

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2464, -6.5519,
1.9927)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2464, -6.5519, 1.9927)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2090, -6.3095,
1.9842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808C8B
RGB	128, 140, 139
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4510, 0.4549
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	175°, 5%, 53%
HSV	175°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.9404, 25.2094, 28.0829
YIQ	136.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

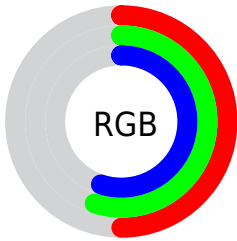
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 134, 140
Decimal	8424587
CIE _{Lab}	57.28, -4.55, -0.96
CIE _{LCh}	57, 4.651, 191.969
Yxy	25.2105, 0.3009, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286614667 (0xFF808C8B)
YUV	136.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773
Hunter-Lab	50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.5389, 1.2820, 3.4115$, and the grayscale version is $49.7347, -2.6537, 2.7022$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2586, -8.2188, 3.4627$, and $31.1382, -4.7119, 1.1088$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.1576, -10.1582, 1.1888$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.3872, -2.1133, 2.9251$.

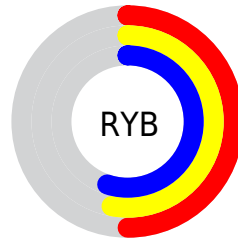
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

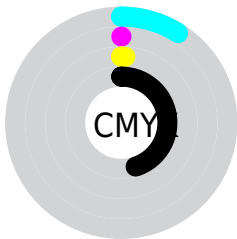
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

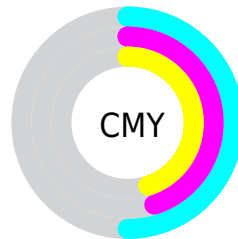


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842 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 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2090, -6.3095,
1.9842

■ 50.2090, -6.3095,
1.9842

166.9984,
-14.3795, 7.9782

■ 40.2914, -5.5164,
1.4972

■ 72.1100, -7.9583,
3.0825

■ 31.1285, -4.7400,
1.0547

■ 84.0112, -8.8132,
3.6868

■ 22.7899, -3.9781,
0.6626

■ 96.5034, -9.6891,
4.3253

■ 15.3669, -3.2239,
0.3277

109.5599,
-10.5860, 4.9963

■ 8.9774, -2.6881,
0.0433

123.1573,
-11.5037, 5.6984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2749,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.4420, 6.4301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8941,
-13.4007, 7.1904

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2090, -6.3095,
1.9842

■ 50.2090, -6.3095,
1.9842

■ 49.1576, -10.1582,
1.1888

■ 51.3872, -2.1133,
2.9251

■ 48.2317, -13.6246,
0.5441

■ 52.6862, 2.3990,
4.0001

■ 47.4329, -16.6832,
0.0559

■ 54.1033, 7.1910,
5.1999

■ 46.7602, -19.3142,
-0.2735

■ 55.6341, 12.2278,
6.5137

■ 46.2108, -21.5070,
-0.4450

■ 57.2738, 17.4759,
7.9310

■ 45.7801, -23.2620,
-0.4635

■ 59.0173, 22.9044,
9.4411

■ 45.4608, -24.5926,
-0.3381

■ 60.8595, 28.4854,
11.0342

■ 45.2433, -25.5273,
-0.0824

■ 62.7952, 34.1938,
12.7009

■ 45.1012, -26.1641,
0.2682

■ 64.8193, 40.0080,
14.4329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2101, -6.2104, 3.8286



50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842



50.2101, -5.4493, 0.2796

Triad

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



50.2101, -6.3105, 1.9850



50.2101, -0.1403, -0.0022



50.2101, -1.5116, 6.0194

Complementary

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



50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842



47.5389, 1.2820, 3.4115

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.



50.2101, 0.1471, 5.0686



50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842



50.2101, 0.9471, 1.6123

Square

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



50.2101, -6.3105, 1.9850



50.2101, -1.8990, -0.8967



50.2101, 1.0530, 3.4698



50.2101, -3.4598, 6.1106

Rectangle

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



50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842



50.2101, -4.4382, -0.5307



50.2101, 1.0530, 3.4698



50.2101, -0.9009, 5.7915

Sweetspot

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



50.2101, -6.3105, 1.9850



67.5081, -5.3631, 3.3004



49.9986, -7.6742, 6.4568



32.3489, -2.7765, 1.5390



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.



50.2101, -6.3105, 1.9850



66.4269, -9.2488, 2.4490



48.8542, -3.9130, -0.0771



23.8360, -3.1079, 0.9202



42.4961, -24.7343, 0.2778



3.4779, -1.9308, -0.1790

Inverse Universe

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



47.5389, 1.2820, 3.4115



62.2106, 2.7393, 4.7022



48.8418, -1.1507, 5.2846



22.4832, 0.7377, 1.6428



22.3123, 38.3195, 13.5724



1.8397, 3.2012, 0.7955

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

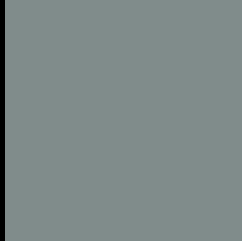
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

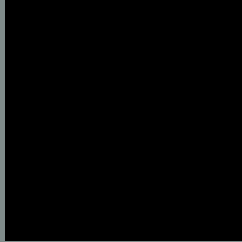
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2090, -6.3095,

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

50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842

Protanopia

50.2722, -1.7794, 3.0340

Deuteranopia

50.0580, 3.3835, 1.5181



Tritanopia

50.0926, -3.1411, -2.8426

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842

Protanomaly

50.2456, -3.2750, 2.5308

Deuteranomaly

50.1642, -0.5294, 1.5772

Tritanomaly

50.1764, -4.5760, -0.8153

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842

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 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842 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, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 140, 139)  
}
```

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, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 140, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842 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, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 140, 139) }
```

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, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 140, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 140, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 140, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2090, -6.3095, 1.9842 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, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
140, 139) }
```

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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