

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4419, -4.2001,
-1.3548)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4419, -4.2001,
-1.3548) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3166, -3.9598,
-1.5910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828B93
RGB	130, 139, 147
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4549, 0.4235
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	208°, 7%, 54%
HSV	208°, 12%, 58%
XYZ	23.7050, 25.3176, 31.2411
YIQ	137.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

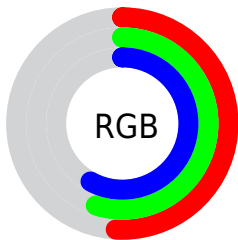
Format	Color
RYB	130, 136, 147
Decimal	8555411
CIELab	57.38, -1.58, -5.39
CIELCh	57, 5.615, 253.652
Yxy	25.3187, 0.2953, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286745491 (0xFF828B93)
YUV	137.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328
Hunter-Lab	50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910

Details

The HunterLab color $[50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.9819, -1.1605, 6.8333]$, and the grayscale version is $[50.0883, -2.6726, 2.7214]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.0997, -5.0595, -1.1019]$, and $[31.2068, -2.6919, -1.8427]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.2208, -4.6168, -5.6430]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53.5089, -3.0464, 2.3322]$.

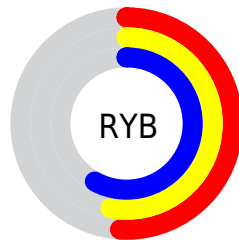
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

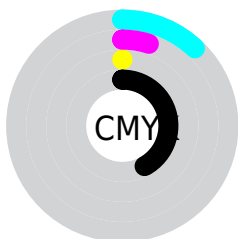
Blue (58%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

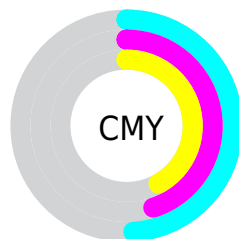


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910 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 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3166, -3.9598,
-1.5910

■ 50.3166, -3.9598,
-1.5910

167.1590,
-10.8332, 2.7877

■ 40.3914, -3.3397,
-1.8514

■ 72.2314, -5.2958,
-0.9080

■ 31.2203, -2.7515,
-2.0513

■ 84.1389, -6.0074,
-0.4961

■ 22.8726, -2.1973,
-2.1811

■ 96.6371, -6.7470,
-0.0416

■ 15.4395, -1.6783,
-2.2288

109.6994, -7.5135,
0.4528

■ 9.0417, -1.2446,
-2.1926

123.3024, -8.3062,
0.9848

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4253, -9.1242,

1.5524

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0497, -9.9667,
2.1538

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3166, -3.9598,
-1.5910

■ 50.3166, -3.9598,
-1.5910

■ 47.2208, -4.6168,
-5.6430

■ 53.5089, -3.0464,
2.3322

■ 44.2277, -4.9775,
-9.8392

■ 56.7866, -1.9056,
6.1372

■ 41.3490, -5.0010,
-14.1898

■ 60.1434, -0.5658,
9.8378

■ 38.5964, -4.6406,
-18.7024

■ 63.5733, 0.9497,
13.4459

■ 35.9832, -3.8468,
-23.3783

■ 67.0708, 2.6209,
16.9728

■ 33.5233, -2.5706,
-28.2094

■ 70.6311, 4.4308,
20.4283

■ 31.2306, -0.7705,
-33.1747

■ 74.2500, 6.3649,
23.8216

■ 29.1171, 1.5766,
-38.2398

■ 77.9239, 8.4107,
27.1604

■ 27.4460, 3.8664,
-42.6517

■ 80.7806, 7.6791,
29.6507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3177, -5.9349, -0.3387



50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910



50.3177, -1.6100, -1.6474

Triad

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



50.3177, -3.9608, -1.5902



50.3177, 1.8069, 3.7490



50.3177, -5.7874, 5.7687

Complementary

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



50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910



50.9819, -1.1605, 6.8333

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.



50.3177, -3.7560, 6.7628



50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910



50.3177, 0.6443, 5.6336

Square

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



50.3177, -3.9608, -1.5902



50.3177, 1.7496, 1.5064



50.3177, -1.4015, 6.7146



50.3177, -6.9761, 3.9411

Rectangle

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



50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910



50.3177, -0.1434, -0.9957



50.3177, -1.4015, 6.7146



50.3177, -5.1821, 6.2075

Sweetspot

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



50.3177, -3.9608, -1.5902



70.9598, -4.2803, 2.3454



52.3896, -9.1512, 4.9384



33.7458, -2.0935, 0.9304



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.



50.3177, -3.9608, -1.5902



66.1945, -5.5757, -3.5872



47.9263, 0.0451, -4.6165



24.7201, -1.8238, -0.3169



25.6522, 3.4197, -39.4451



3.7364, -1.0682, -2.3643

Inverse Universe

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



49.0234, 4.0574, 0.7361



64.0864, 7.6474, 0.3377



53.3917, -5.1476, 9.3569



24.2149, 1.2734, 0.5645



24.2026, 43.4305, 0.2680



2.7867, 5.1970, -1.4918

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

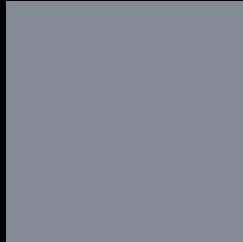
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

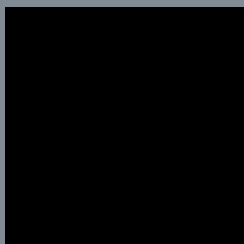
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

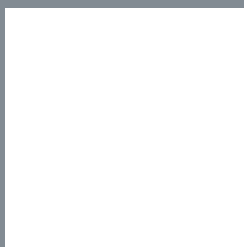
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910.

-1.5910.

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

50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910

Protanopia

50.3686, -0.9117, -0.9899

Deuteranopia

50.2984, 3.2692, -1.9745



Tritanopia

50.4114, -3.4389, -2.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910

Protanomaly

50.4016, -2.2546, -0.9721

Deuteranomaly

50.3209, 0.4941, -1.9946

Tritanomaly

50.3795, -3.6139, -2.4824

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.1681, -3.3701, 1.0731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910 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(130, 139, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 139, 147)  
}
```

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(130, 139, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 139, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910 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(130, 139, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 139, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 139, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 139, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3166, -3.9598, -1.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 139, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
139, 147) }
```

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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