

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1856, 5.6462,
5.7421)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1856, 5.6462, 5.7421)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1402, 5.9315,
5.6088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8383
RGB	158, 131, 131
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4863, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	0°, 12%, 57%
HSV	0°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	26.3136, 25.1404, 24.9385
YIQ	139.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

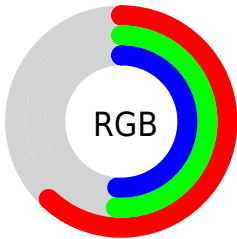
Format	Color
RYB	158, 131, 131
Decimal	10388355
CIELab	57.21, 10.30, 3.86
CIElCh	57, 11.004, 20.541
Yxy	25.1415, 0.3445, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288578435 (0xFF9E8383)
YUV	139.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990
Hunter-Lab	50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088

Details

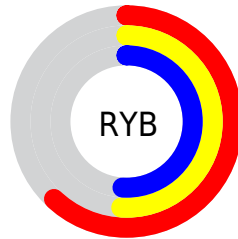
The HunterLab color $50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.3444, -10.6640, 0.4934$, and the grayscale version is $50.8526, -2.7134, 2.7629$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0332, 5.8541, 7.1639$, and $31.1576, 5.5373, 4.1059$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.6289, 11.5372, 7.1637$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.9322, 0.5547, 4.1534$.

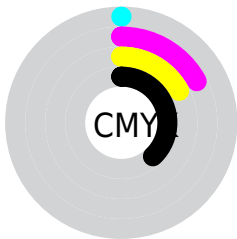
Distribution



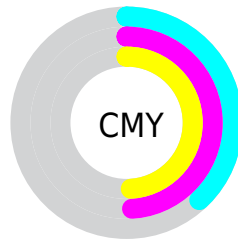
- Red (62%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088 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 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1402, 5.9315,
5.6088

■ 50.1402, 5.9315,
5.6088

166.8958, 3.7108,
13.4588

■ 40.2275, 5.8909,
4.8530

■ 72.0324, 5.7983,
7.1925

■ 31.0699, 5.7686,
4.1184

■ 83.9296, 5.6421,
8.0192

■ 22.7371, 5.5482,
3.4034

■ 96.4179, 5.4328,
8.8693

■ 15.3206, 5.2079,
2.7026

109.4708, 5.1743,
9.7424

■ 8.9361, 4.7774,
2.2774

123.0646, 4.8702,
10.6383

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1788, 4.5233,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.5566

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7947, 4.1361,
12.4969

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1402, 5.9315,
5.6088

■ 50.1402, 5.9315,
5.6088

■ 45.6289, 11.5372,
7.1637

■ 54.9322, 0.5547,
4.1534

■ 41.4472, 17.3586,
8.8133

■ 59.9600, -4.5990,
2.7884

■ 37.6605, 23.3210,
10.5384

■ 65.1916, -9.5541,
1.5046

■ 34.3445, 29.2584,
12.2890

■ 70.6008, -14.3374,
0.2912

■ 31.5819, 34.8752,
13.9719

■ 76.1666, -18.9750,
-0.8621

■ 29.4491, 39.7445,
15.4494

■ 81.8719, -23.4909,
-1.9646

■ 27.9932, 43.3957,
16.5673

■ 87.7029, -27.9056,
-3.0242

■ 27.1652, 45.6101,
17.2492

■ 92.7411, -31.5885,
-3.8897

■ 26.9620, 46.1698,
17.4222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1413, 6.4050, 1.3182



50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088



50.1413, 3.1035, 8.8351

Triad

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



50.1413, 5.9299, 5.6096



50.1413, -9.3653, 7.8166



50.1413, -4.1321, -6.3592

Complementary

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



50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088



56.3444, -10.6640, 0.4934

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.



50.1413, -8.2091, -4.2562



50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088



50.1413, -11.1574, 4.1006

Square

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



50.1413, 5.9299, 5.6096



50.1413, -5.7624, 10.0268



50.1413, -10.7419, -0.3327



50.1413, 0.4826, -5.8622

Rectangle

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



50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088



50.1413, 0.3209, 10.0729



50.1413, -10.7419, -0.3327



50.1413, -5.6082, -5.9262

Sweetspot

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



50.1413, 5.9299, 5.6096



75.3506, -0.6579, 5.2215



50.9614, 10.2531, -6.0529



35.5677, -0.0910, 2.5383



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.1413, 5.9299, 5.6096



64.8917, 11.2188, 8.4482



53.8576, -0.6328, 9.5367



25.7803, 0.8114, 2.1340



24.1291, 41.3183, 15.5916



3.2269, 5.5234, 2.0851

Inverse Universe

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



56.3444, -10.6640, 0.4934



75.2952, -16.6697, -0.1519



52.3379, -4.3462, -4.4705



27.4033, -3.5196, 0.7990



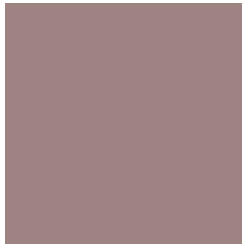
46.4300, -24.6117, -4.9038



6.2088, -3.2913, -0.6554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

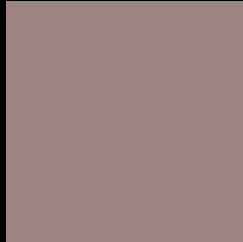
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

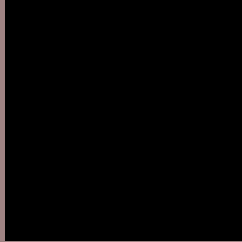
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1402, 5.9315,

5.6088.

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

50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088

Protanopia

50.2745, -1.9401, 4.3462

Deuteranopia

50.1857, 3.3040, 5.6139



Tritanopia

50.2291, 8.1003, 1.8061

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088

Protanomaly

50.2239, 0.7122, 4.7643

Deuteranomaly

50.1097, 4.4461, 5.5485

Tritanomaly

50.1421, 7.6421, 3.0465

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.4944, 0.3719, 3.7711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088 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(158, 131, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 131, 131)  
}
```

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(158, 131, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 131, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088 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(158, 131, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 131, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 131, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 131, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 131, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 131,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1402, 5.9315, 5.6088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 131, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
131, 131) }
```

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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