

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5046, -6.9816,
1.9637)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5046, -6.9816, 1.9637)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4532, -6.8820,
1.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8D8C
RGB	127, 141, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4470, 0.4510
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	176°, 6%, 53%
HSV	176°, 10%, 55%
XYZ	23.0109, 25.4553, 28.5115
YIQ	136.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

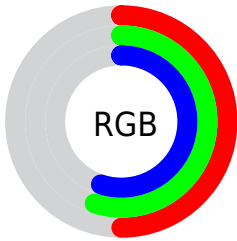
Format	Color
RYB	127, 134, 141
Decimal	8359308
CIELab	57.52, -5.25, -1.20
CIELCh	58, 5.390, 192.860
Yxy	25.4563, 0.2989, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549388 (0xFF7F8D8C)
YUV	136.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069
Hunter-Lab	50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120

Details

The HunterLab color $50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.3294, 1.9221, 3.6133$, and the grayscale version is $49.8936, -2.6622, 2.7108$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.5147, -8.8360, 3.2775$, and $31.3689, -5.2276, 0.9552$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4153, -10.6837, 0.9590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.6195, -2.7236, 2.8116$.

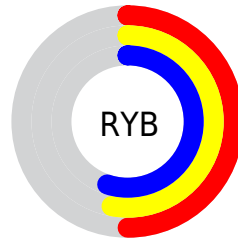
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

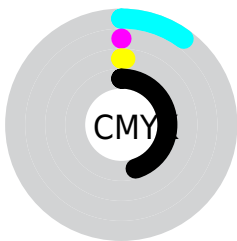
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

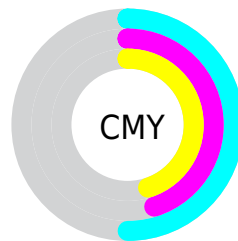


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120 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 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4532, -6.8820,
1.8120

■ 50.4532, -6.8820,
1.8120

167.3628,
-15.2427, 7.7249

■ 40.5183, -6.0468,
1.3365

■ 72.3855, -8.6067,
2.8893

■ 31.3368, -5.2249,
0.9064

■ 84.3010, -9.4964,
3.4840

■ 22.9777, -4.4126,
0.5278

■ 96.8069, -10.4055,
4.1132

■ 15.5317, -3.6016,
0.2079

109.8765,
-11.3340, 4.7754

■ 9.1226, -2.9972,
-0.0500

123.4865,
-12.2821, 5.4689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.6162,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.2497, 6.1924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2472,
-14.2366, 6.9448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4532, -6.8820,
1.8120

■ 50.4532, -6.8820,
1.8120

■ 49.4153, -10.6837,
0.9590

■ 51.6195, -2.7236,
2.8116

■ 48.5042, -14.0945,
0.2579

■ 52.9083, 1.7601,
3.9461

■ 47.7215, -17.0897,
-0.2851

■ 54.3169, 6.5326,
5.2058

■ 47.0657, -19.6509,
-0.6678

■ 55.8410, 11.5584,
6.5799

■ 46.5338, -21.7690,
-0.8910

■ 57.4759, 16.8035,
8.0573

■ 46.1206, -23.4468,
-0.9599

■ 59.2165, 22.2364,
9.6272

■ 45.8187, -24.7001,
-0.8838

■ 61.0576, 27.8282,
11.2795

■ 45.6176, -25.5602,
-0.6767

■ 62.9938, 33.5533,
13.0048

■ 45.4839, -26.1543,
-0.3833

■ 65.0201, 39.3890,
14.7944

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4543, -6.8013, 3.9556



50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120



50.4543, -5.8569, -0.1625

Triad

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



50.4543, -6.8830, 1.8128



50.4543, 0.3108, -0.3953



50.4543, -1.4011, 6.5578

Complementary

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



50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120



47.3294, 1.9221, 3.6133

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.



50.4543, 0.5471, 5.4917



50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120



50.4543, 1.5474, 1.5064

Square

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



50.4543, -6.8830, 1.8128



50.4543, -1.7190, -1.4748



50.4543, 1.6346, 3.6624



50.4543, -3.6633, 6.6316

Rectangle

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



50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120



50.4543, -4.6719, -1.0929



50.4543, 1.6346, 3.6624



50.4543, -0.6868, 6.3058

Sweetspot

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



50.4543, -6.8830, 1.8128



68.5699, -5.4381, 3.3234



50.1850, -8.5644, 7.0517



32.3501, -2.7700, 1.5222



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.



50.4543, -6.8830, 1.8128



67.1786, -10.4388, 2.1422



48.7960, -4.0073, -0.6225



24.7179, -3.2217, 0.9205



43.4312, -24.9710, -0.3800



4.2618, -2.3507, -0.2524

Inverse Universe

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



47.3294, 1.9221, 3.6133



62.0317, 4.0715, 5.1109



48.9136, -1.0048, 5.7841



23.3023, 0.7667, 1.7359



22.7696, 39.0867, 13.9915



2.2487, 3.9043, 1.0394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

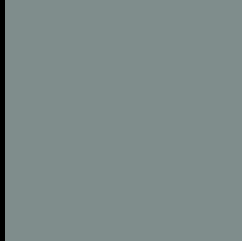
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

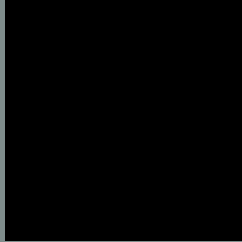
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

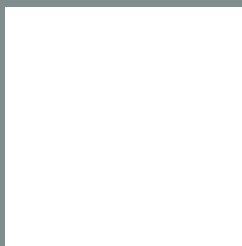
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4532, -6.8820,

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

50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120

Protanopia

50.3008, -1.6228, 2.6250

Deuteranopia

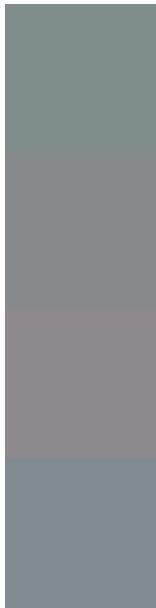
50.4552, 3.3692, 1.5375



Tritanopia

50.3333, -3.7120, -3.0386

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120

Protanomaly

50.1916, -3.4057, 2.0143

Deuteranomaly

50.5620, -0.5479, 1.5973

Tritanomaly

50.4189, -5.1468, -1.0011

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.9985, -4.1396, 2.2232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120 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(127, 141, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 141, 140)  
}
```

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(127, 141, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 141, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120 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(127, 141, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 141, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 141, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 141, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4532, -6.8820, 1.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 141, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
141, 140) }
```

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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