

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3049, -2.7758,
0.7942)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3049, -2.7758, 0.7942)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2801, -2.9200,
0.7542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878A8E
RGB	135, 138, 142
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4588, 0.4431
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	214°, 3%, 54%
HSV	214°, 5%, 56%
XYZ	23.9627, 25.2809, 29.2080
YIQ	137.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

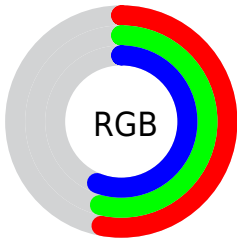
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 137, 142
Decimal	8882830
CIE Lab	57.35, -0.29, -2.52
CIE LCh	57, 2.540, 263.416
Yxy	25.2820, 0.3054, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072910 (0xFF878A8E)
YUV	137.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542

Details

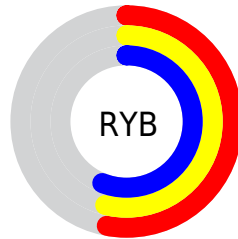
The HunterLab color $50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.9560, -2.4337, 4.6851$, and the grayscale version is $50.2315, -2.6802, 2.7292$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0684, -3.9293, 1.3747$, and $31.1182, -1.8687, -0.1495$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.8408, -3.0564, -3.5837$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.8091, -2.5755, 4.9135$.

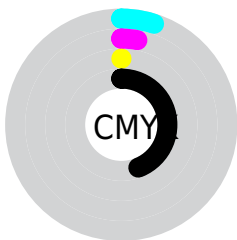
Distribution



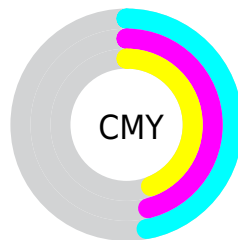
- Red (53%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542 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 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2801, -2.9200,
0.7542

■ 50.2801, -2.9200,
0.7542

■ 167.1045, -9.2769,
6.1705

■ 40.3575, -2.3744,
0.3491

■ 72.1902, -4.1215,
1.7031

■ 31.1892, -1.8666,
-0.0051

■ 84.0956, -4.7713,
2.2385

■ 22.8446, -1.4011,
-0.3011

■ 96.5918, -5.4520,
2.8112

■ 15.4149, -0.9820,
-0.5293

■ 109.6521, -6.1622,
3.4191

■ 9.0199, -0.6225,
-0.6906

■ 123.2532, -6.9008,
4.0605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.3743, -7.6667,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.7337

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9970, -8.4590,
5.4375

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2801, -2.9200,
0.7542

■ 50.2801, -2.9200,
0.7542

■ 46.8408, -3.0564,
-3.5837

■ 53.8091, -2.5755,
4.9135

■ 43.4974, -2.9469,
-8.1319

■ 57.4168, -2.0483,
8.9175

■ 40.2620, -2.5513,
-12.9217

■ 61.0974, -1.3633,
12.7895

■ 37.1480, -1.8210,
-17.9869

■ 64.8454, -0.5404,
16.5488

■ 34.1712, -0.6998,
-23.3598

■ 68.6557, 0.4038,
20.2118

■ 31.3503, 0.8747,
-29.0660

■ 72.5241, 1.4555,
23.7928

■ 28.7069, 2.9657,
-35.1150

■ 76.4470, 2.6029,
27.3038

■ 26.2649, 5.6270,
-41.4872

■ 80.4211, 3.8361,
30.7550

■ 24.0456, 8.8737,
-48.1300

■ 83.5447, 2.1068,
33.3548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2812, -3.9051, 1.1410



50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542



50.2812, -1.8659, 0.9089

Triad

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



50.2812, -2.9211, 0.7550



50.2812, -0.7850, 3.5080



50.2812, -4.3259, 3.8887

Complementary

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



50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542



50.9560, -2.4337, 4.6851

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.



50.2812, -3.5000, 4.4988



50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542



50.2812, -1.4543, 4.2822

Square

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



50.2812, -2.9211, 0.7550



50.2812, -0.6268, 2.5122



50.2812, -2.4496, 4.6413



50.2812, -4.7117, 2.9607

Rectangle

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



50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542



50.2812, -1.2647, 1.2955



50.2812, -2.4496, 4.6413



50.2812, -4.0908, 4.1370

Sweetspot

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



50.2812, -2.9211, 0.7550



68.5876, -3.7306, 3.1876



51.3424, -5.2870, 3.3515



32.4296, -1.7617, 1.5242



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.



50.2812, -2.9211, 0.7550



66.2172, -3.9160, 0.3273



49.4683, -1.3619, -0.2145



24.1514, -1.4345, 0.0567



21.8543, 9.9041, -48.6960



2.9663, -0.5260, -2.5722

Inverse Universe

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



49.9142, -0.0657, 2.1929



65.6167, 0.7909, 2.7162



51.7739, -3.9914, 5.5832



23.9215, 0.3708, 0.9748



23.3848, 41.3520, 4.9960



2.3781, 4.3750, -0.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542 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 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

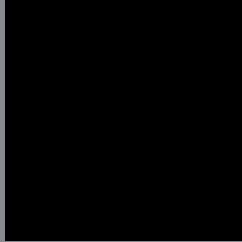
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542.



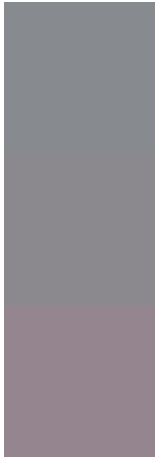
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2801, -2.9200,

0.7542.

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

50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542

Protanopia

50.3025, -1.4421, 1.2692

Deuteranopia

50.0541, 3.5495, 0.1236



Tritanopia

50.2630, -1.1507, -2.0970

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542

Protanomaly

50.2172, -1.7368, 1.1611

Deuteranomaly

50.1505, 1.0393, 0.1983

Tritanomaly

50.2005, -1.4914, -1.2108

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.3581, -2.8249, 2.2225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542 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(135, 138, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 138, 142)  
}
```

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(135, 138, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 138, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542 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(135, 138, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 138, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 138, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 138, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 138, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 138,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2801, -2.9200, 0.7542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 138, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
138, 142) }
```

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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