

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2004, -6.2321,
1.4061)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2004, -6.2321, 1.4061)
contains.

HunterLab(50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.2382, -6.1473,
1.5677)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808C8C
RGB	128, 140, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 5%, 53%
HSV	180°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	23.0138, 25.2388, 28.4695
YIQ	136.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

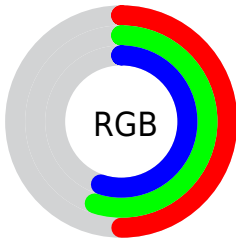
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 134, 140
Decimal	8424588
CIE Lab	57.31, -4.34, -1.50
CIE LCh	57, 4.592, 199.027
Yxy	25.2398, 0.3000, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286614668 (0xFF808C8C)
YUV	136.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773
Hunter-Lab	50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.5110, 1.1317, 3.8093$, and the grayscale version is $49.7784, -2.6560, 2.7046$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2894, -8.0484, 3.0239$, and $31.1653, -4.5606, 0.7221$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.2219, -9.7962, 0.2738$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.3824, -2.1395, 2.9933$.

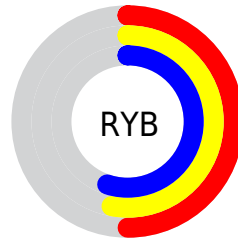
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

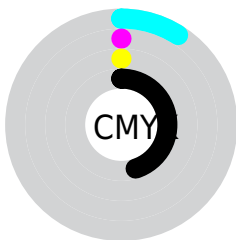
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

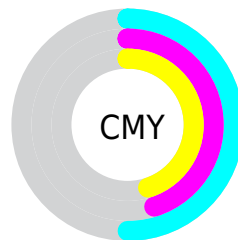


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677 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 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2382, -6.1473,
1.5677

■ 50.2382, -6.1473,
1.5677

167.0420,
-14.1330, 7.3633

■ 40.3185, -5.3664,
1.1089

■ 72.1429, -7.7740,
2.6146

■ 31.1534, -4.6034,
0.6969

■ 84.0458, -8.6188,
3.1952

■ 22.8124, -3.8563,
0.3381

■ 96.5397, -9.4851,
3.8111

■ 15.3866, -3.1189,
0.0403

109.5978,
-10.3728, 4.4605

■ 8.9949, -2.5835,
-0.2013

123.1967,
-11.2817, 5.1417

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3157,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.2115, 5.8533

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9364,
-13.1620, 6.5942

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2382, -6.1473,
1.5677

■ 50.2382, -6.1473,
1.5677

■ 49.2219, -9.7962,
0.2738

■ 51.3824, -2.1395,
2.9933

■ 48.3319, -13.0529,
-0.8807

■ 52.6486, 2.1968,
4.5369

■ 47.5697, -15.8938,
-1.8864

■ 54.0343, 6.8258,
6.1872

■ 46.9339, -18.3015,
-2.7379

■ 55.5351, 11.7124,
7.9323

■ 46.4216, -20.2680,
-3.4325

■ 57.1464, 16.8231,
9.7605

■ 46.0277, -21.7965,
-3.9717

■ 58.8630, 22.1264,
11.6609

■ 45.7449, -22.9031,
-4.3616

■ 60.6798, 27.5936,
13.6236

■ 45.5632, -23.6183,
-4.6129

■ 62.5916, 33.1989,
15.6395

■ 45.4563, -24.0407,
-4.7608

■ 64.5932, 38.9197,
17.7006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2393, -6.2796, 3.4029



50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677



50.2393, -5.0968, -0.0082

Triad

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



50.2393, -6.1483, 1.5685



50.2393, 0.1533, 0.3611



50.2393, -1.9741, 6.0827

Complementary

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



50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677



47.5110, 1.1317, 3.8093

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.



50.2393, -0.2234, 5.3311



50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677



50.2393, 1.0171, 2.0571

Square

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



50.2393, -6.1483, 1.5685



50.2393, -1.4661, -0.7233



50.2393, 0.8782, 3.8735



50.2393, -3.8891, 5.9630

Rectangle

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



50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677



50.2393, -4.0065, -0.6794



50.2393, 0.8782, 3.8735



50.2393, -1.3463, 5.9247

Sweetspot

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



50.2393, -6.1483, 1.5685



67.5218, -5.2875, 3.1045



49.9204, -7.9542, 6.3659



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.



50.2393, -6.1483, 1.5685



66.4732, -8.9909, 1.7888



48.5685, -3.4446, -0.4221



23.8508, -3.0255, 0.7089



42.8339, -22.7138, -4.5061



3.4912, -1.8511, -0.3678

Inverse Universe

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



47.5110, 1.1317, 3.8093



62.1668, 2.5040, 5.3270



49.1221, -1.6236, 5.5906



22.4691, 0.6618, 1.8439



22.2578, 38.1174, 14.3805



1.8142, 3.1070, 1.1714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677 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 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

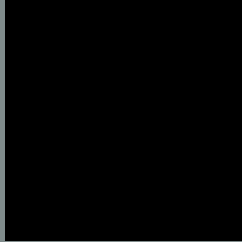
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

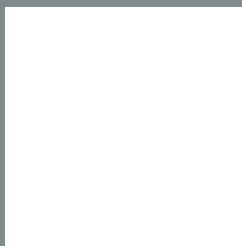
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2382, -6.1473,

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

50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677

Protanopia

50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250

Deuteranopia

50.0876, 3.5420, 1.0967



Tritanopia

50.4114, -3.4389, -2.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677

Protanomaly

50.2745, -3.1161, 2.1181

Deuteranomaly

50.1938, -0.3689, 1.1567

Tritanomaly

50.2073, -4.4058, -1.2533

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.6830, -3.8304, 2.3041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677 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(128, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 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(128, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677 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(128, 140, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 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(128, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2382, -6.1473, 1.5677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
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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