

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2948, 0.4186,
-0.2877)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2948, 0.4186, -0.2877)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3713, 0.4193,
-0.0114)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8890
RGB	142, 136, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4667, 0.4353
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	285°, 3%, 55%
HSV	285°, 6%, 56%
XYZ	24.9935, 25.3727, 29.9656
YIQ	138.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

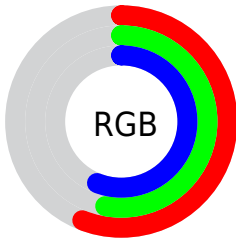
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 136, 144
Decimal	9341072
CIE _{Lab}	57.44, 3.79, -3.48
CIE _{LCh}	57, 5.144, 317.492
Yxy	25.3738, 0.3111, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287531152 (0xFF8E8890)
YUV	138.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888
Hunter-Lab	50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114

Details

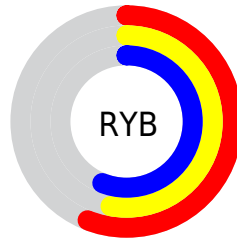
The HunterLab color $50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.0845, -5.8150, 5.4761$, and the grayscale version is $50.6852, -2.7044, 2.7538$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2552, -0.0714, 0.6826$, and $31.2074, 1.2224, -0.8677$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.1226, 6.3345, -5.3873$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.7995, -5.3834, 5.1249$.

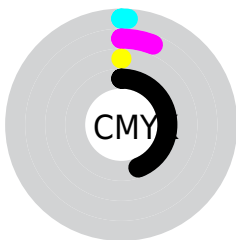
Distribution



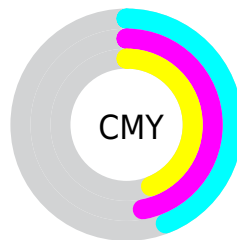
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114 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 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3713, 0.4193,
-0.0114

■ 50.3713, 0.4193,
-0.0114

167.2406, -4.3255,
5.0584

■ 40.4422, 0.7345,
-0.3678

■ 72.2931, -0.3638,
0.8485

■ 31.2670, 0.9935,
-0.6700

■ 84.2038, -0.8209,
1.3425

■ 22.9147, 1.1866,
-0.9096

■ 96.7052, -1.3179,
1.8758

■ 15.4764, 1.3010,
-1.0759

109.7704, -1.8523,
2.4458

■ 9.0742, 1.3451,
-1.1647

123.3762, -2.4219,
3.0507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5018, -3.0250,

3.6887

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1288, -3.6600,
4.3584

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3713, 0.4193,
-0.0114

■ 50.3713, 0.4193,
-0.0114

■ 46.1226, 6.3345,
-5.3873

■ 54.7995, -5.3834,
5.1249

■ 42.0782, 12.3610,
-11.0341

■ 59.3816, -11.0772,
10.0515

■ 38.2740, 18.4698,
-16.9666

■ 64.1005, -16.6753,
14.8007

■ 34.7533, 24.5911,
-23.1697

■ 68.9415, -22.1914,
19.4010

■ 31.5683, 30.5856,
-29.5689

■ 73.8927, -27.6390,
23.8770

■ 28.7793, 36.2125,
-35.9916

■ 78.9441, -33.0305,
28.2499

■ 26.4488, 41.1108,
-42.1316

■ 84.0872, -38.3770,
32.5376

■ 24.6300, 44.8339,
-47.5551

■ 89.3151, -43.6880,
36.7550

■ 23.3272, 47.0492,
-51.8662

■ 90.8732, -44.4305,
38.0024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3724, -1.4319, -1.1869



50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114



50.3724, 1.4422, 1.8759

Triad

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



50.3724, 0.4181, -0.0105



50.3724, -1.7848, 6.4600



50.3724, -6.6032, 1.5360

Complementary

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



50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114



52.0845, -5.8150, 5.4761

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.



50.3724, -6.6940, 3.5928



50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114



50.3724, -3.9367, 6.3777

Square

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



50.3724, 0.4181, -0.0105



50.3724, 0.1560, 5.5772



50.3724, -5.7254, 5.3473



50.3724, -5.4751, -0.2684

Rectangle

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



50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114



50.3724, 1.5076, 3.2560



50.3724, -5.7254, 5.3473



50.3724, -6.7554, 2.2224

Sweetspot

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



50.3724, 0.4181, -0.0105



68.9378, -2.1684, 2.4161



50.4620, -2.3660, 0.0511



33.0491, -1.0866, 1.1998



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



50.3724, 0.4181, -0.0105



65.9837, 1.7941, -1.1267



50.4932, 0.7184, 1.0144



23.7091, 0.7003, -0.4547



21.3090, 44.7209, -50.0180



2.3192, 4.6945, -4.1048

Inverse Universe

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



50.3723, 0.0633, 2.7373



65.9852, 1.1899, 3.5975



51.9735, -6.1049, 4.5459



23.7097, 0.4770, 1.2933



22.9732, 39.8398, 10.9875



2.3142, 4.1444, 0.0913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114 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 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

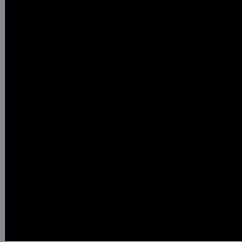
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114.

-0.0114.

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

50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114

Protanopia

50.3378, -1.0793, -0.5531

Deuteranopia

50.3584, 3.2235, 0.0218



Tritanopia

50.4326, 0.7506, -0.8808

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114

Protanomaly

50.4228, -0.7864, -0.4424

Deuteranomaly

50.4505, 2.1179, 0.1159

Tritanomaly

50.4018, 0.5843, -0.4444

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114 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(142, 136, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 136, 144)  
}
```

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(142, 136, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 136, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114 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(142, 136, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 136, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 136, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 136, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3713, 0.4193, -0.0114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 136, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
136, 144) }
```

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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