

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4608, 1.6579,
3.6569)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4608, 1.6579, 3.6569)
contains.

HunterLab(50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.4927, 1.7929,
3.7939)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958788
RGB	149, 135, 136
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4706, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	356°, 6%, 56%
HSV	356°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	25.5024, 25.4951, 26.8695
YIQ	139.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

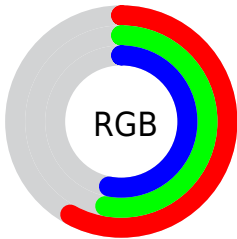
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 135, 136
Decimal	9799560
CIE Lab	57.56, 5.44, 1.37
CIE LCh	58, 5.613, 14.143
Yxy	25.4962, 0.3275, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287989640 (0xFF958788)
YUV	139.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069
Hunter-Lab	50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939

Details

The HunterLab color $50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.6513, -7.1024, 1.9722$, and the grayscale version is $50.9363, -2.7178, 2.7675$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.3444, 1.1998, 5.1426$, and $31.2499, 2.2342, 2.5912$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.1050, 6.9943, 4.7862$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.1076, -3.2240, 2.9294$.

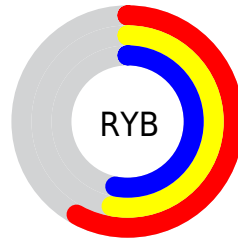
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

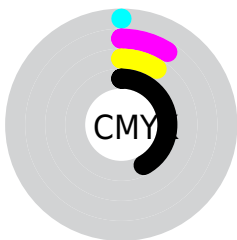
Blue (53%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

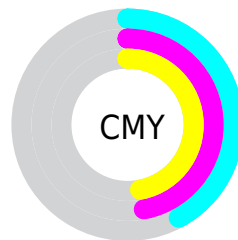


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939 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 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4927, 1.7929,
3.7939

■ 50.4927, 1.7929,
3.7939

167.4217, -2.3119,
10.6826

■ 40.5551, 2.0173,
3.1784

■ 72.4301, 1.1750,
5.1252

■ 31.3706, 2.1788,
2.5967

■ 84.3479, 0.7943,
5.8366

■ 23.0081, 2.2658,
2.0515

■ 96.8561, 0.3702,
6.5770

■ 15.5584, 2.2627,
1.5444

109.9278, -0.0942,
7.3456

■ 9.1459, 2.1628,
1.1195

123.5398, -0.5966,
8.1412

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.6715, -1.1348,

8.9632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.3043, -1.7071,
9.8105

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4927, 1.7929,
3.7939

■ 50.4927, 1.7929,
3.7939

■ 46.1050, 6.9943,
4.7862

■ 55.1076, -3.2240,
2.9294

■ 41.9809, 12.3842,
5.9202

■ 59.9149, -8.0675,
2.1731

■ 38.1709, 17.9299,
7.2078

■ 64.8905, -12.7597,
1.5098

■ 34.7354, 23.5421,
8.6464

■ 70.0142, -17.3226,
0.9253

■ 31.7448, 29.0405,
10.2075

■ 75.2698, -21.7769,
0.4077

■ 29.2738, 34.1256,
11.8212

■ 80.6441, -26.1409,
-0.0530

■ 27.3889, 38.3917,
13.3690

■ 86.1260, -30.4305,
-0.4654

■ 26.1264, 41.4275,
14.6992

■ 91.7063, -34.6594,
-0.8363

■ 25.3663, 43.3414,
15.6166

■ 92.2657, -33.3837,
-4.5257

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4938, 1.7551, 1.5514



50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939



50.4938, 0.6100, 5.6711

Triad

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



50.4938, 1.7915, 3.7947



50.4938, -5.8270, 5.7570



50.4938, -3.9342, -1.5950

Complementary

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



50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939



53.6513, -7.1024, 1.9722

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.



50.4938, -5.9208, -0.3599



50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939



50.4938, -6.9998, 3.9170

Square

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



50.4938, 1.7915, 3.7947



50.4938, -3.8039, 6.7682



50.4938, -7.0339, 1.6794



50.4938, -1.5803, -1.6315

Rectangle

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



50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939



50.4938, -0.6971, 6.4905



50.4938, -7.0339, 1.6794



50.4938, -4.6661, -1.3038

Sweetspot

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



50.4938, 1.7915, 3.7947



71.4503, -1.8814, 4.3267



50.7734, 3.5095, -1.8558



33.4133, -0.6457, 2.0778



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.



50.4938, 1.7915, 3.7947



66.4739, 3.6519, 5.3076



52.0965, -1.1633, 5.9929



24.1282, 0.8066, 1.8014



23.2362, 39.8853, 14.2974



2.5964, 4.5078, 1.2022

Inverse Universe

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



50.4938, 1.7915, 3.7947



66.4739, 3.6519, 5.3076



51.9777, -4.1968, -0.4794



24.1282, 0.8066, 1.8014



23.2362, 39.8853, 14.2974



2.5964, 4.5078, 1.2022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939 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 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

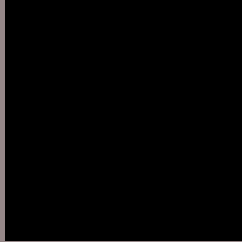
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4927, 1.7929,

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

50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939

Protanopia

50.6417, -1.9549, 3.4623

Deuteranopia

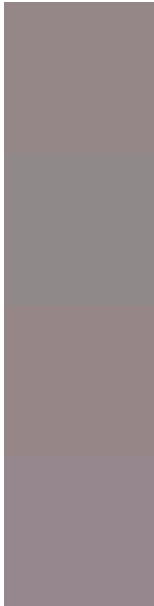
50.5007, 3.2335, 3.8284



Tritanopia

50.5449, 3.8490, 0.2622

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939

Protanomaly

50.6229, -0.5700, 3.4647

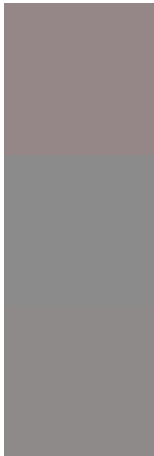
Deuteranomaly

50.4054, 2.9132, 3.7124

Tritanomaly

50.4552, 3.3692, 1.5375

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.8444, -1.1974, 3.2704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939 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(149, 135, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 135, 136)  
}
```

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(149, 135, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 135, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939 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(149, 135, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 135, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 135, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 135, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 135, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 135,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4927, 1.7929, 3.7939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 135, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
135, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor