

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2044, -6.7856,
2.5921)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2044, -6.7856, 2.5921)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1800, -6.4705,
2.3974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808C8A
RGB	128, 140, 138
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 54%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4510, 0.4588
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	170°, 5%, 53%
HSV	170°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.8676, 25.1803, 27.6998
YIQ	136.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

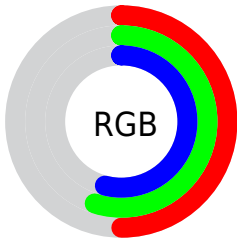
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 135, 140
Decimal	8424586
CIE _{Lab}	57.25, -4.76, -0.43
CIE _{LCh}	57, 4.778, 185.184
Yxy	25.1814, 0.3019, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286614666 (0xFF808C8A)
YUV	136.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774
Hunter-Lab	50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974

Details

The HunterLab color $50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.5669, 1.4337, 3.0102$, and the grayscale version is $49.6910, -2.6514, 2.6998$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2281, -8.3882, 3.8988$, and $31.1114, -4.8615, 1.4908$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0944, -10.5140, 2.0882$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.3920, -2.0872, 2.8567$.

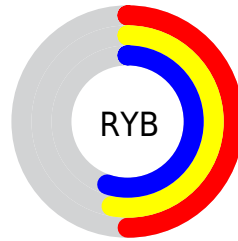
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

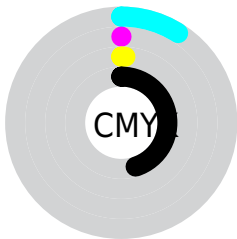
Blue (54%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

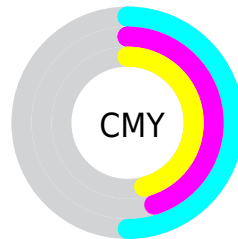


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974 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 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1800, -6.4705,
2.3974

■ 50.1800, -6.4705,
2.3974

166.9551,
-14.6245, 8.5912

■ 40.2644, -5.6652,
1.8818

■ 72.0773, -8.1413,
3.5476

■ 31.1038, -4.8755,
1.4085

■ 83.9767, -9.0063,
4.1757

■ 22.7677, -4.0988,
0.9826

■ 96.4673, -9.8918,
4.8370

■ 15.3474, -3.3278,
0.6099

109.5223,
-10.7978, 5.5298

■ 8.9600, -2.7926,
0.2880

123.1182,
-11.7243, 6.2528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2343,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.6710, 7.0047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8522,
-13.6379, 7.7845

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1800, -6.4705,
2.3974

■ 50.1800, -6.4705,
2.3974

■ 49.0944, -10.5140,
2.0882

■ 51.3920, -2.0872,
2.8567

■ 48.1342, -14.1814,
1.9311

■ 52.7242, 2.6032,
3.4575

■ 47.3013, -17.4446,
1.9287

■ 54.1737, 7.5635,
4.1927

■ 46.5948, -20.2815,
2.0798

■ 55.7361, 12.7582,
5.0535

■ 46.0123, -22.6788,
2.3797

■ 57.4064, 18.1540,
6.0304

■ 45.5494, -24.6342,
2.8201

■ 59.1794, 23.7201,
7.1141

■ 45.1992, -26.1585,
3.3889

■ 61.0501, 29.4288,
8.2951

■ 44.9520, -27.2782,
4.0701

■ 63.0132, 35.2560,
9.5646

■ 44.7816, -28.0908,
4.8278

■ 65.0635, 41.1803,
10.9140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1811, -6.1402, 4.2502



50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974



50.1811, -5.8001, 0.5666

Triad

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



50.1811, -6.4715, 2.3982



50.1811, -0.4338, -0.3672



50.1811, -1.0478, 5.9552

Complementary

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



50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974



47.5669, 1.4337, 3.0102

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.



50.1811, 0.5177, 4.8041



50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974



50.1811, 0.8761, 1.1638

Square

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



50.1811, -6.4715, 2.3982



50.1811, -2.3306, -1.0696



50.1811, 1.2271, 3.0625



50.1811, -3.0289, 6.2567

Rectangle

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



50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974



50.1811, -4.8678, -0.3816



50.1811, 1.2271, 3.0625



50.1811, -0.4545, 5.6571

Sweetspot

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



50.1811, -6.4715, 2.3982



67.4944, -5.4385, 3.4958



50.0774, -7.3925, 6.5485



32.3407, -2.8217, 1.6559



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.



50.1811, -6.4715, 2.3982



66.3810, -9.5042, 3.1031



49.1409, -4.3804, 0.2670



23.8213, -3.1895, 1.1296



42.1924, -26.5657, 4.6109



3.4644, -2.0112, 0.0113

Inverse Universe

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



47.5669, 1.4337, 3.0102



62.2548, 2.9772, 4.0708



48.5624, -0.6769, 4.9783



22.4974, 0.8143, 1.4398



22.3885, 38.6018, 12.4452



1.8648, 3.2935, 0.4300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974 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 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

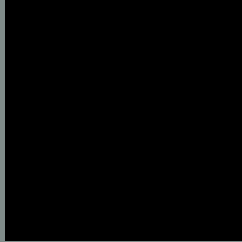
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

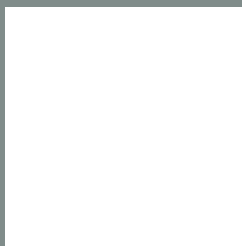
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1800, -6.4705,

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

50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974

Protanopia

50.2437, -1.9346, 3.4398

Deuteranopia

50.0287, 3.2262, 1.9361



Tritanopia

50.0926, -3.1411, -2.8426

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974

Protanomaly

50.2169, -3.4327, 2.9403

Deuteranomaly

50.1349, -0.6886, 1.9943

Tritanomaly

50.1764, -4.5760, -0.8153

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974

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 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 140, 138)  
}
```

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, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 140, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974 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, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 140, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 140, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 140, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 140,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1800, -6.4705, 2.3974 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
140, 138) }
```

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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