

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2035, 0.0299,
-1.6642)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642)
contains.

HunterLab(50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642)	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(50.2035, 0.0299,
-1.6642)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8893
RGB	139, 136, 147
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4667, 0.4235
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	256°, 5%, 55%
HSV	256°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	24.7181, 25.2039, 31.1658
YIQ	138.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

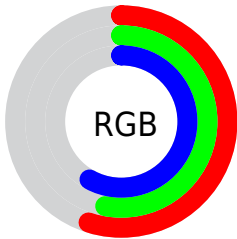
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 136, 147
Decimal	9144467
CIE Lab	57.27, 3.32, -5.47
CIE LCh	57, 6.397, 301.210
Yxy	25.2050, 0.3048, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287334547 (0xFF8B8893)
YUV	138.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.4556, -5.4580, 7.0073$, and the grayscale version is $50.4583, -2.6923, 2.7415$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.9852, -0.8039, -1.1702$, and $31.0225, 0.7117, -2.0215$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.2420, 4.0337, -8.2270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.3169, -3.8484, 4.4318$.

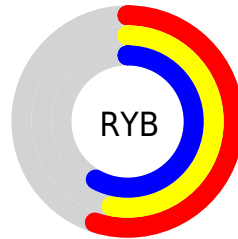
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

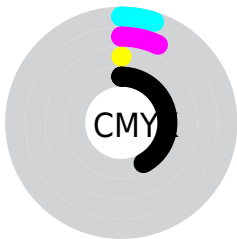
Blue (58%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

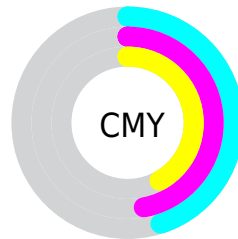


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642 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 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2035, 0.0299,
-1.6642

■ 50.2035, 0.0299,
-1.6642

166.9902, -4.8967,
2.6807

■ 40.2863, 0.3710,
-1.9198

■ 72.1038, -0.8001,
-0.9898

■ 31.1239, 0.6577,
-2.1147

■ 84.0046, -1.2790,
-0.5819

■ 22.7857, 0.8809,
-2.2390

■ 96.4966, -1.7966,
-0.1313

■ 15.3632, 1.0289,
-2.2807

109.5528, -2.3509,
0.3594

■ 8.9741, 1.1304,
-2.2445

123.1499, -2.9396,
0.8878

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2672, -3.5611,

1.4520

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8862, -4.2139,
2.0501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2035, 0.0299,
-1.6642

■ 50.2035, 0.0299,
-1.6642

■ 45.2420, 4.0337,
-8.2270

■ 55.3169, -3.8484,
4.4318

■ 40.4526, 8.2020,
-15.3882

■ 60.5609, -7.6274,
10.1590

■ 35.8680, 12.5734,
-23.3080

■ 65.9226, -11.3320,
15.5960

■ 31.5311, 17.1845,
-32.1758

■ 71.3908, -14.9808,
20.8032

■ 27.5015, 22.0474,
-42.1790

■ 76.9562, -18.5888,
25.8273

■ 23.8621, 27.0984,
-53.4098

■ 82.6114, -22.1676,
30.7053

■ 20.7246, 32.0966,
-65.6390

■ 88.3501, -25.7265,
35.4659

■ 18.2257, 36.4841,
-77.9299

■ 94.1667, -29.2726,
40.1323

■ 16.4180, 39.6889,
-88.8746

■ 95.5663, -26.4716,
41.2983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2046, -2.5721, -2.4432



50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642



50.2046, 1.9356, 0.3032

Triad

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



50.2046, 0.0288, -1.6633



50.2046, -0.1644, 6.8592



50.2046, -7.7521, 2.6287

Complementary

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



50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642



53.4556, -5.4580, 7.0073

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.



50.2046, -7.1375, 5.0467



50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642



50.2046, -2.7907, 7.4103

Square

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



50.2046, 0.0288, -1.6633



50.2046, 1.8224, 5.2177



50.2046, -5.3354, 6.7641



50.2046, -7.0320, 0.1139

Rectangle

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



50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642



50.2046, 2.5367, 1.9745



50.2046, -5.3354, 6.7641



50.2046, -7.6948, 3.4794

Sweetspot

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



50.2046, 0.0288, -1.6633



70.8835, -2.8026, 2.2798



52.2574, -4.6757, 0.7999



33.9087, -1.3706, 1.1387



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



50.2046, 0.0288, -1.6633



66.0384, 0.9384, -3.6739



50.6798, 1.6486, -1.0364



23.8850, 0.3438, -1.3361



14.9319, 37.8018, -85.1602



2.0074, 4.5512, -7.3346

Inverse Universe

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



50.8194, 1.9388, 0.5637



67.0555, 4.0775, 0.0405



53.0070, -7.0471, 6.4844



24.2538, 1.4823, 0.0112



25.1018, 46.6655, -12.2910



2.8650, 5.4739, -2.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642 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 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

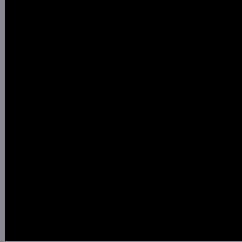
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642.

-1.6642.

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

50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642

Protanopia

50.3153, -1.0332, -1.5415

Deuteranopia

50.2671, 3.1011, -1.5300



Tritanopia

50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642

Protanomaly

50.3996, -0.7429, -1.4300

Deuteranomaly

50.2734, 1.7026, -1.5465

Tritanomaly

50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.2172, -1.7368, 1.1611

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642 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(139, 136, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 136, 147)  
}
```

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(139, 136, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 136, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642 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(139, 136, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 136, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 136, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 136, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 136, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 136,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2035, 0.0299, -1.6642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 136, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
136, 147) }
```

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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