

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5338, -0.8285,
3.7117)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5338, -0.8285, 3.7117)
contains.

HunterLab(50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599)	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(50.5060, -1.0287,
3.7599)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8988
RGB	143, 137, 136
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4627, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	9°, 3%, 55%
HSV	9°, 5%, 56%
XYZ	24.7173, 25.5086, 26.9135
YIQ	138.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

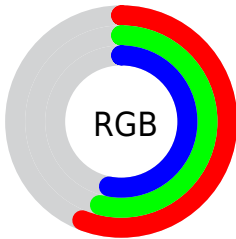
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 137, 136
Decimal	9406856
CIE Lab	57.57, 2.04, 1.33
CIE LCh	58, 2.436, 32.962
Yxy	25.5097, 0.3204, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596936 (0xFF8F8988)
YUV	138.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886
Hunter-Lab	50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599

Details

The HunterLab color $50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.5394, -4.3567, 1.7871$, and the grayscale version is $50.6892, -2.7046, 2.7540$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.3681, -1.7753, 5.1181$, and $31.3296, -0.1189, 2.6417$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.7352, 2.7150, 5.6100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.4310, -4.5954, 1.8911$.

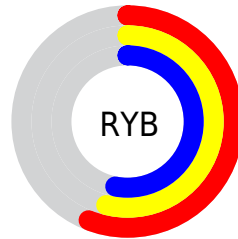
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (54%)

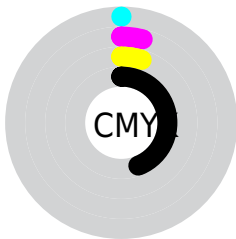
Blue (53%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (53%)

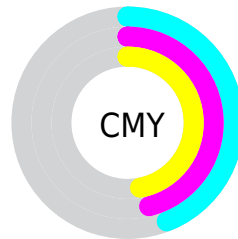


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599 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 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5060, -1.0287,
3.7599

■ 50.5060, -1.0287,
3.7599

■ 167.4415, -6.4654,
10.6312

■ 40.5675, -0.6150,
3.1469

■ 72.4451, -1.9912,
5.0866

■ 31.3819, -0.2497,
2.5679

■ 84.3637, -2.5310,
5.7959

■ 23.0184, 0.0596,
2.0257

■ 96.8726, -3.1068,
6.5344

■ 15.5673, 0.3037,
1.5221

■ 109.9450, -3.7166,
7.3010

■ 9.1537, 0.4842,
1.0985

■ 123.5577, -4.3588,
8.0949

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.6900, -5.0318,

8.9151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.3235, -5.7344,
9.7607

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5060, -1.0287,
3.7599

■ 50.5060, -1.0287,
3.7599

■ 46.7352, 2.7150,
5.6100

■ 54.4310, -4.5954,
1.8911

■ 43.1376, 6.6562,
7.4270

■ 58.4889, -8.0012,
0.0082

■ 39.7412, 10.8025,
9.1925

■ 62.6657, -11.2673,
-1.8839

■ 36.5786, 15.1453,
10.8763

■ 66.9492, -14.4125,
-3.7831

■ 33.6884, 19.6458,
12.4339

■ 71.3292, -17.4536,
-5.6885

■ 31.1148, 24.2163,
13.8033

■ 75.7970, -20.4054,
-7.5997

■ 28.9050, 28.7023,
14.9064

■ 80.3453, -23.2808,
-9.5170

■ 27.1040, 32.8742,
15.6603

■ 84.9681, -26.0909,
-11.4405

■ 25.7438, 36.4451,
16.0184

■ 89.3020, -30.9071,
-8.3262

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5071, -0.7103, 2.8462



50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599



50.5071, -1.7968, 4.3941

Triad

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



50.5071, -1.0300, 3.7607



50.5071, -4.4446, 3.5958



50.5071, -2.5956, 0.8369

Complementary

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



50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599



51.5394, -4.3567, 1.7871

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.



50.5071, -3.5922, 1.0472



50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599



50.5071, -4.6547, 2.6521

Square

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



50.5071, -1.0300, 3.7607



50.5071, -3.7676, 4.3002



50.5071, -4.3439, 1.7164



50.5071, -1.6187, 1.1475

Rectangle

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



50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599



50.5071, -2.4554, 4.5784



50.5071, -4.3439, 1.7164



50.5071, -2.9394, 0.8490

Sweetspot

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



50.5071, -1.0300, 3.7607



69.6008, -3.2537, 4.0660



50.4018, 0.4054, 0.9290



33.3465, -1.5731, 1.9393



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.5071, -1.0300, 3.7607



66.9560, -0.7745, 5.3392



51.4788, -2.6613, 4.8471



24.0441, -0.2260, 1.9484



23.7512, 35.5041, 15.2569



2.7046, 2.3718, 1.7081

Inverse Universe

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



51.5394, -4.3567, 1.7871



68.6829, -6.3403, 2.0375



50.5548, -2.7365, 0.6265



24.6957, -2.3260, 0.7026



37.6791, -15.6959, -13.2127



3.9881, -1.9191, -0.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

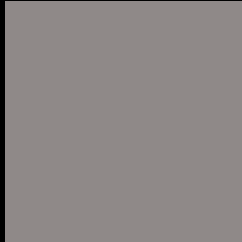
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599 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 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599.

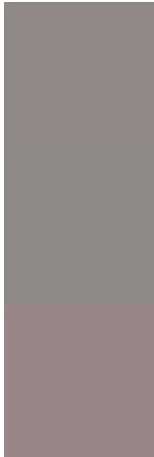


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5060, -1.0287,

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

50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599

Protanopia

50.6135, -2.1091, 3.8653

Deuteranopia

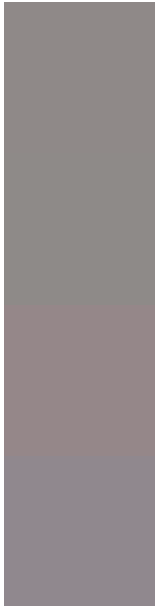
50.5289, 3.3851, 3.4245



Tritanopia

50.3315, 1.8372, -0.9883

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599

Protanomaly

50.7004, -1.8080, 3.9710

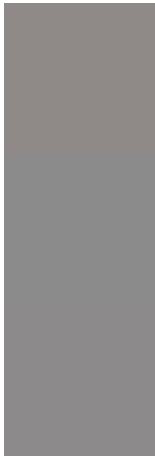
Deuteranomaly

50.5209, 1.9453, 3.3900

Tritanomaly

50.4882, 0.6981, 1.0702

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.5840, -2.0980, 2.9498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599 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(143, 137, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 137, 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(143, 137, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 137, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599 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(143, 137, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 137, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 137, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 137, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 137, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 137,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5060, -1.0287, 3.7599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 137, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
137, 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