



66.1893, -10.0039, 1.4287



48.1341, -3.5473, -0.9650



23.8508, -3.0255, 0.7088



42.8341, -22.7128, -4.5085



3.4912, -1.8510, -0.3679

Inverse Universe

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



46.9087, 1.7890, 3.9861



61.0346, 3.7621, 5.6669



48.7791, -1.4262, 6.0400



22.4691, 0.6617, 1.8440



22.2578, 38.1173, 14.3809



1.8142, 3.1069, 1.1715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

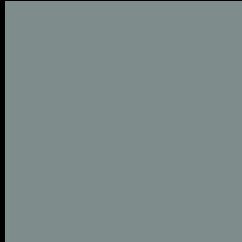
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

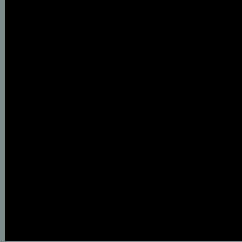
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

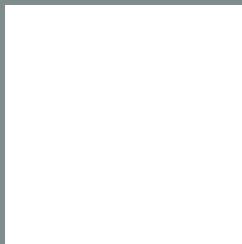
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0852, -6.6912,

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

50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743

Protanopia

49.9322, -1.4454, 2.1917

Deuteranopia

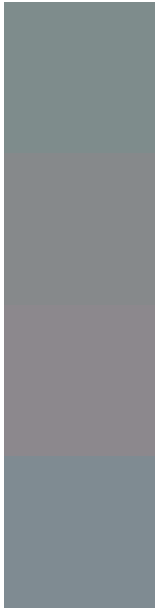
49.9940, 3.2278, 0.9777



Tritanopia

50.2558, -3.9833, -3.1435

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743

Protanomaly

49.8234, -3.2230, 1.5774

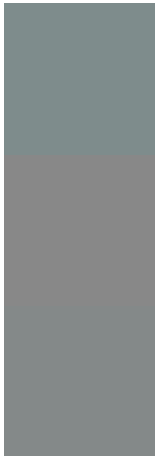
Deuteranomaly

50.1067, -0.6678, 1.0462

Tritanomaly

50.0526, -4.9501, -1.4574

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.6014, -4.1164, 2.2023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 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(126, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 140, 140)  
}
```

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(126, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 140, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 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(126, 140, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 140,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.0852, -6.6912, 1.3743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
140, 140) }
```

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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