

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4465, -1.7696,
2.8218)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4465, -1.7696, 2.8218)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3008, -1.6228,
2.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C898A
RGB	140, 137, 138
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4627, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	340°, 1%, 54%
HSV	340°, 2%, 55%
XYZ	24.3483, 25.3017, 27.6451
YIQ	138.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

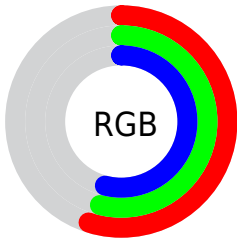
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 137, 138
Decimal	9210250
CIE _{Lab}	57.37, 1.31, -0.15
CIE _{LCh}	57, 1.315, 353.645
Yxy	25.3028, 0.3150, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287400330 (0xFF8C898A)
YUV	138.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.9306, -3.7673, 2.8805$, and the grayscale version is $50.4184, -2.6902, 2.7393$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1511, -2.4035, 3.9130$, and $31.1362, -0.6790, 1.5934$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.1716, 3.6279, 1.9965$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.6143, -6.7540, 3.4148$.

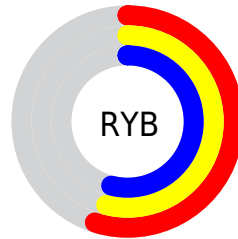
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (54%)

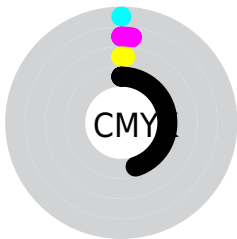
Blue (54%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

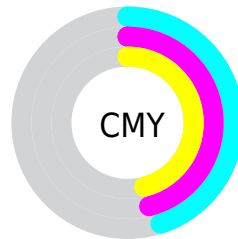


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250 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 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3008, -1.6228,
2.6250

■ 50.3008, -1.6228,
2.6250

■ 167.1354, -7.3448,
8.9302

■ 40.3767, -1.1683,
2.0935

■ 72.2136, -2.6593,
3.8042

■ 31.2068, -0.7591,
1.6029

■ 84.1202, -3.2331,
4.4457

■ 22.8605, -0.4017,
1.1580

■ 96.6175, -3.8414,
5.1197

■ 15.4288, -0.1039,
0.7640

■ 109.6790, -4.4824,
5.8246

■ 9.0323, 0.1482,
0.4248

■ 123.2811, -5.1545,
6.5593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.4033, -5.8564,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.3224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0269, -6.5868,
8.1130

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3008, -1.6228,
2.6250

■ 50.3008, -1.6228,
2.6250

■ 46.1716, 3.6279,
1.9965

■ 54.6143, -6.7540,
3.4148

■ 42.2529, 8.9996,
1.5625

■ 59.0852, -11.7705,
4.3352

■ 38.5821, 14.4679,
1.3678

■ 63.6956, -16.6865,
5.3648

■ 35.2041, 19.9719,
1.4638

■ 68.4300, -21.5162,
6.4860

■ 32.1724, 25.3894,
1.9057

■ 73.2758, -26.2735,
7.6851

■ 29.5474, 30.5110,
2.7415

■ 78.2225, -30.9709,
8.9511

■ 27.3910, 35.0290,
3.9926

■ 83.2615, -35.6195,
10.2753

■ 25.7543, 38.5711,
5.6269

■ 88.3854, -40.2292,
11.6507

■ 24.6589, 40.8114,
7.5383

■ 90.7597, -41.2785,
10.0252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3019, -1.8262, 2.1339



50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250



50.3019, -1.7075, 3.1426

Triad

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



50.3019, -1.6240, 2.6258



50.3019, -3.1130, 3.6572



50.3019, -3.3163, 1.9154

Complementary

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



50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250



50.9306, -3.7673, 2.8805

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.



50.3019, -3.6584, 2.3301



50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250



50.3019, -3.5414, 3.3348

Square

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



50.3019, -1.6240, 2.6258



50.3019, -2.5688, 3.7344



50.3019, -3.7406, 2.8501



50.3019, -2.8045, 1.7209

Rectangle

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



50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250



50.3019, -1.9138, 3.4322



50.3019, -3.7406, 2.8501



50.3019, -3.4549, 2.0339

Sweetspot

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



50.3019, -1.6240, 2.6258



67.4203, -2.9272, 3.5941



50.2741, -1.6038, 1.6898



32.3815, -1.4271, 1.7284



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.



50.3019, -1.6240, 2.6258



66.2740, -1.5202, 3.4000



50.4147, -2.0173, 3.1951



23.6067, -0.3976, 1.1976



22.6646, 39.6204, 8.3932



1.9139, 3.4719, -0.2697

Inverse Universe

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



50.3019, -1.6240, 2.6258



66.2740, -1.5202, 3.4000



50.8162, -3.3736, 2.3050



23.6067, -0.3976, 1.1976



22.6646, 39.6204, 8.3932



1.9139, 3.4719, -0.2697

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250 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 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

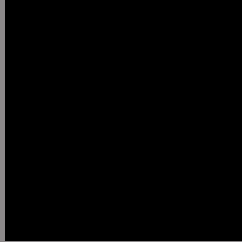
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250.

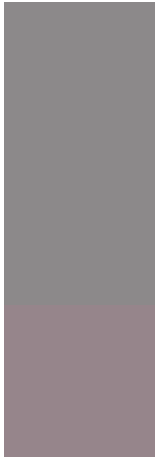


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3008, -1.6228,

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

50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250

Protanopia

50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250

Deuteranopia

50.1230, 3.5429, 2.0542



Tritanopia

50.3452, 0.4524, -0.9953

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250

Protanomaly

50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250

Deuteranomaly

50.0253, 1.8012, 1.9070

Tritanomaly

50.2536, -0.0442, 0.3058

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.4984, -2.3948, 2.8441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250 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(140, 137, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 137, 138)  
}
```

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(140, 137, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 137, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250 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(140, 137, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 137, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 137, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 137, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 137, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 137,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 137, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
137, 138) }
```

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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