

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1391, -7.1676,
6.6209)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1391, -7.1676, 6.6209)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1398, -7.1649,
6.6215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838C80
RGB	131, 140, 128
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4510, 0.4980
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	105°, 5%, 53%
HSV	105°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.6345, 25.1400, 24.0816
YIQ	135.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

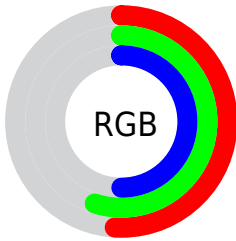
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 140, 137
Decimal	8621184
CIE _{Lab}	57.21, -5.65, 5.28
CIE _{LCh}	57, 7.732, 136.951
Yxy	25.1411, 0.3150, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286811264 (0xFF838C80)
YUV	135.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333
Hunter-Lab	50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215

Details

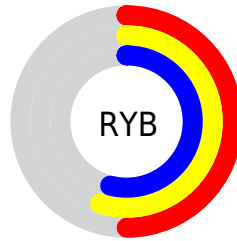
The HunterLab color $50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.5929, 2.1138, -1.5469$, and the grayscale version is $49.6117, -2.6472, 2.6955$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1873, -9.1217, 8.4163$, and $31.0977, -5.3608, 4.9653$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.9908, -12.0209, 10.7109$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.3975, -1.9719, 2.1148$.

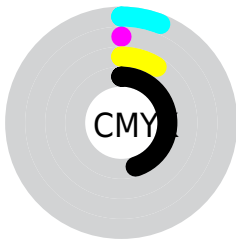
Distribution



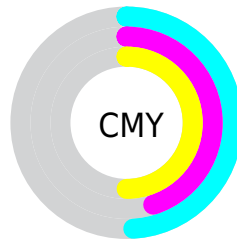
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215 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 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1398, -7.1649,
6.6215

■ 50.1398, -7.1649,
6.6215

166.8951,
-15.6817, 15.0340

■ 40.2271, -6.3069,
5.7828

■ 72.0319, -8.9309,
8.3535

■ 31.0696, -5.4598,
4.9575

■ 83.9290, -9.8394,
9.2479

■ 22.7368, -4.6194,
4.1413

■ 96.4174, -10.7662,
10.1621

■ 15.3203, -3.7760,
3.3244

109.4702,
-11.7117, 11.0964

■ 8.9358, -3.2325,
2.9347

123.0640,
-12.6760, 12.0508

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1782,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.6592, 13.0253

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7941,
-14.6611, 14.0197

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1398, -7.1649,
6.6215

■ 50.1398, -7.1649,
6.6215

■ 48.9908, -12.0209,
10.7109

■ 51.3975, -1.9719,
2.1148

■ 47.9502, -16.4995,
14.3498

■ 52.7572, 3.5238,
-2.7776

■ 47.0211, -20.5671,
17.5128

■ 54.2161, 9.2843,
-8.0203

■ 46.2047, -24.1929,
20.1805

■ 55.7699, 15.2747,
-13.5786

■ 45.5010, -27.3530,
22.3426

■ 57.4143, 21.4625,
-19.4191

■ 44.9085, -30.0316,
24.0008

■ 59.1448, 27.8184,
-25.5106

■ 44.4245, -32.2241,
25.1708

■ 60.9571, 34.3162,
-31.8240

■ 44.0440, -33.9391,
25.8857

■ 62.8467, 40.9327,
-38.3329

■ 43.7556, -35.2294,
26.2675

■ 64.8096, 47.6481,
-45.0138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1409, -4.4881, 8.0921



50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215



50.1409, -8.6251, 4.0538

Triad

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



50.1409, -7.1660, 6.6222



50.1409, -4.0821, -3.4178



50.1409, 3.4443, 4.4327

Complementary

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



50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215



47.5929, 2.1138, -1.5469

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.



50.1409, 3.5597, 1.3676



50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215



50.1409, -0.8421, -3.3002

Square

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



50.1409, -7.1660, 6.6222



50.1409, -6.8754, -1.8148



50.1409, 1.9735, -1.5032



50.1409, 1.6620, 6.8843

Rectangle

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



50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215



50.1409, -8.7351, 2.0042



50.1409, 1.9735, -1.5032



50.1409, 3.6809, 3.4438

Sweetspot

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



50.1409, -7.1660, 6.6222



67.4773, -5.7676, 5.5613



50.0264, -3.1310, 6.5671



32.3303, -3.0186, 2.8866



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.



50.1409, -7.1660, 6.6222



66.3154, -10.6028, 9.7212



49.9852, -7.5621, 5.1976



23.8007, -3.5415, 3.2634



41.2207, -33.3161, 24.8167



3.4487, -2.3443, 2.0841

Inverse Universe

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



47.5929, 2.1138, -1.5469



62.2933, 4.0484, -3.1784



47.7709, 2.5316, 0.1055



22.5103, 1.1585, -0.8743



20.8828, 43.8186, -48.9567



1.8937, 3.8332, -3.3513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

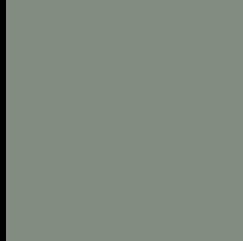
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

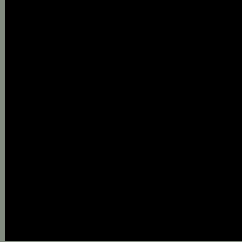
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1398, -7.1649,

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

50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215

Protanopia

50.1482, -2.8065, 7.5151

Deuteranopia

49.8864, 3.6455, 5.7035



Tritanopia

50.0977, -1.7216, -2.3179

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215

Protanomaly

50.1124, -4.3444, 7.0471

Deuteranomaly

49.9326, -0.5016, 6.0985

Tritanomaly

50.0865, -3.6552, 0.9694

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.6519, -4.1663, 4.0246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215 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(131, 140, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 140, 128)  
}
```

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(131, 140, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 140, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215 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(131, 140, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 140, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 140, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 140, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 140, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 140,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1398, -7.1649, 6.6215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 140, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
140, 128) }
```

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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