

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2034, 7.4014,
-0.4859)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2034, 7.4014, -0.4859)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3437, 7.4087,
-0.3972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	9C8391
RGB	156, 131, 145
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 57%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4863, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.07, 0.39
HSL	326°, 11%, 56%
HSV	326°, 16%, 61%
XYZ	26.9375, 25.3449, 30.2604
YIQ	140.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

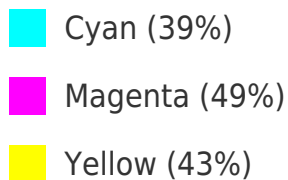
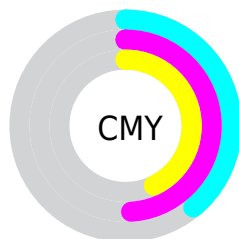
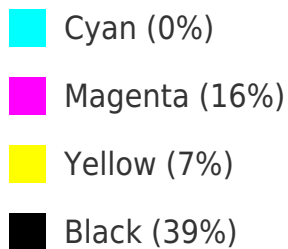
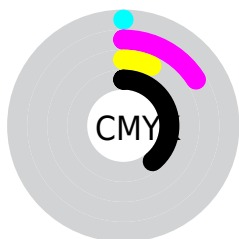
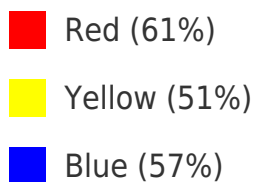
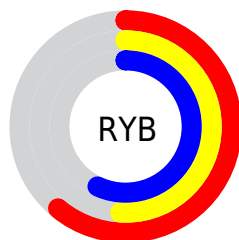
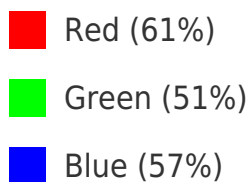
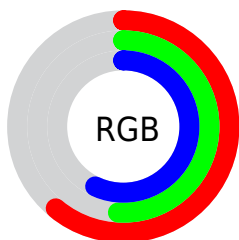
Format	Color
RYB	156, 131, 145
Decimal	10257297
CIELab	57.41, 12.01, -3.95
CIELCh	57, 12.638, 341.800
Yxy	25.3460, 0.3263, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447377 (0xFF9C8391)
YUV	140.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697
Hunter-Lab	50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.2774, -12.3507, 6.3950$, and the grayscale version is $51.2274, -2.7334, 2.7833$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2865, 7.6166, 0.3578$, and $31.4071, 7.0355, -0.9620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.1093, 14.0946, -2.3256$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.8407, 0.8262, 1.7536$.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972 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 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.3437, 7.4087,
-0.3972


 50.3437, 7.4087,
-0.3972


167.1995, 5.8243,
4.5004


 40.4166, 7.2803,
-0.7294


 72.2620, 7.4381,
0.4185

 31.2435, 7.0644,
-1.0059


 84.1711, 7.3574,
0.8921

 22.8935, 6.7438,
-1.2177

 96.6709, 7.2205,
1.4057

 15.4578, 6.2956,
-1.3538

109.7347, 7.0317,
1.9569













 9.0578, 5.7215,
-1.4107


123.3390, 6.7948,
2.5436


0.0000, INF, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


137.4633, 6.5128,


3.1641	0.0000, NaN, NaN
152.0890, 6.1885, 3.8168	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972	 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972
 46.1093, 14.0946, -2.3256	 54.8407, 0.8262, 1.7536
 42.1791, 20.8298, -3.9641	 59.5604, -5.6267, 4.0723
 38.6081, 27.4948, -5.2197	 64.4742, -11.9501, 6.5226
 35.4581, 33.8840, -5.9789	 69.5580, -18.1530, 9.0775
 32.7950, 39.6841, -6.1178	 74.7923, -24.2491, 11.7173


 30.6791, 44.4886,
-5.5309


 80.1611, -30.2531,
14.4277


 29.1486, 47.8821,
-4.1781

 85.6512, -36.1796,
17.1982

 28.1820, 49.6588,
-2.1539

 90.9694, -41.6876,
19.7430

 27.8602, 50.2020,
-1.3041

 91.1496, -40.6289,
17.1465

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3448, 4.3160, -5.0712



50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972



50.3448, 7.7262, 4.6910

Triad

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



50.3448, 7.4072, -0.3963



50.3448, -4.7649, 11.3694



50.3448, -10.0937, -4.1904

Complementary

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



50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972



55.2774, -12.3507, 6.3950

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.



50.3448, -12.3207, 0.7085



50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972



50.3448, -9.3307, 9.4714

Square

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



50.3448, 7.4072, -0.3963



50.3448, 0.5477, 11.1397



50.3448, -12.0474, 5.6874



50.3448, -5.8459, -7.4135

Rectangle

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



50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972



50.3448, 6.3080, 7.6056



50.3448, -12.0474, 5.6874



50.3448, -11.0954, -2.6647

Sweetspot

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



50.3448, 7.4072, -0.3963



74.4844, 0.3019, 2.6435



49.3662, 4.8902, -7.2708



34.7496, 0.4092, 1.1475



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.3448, 7.4072, -0.3963



65.8937, 12.9907, -1.4430



49.9860, 5.5068, 4.7183



25.8944, 1.4269, 0.5036



25.2990, 45.6124, -1.3810



3.5053, 6.5385, -1.8868

Inverse Universe

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



50.3448, 7.4072, -0.3963



65.8937, 12.9907, -1.4430



55.6301, -10.3652, 1.3585



25.8944, 1.4269, 0.5036



25.2990, 45.6124, -1.3810



3.5053, 6.5385, -1.8868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

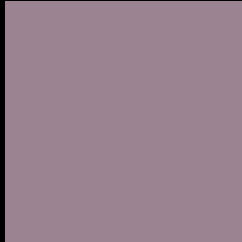
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972 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 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972.

-0.3972.

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

50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972

Protanopia

50.3782, -0.6908, -2.4330

Deuteranopia

50.3584, 3.2235, 0.0218



Tritanopia

50.5207, 6.4342, 1.2100

Trichromacy



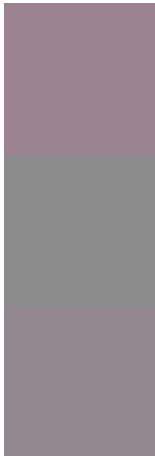
Original Color
50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972

Protanomaly
50.3938, 2.1729, -1.8724

Deuteranomaly
50.3666, 4.6550, 0.0569

Tritanomaly
50.5506, 6.5923, 0.7852

Monochromacy



Original Color
50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972

Achromatopsia
51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly
50.9464, 0.8263, 1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972 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(156, 131, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 131, 145)  
}
```

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(156, 131, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 131, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972 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(156, 131, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 131, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 131, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 131, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3437, 7.4087, -0.3972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 131, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
131, 145) }
```

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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