

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2468, 1.4831,
3.9698)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2468, 1.4831, 3.9698)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3717, 1.3263,
4.0821)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	948787
RGB	148, 135, 135
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4706, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	0°, 6%, 55%
HSV	0°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	25.2498, 25.3731, 26.4883
YIQ	138.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

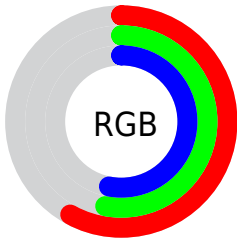
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 135, 135
Decimal	9734023
CIE _{Lab}	57.44, 4.88, 1.76
CIE _{LCh}	57, 5.191, 19.876
Yxy	25.3742, 0.3274, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287924103 (0xFF948787)
YUV	138.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.3556, -6.6351, 1.6280$, and the grayscale version is $50.7728, -2.7091, 2.7586$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2176, 0.7075, 5.4523$, and $31.1356, 1.7989, 2.8514$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.9778, 6.3339, 5.4455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.9915, -3.4774, 2.8056$.

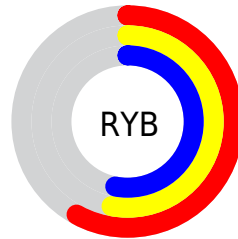
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

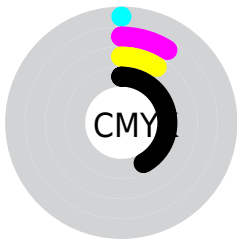
Blue (53%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

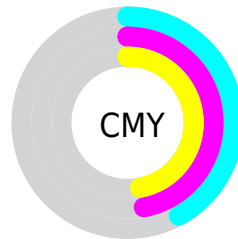


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821 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 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3717, 1.3263,
4.0821

■ 50.3717, 1.3263,
4.0821

167.2413, -2.9928,
11.1194

■ 40.4426, 1.5809,
3.4450

■ 72.2936, 0.6531,
5.4523

■ 31.2673, 1.7749,
2.8399

■ 84.2043, 0.2469,
6.1814

■ 22.9151, 1.8971,
2.2687

■ 96.7057, -0.2016,
6.9388

■ 15.4767, 1.9329,
1.7322

109.7710, -0.6894,
7.7236

■ 9.0744, 1.8878,
1.3002

123.3768, -1.2143,
8.5347

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5024, -1.7743,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.3716

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1295, -2.3676,
10.2334

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3717, 1.3263,
4.0821

■ 50.3717, 1.3263,
4.0821

■ 45.9778, 6.3339,
5.4455

■ 54.9915, -3.4774,
2.8056

■ 41.8461, 11.5561,
6.8985

■ 59.8025, -8.0930,
1.6046

■ 38.0270, 16.9693,
8.4377

■ 64.7808, -12.5460,
0.4700

■ 34.5810, 22.4960,
10.0417

■ 69.9064, -16.8608,
-0.6076

■ 31.5790, 27.9690,
11.6593

■ 75.1631, -21.0596,
-1.6370

■ 29.0966, 33.0999,
13.1994

■ 80.5377, -25.1619,
-2.6255

■ 27.2016, 37.4854,
14.5315

■ 86.0194, -29.1845,
-3.5797

■ 25.9319, 40.7008,
15.5163

■ 91.5991, -33.1418,
-4.5050

■ 25.1786, 42.7292,
16.1413

■ 92.2149, -33.5761,
-4.5939

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3728, 1.5158, 2.0338



50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821



50.3728, 0.0478, 5.7054

Triad

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



50.3728, 1.3249, 4.0829



50.3728, -5.8654, 5.2520



50.3728, -3.4274, -1.3565

Complementary

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



50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821



53.3556, -6.6351, 1.6280

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.



50.3728, -5.3715, -0.4133



50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821



50.3728, -6.7631, 3.4399

Square

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



50.3728, 1.3249, 4.0829



50.3728, -4.1120, 6.3602



50.3728, -6.5839, 1.3630



50.3728, -1.2530, -1.1664

Rectangle

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



50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821



50.3728, -1.2357, 6.3547



50.3728, -6.5839, 1.3630



50.3728, -4.1289, -1.1600

Sweetspot

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



50.3728, 1.3249, 4.0829



70.3893, -1.9233, 4.4391



50.7566, 3.3942, -1.3922



33.4061, -0.6860, 2.1828



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.



50.3728, 1.3249, 4.0829



65.4599, 3.3548, 5.8536



52.1948, -1.7916, 6.0929



24.1155, 0.7355, 1.9886



23.1912, 39.7089, 14.9855



2.5664, 4.3906, 1.6583

Inverse Universe

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



53.3556, -6.6351, 1.6280



70.5062, -10.1192, 1.6979



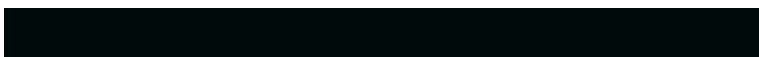
51.4654, -3.5775, -0.6267



25.6165, -3.2705, 0.7531



44.6197, -23.6493, -4.7187



4.9369, -2.6170, -0.5213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821 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 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

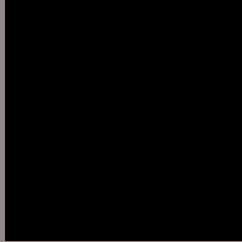
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3717, 1.3263,

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

50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821

Protanopia

50.3305, -1.6343, 3.5459

Deuteranopia

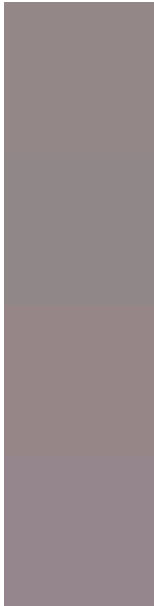
50.1993, 3.5700, 3.9225



Tritanopia

50.4513, 3.5355, 0.1417

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821

Protanomaly

50.3142, -0.2452, 3.5513

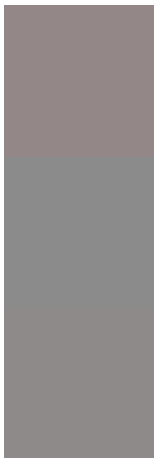
Deuteranomaly

50.3773, 2.7624, 4.1137

Tritanomaly

50.3615, 3.0542, 1.4192

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7570, -1.4992, 3.1629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821 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(148, 135, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 135, 135)  
}
```

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(148, 135, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 135, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821 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(148, 135, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 135, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 135, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 135, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 135, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 135,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3717, 1.3263, 4.0821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 135, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
135, 135) }
```

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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