

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4581, 0.4807,
4.6483)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4581, 0.4807, 4.6483)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5298, 0.3812,
4.6785)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938886
RGB	147, 136, 134
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4667, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	9°, 6%, 55%
HSV	9°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	25.1399, 25.5326, 26.1575
YIQ	139.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

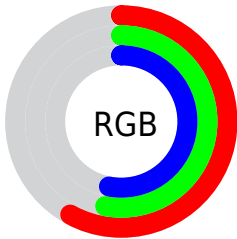
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 136, 134
Decimal	9668742
CIE Lab	57.59, 3.75, 2.55
CIE LCh	58, 4.538, 34.215
Yxy	25.5337, 0.3272, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287858822 (0xFF938886)
YUV	139.0610, -2.4951, 4.9625
Hunter-Lab	50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785

Details

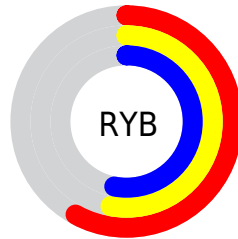
The HunterLab color $[50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[52.3691, -5.6724, 0.9182]$, and the grayscale version is $[50.8446, -2.7129, 2.7625]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.3882, -0.2921, 6.0933]$, and $[31.2769, 0.9202, 3.3891]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46.7435, 4.2508, 6.6199]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54.4806, -3.2983, 2.7051]$.

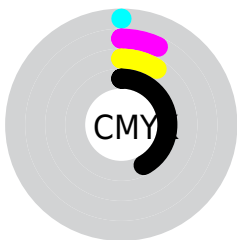
Distribution



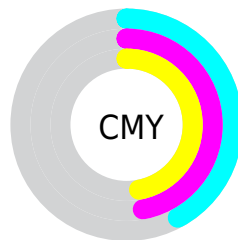
- Red (58%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785 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 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5298, 0.3812,
4.6785

■ 50.5298, 0.3812,
4.6785

167.4770, -4.3845,
12.0241

■ 40.5896, 0.6993,
3.9966

■ 72.4719, -0.4076,
6.1294

■ 31.4022, 0.9616,
3.3429

■ 84.3920, -0.8672,
6.8955

■ 23.0367, 1.1584,
2.7178

■ 96.9022, -1.3665,
7.6881

■ 15.5834, 1.2770,
2.1202

109.9759, -1.9031,
8.5064

■ 9.1677, 1.3123,
1.6528

123.5898, -2.4749,
9.3497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.7233, -3.0801,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.2175

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.3579, -3.7171,
11.1092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5298, 0.3812,
4.6785

■ 50.5298, 0.3812,
4.6785

■ 46.7435, 4.2508,
6.6199

■ 54.4806, -3.2983,
2.7051

■ 43.1425, 8.3298,
8.5107

■ 58.5729, -6.8035,
0.7076

■ 39.7568, 12.6213,
10.3266

■ 62.7915, -10.1563,
-1.3070

■ 36.6215, 17.1085,
12.0301

■ 67.1232, -13.3767,
-3.3350

■ 33.7773, 21.7382,
13.5677

■ 71.5567, -16.4826,
-5.3743

■ 31.2701, 26.4023,
14.8688

■ 76.0829, -19.4900,
-7.4237

■ 29.1470, 30.9205,
15.8505

■ 80.6938, -22.4129,
-9.4828

■ 27.4503, 35.0402,
16.4352

■ 85.3828, -25.2634,
-11.5514

■ 26.1985, 38.4372,
16.7058

■ 89.7276, -30.4478,
-7.7580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5309, 1.0231, 3.0071



50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785



50.5309, -1.0884, 5.8017

Triad

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



50.5309, 0.3798, 4.6793



50.5309, -5.9694, 4.2495



50.5309, -2.4282, -0.8661

Complementary

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



50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785



52.3691, -5.6724, 0.9182

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.



50.5309, -4.2895, -0.5036



50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785



50.5309, -6.3162, 2.4926

Square

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



50.5309, 0.3798, 4.6793



50.5309, -4.7512, 5.5601



50.5309, -5.7057, 0.7426



50.5309, -0.6133, -0.2302

Rectangle

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



50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785



50.5309, -2.3275, 6.1103



50.5309, -5.7057, 0.7426



50.5309, -3.0692, -0.8571

Sweetspot

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



50.5309, 0.3798, 4.6793



70.6529, -2.3674, 4.7389



50.2986, 3.0851, -0.5532



33.5631, -0.9514, 2.3609



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.



50.5309, 0.3798, 4.6793



66.3931, 1.7183, 6.8855



52.3496, -2.6983, 6.6655



24.3950, 0.2505, 2.2999



24.3350, 35.9271, 15.6241



3.1612, 2.6404, 1.9941

Inverse Universe

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



52.3691, -5.6724, 0.9182



69.5073, -8.5392, 0.5127



50.5079, -2.6306, -1.3271



25.3212, -2.7992, 0.4048



37.9863, -15.4094, -14.2150



4.5789, -2.1837, -1.0094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

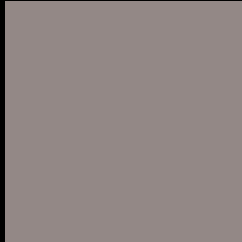
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

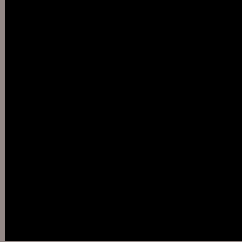
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5298, 0.3812,

4.6785.

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

50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785

Protanopia

50.6725, -1.9605, 4.3700

Deuteranopia

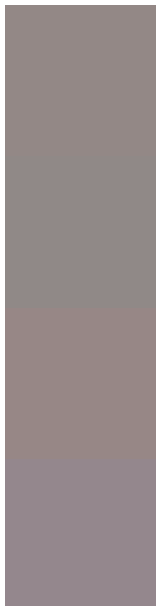
50.5408, 3.2569, 4.7414



Tritanopia

50.4818, 3.6984, -0.2908

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785

Protanomaly

50.5667, -0.8757, 4.2677

Deuteranomaly

50.6246, 2.1282, 4.8170

Tritanomaly

50.5440, 2.2546, 1.6247

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7286, -1.6543, 3.5686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785 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(147, 136, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 136, 134)  
}
```

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(147, 136, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 136, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785 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(147, 136, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 136, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 136, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 136, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 136, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 136,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5298, 0.3812, 4.6785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 136, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
136, 134) }
```

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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