

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5338, -4.3402,
1.4717)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5338, -4.3402, 1.4717)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6614, -4.5941,
1.6457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858C8D
RGB	133, 140, 141
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4510, 0.4471
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	187°, 3%, 54%
HSV	187°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	23.8586, 25.6658, 28.8958
YIQ	138.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

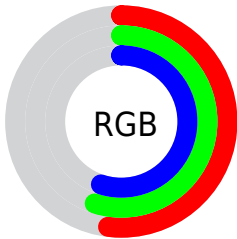
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 137, 141
Decimal	8752269
CIE Lab	57.72, -2.35, -1.42
CIE LCh	58, 2.744, 211.254
Yxy	25.6669, 0.3042, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286942349 (0xFF858C8D)
YUV	138.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034
Hunter-Lab	50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457

Details

The HunterLab color $50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $49.4025, -0.6658, 3.7980$, and the grayscale version is $50.4184, -2.6902, 2.7393$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7756, -6.2116, 2.6726$, and $31.5475, -3.1498, 0.7830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0768, -7.5925, -0.3359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.3552, -1.2856, 3.7010$.

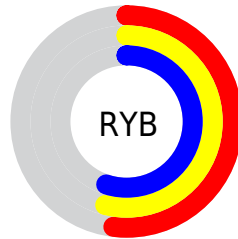
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (55%)

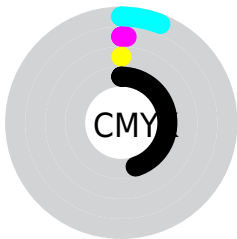
Blue (55%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

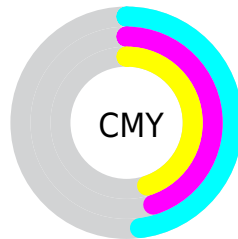


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457 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 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6614, -4.5941,
1.6457

■ 50.6614, -4.5941,
1.6457

167.6732,
-11.7825, 7.4811

■ 40.7119, -3.9289,
1.1812

■ 72.6203, -6.0122,
2.7030

■ 31.5145, -3.2915,
0.7629

■ 84.5480, -6.7615,
3.2884

■ 23.1380, -2.6834,
0.3972

■ 97.0656, -7.5370,
3.9088

■ 15.6724, -2.1036,
0.0916

110.1464, -8.3378,
4.5625

■ 9.2444, -1.5993,
-0.1447

123.7670, -9.1634,
5.2479

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.9070,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.0132, 5.9636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5479,
-10.8864, 6.7083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6614, -4.5941,
1.6457

■ 50.6614, -4.5941,
1.6457

■ 49.0768, -7.5925,
-0.3359

■ 52.3552, -1.2856,
3.7010

■ 47.6025, -10.2472,
-2.2337

■ 54.1503, 2.3056,
5.8160

■ 46.2431, -12.5302,
-4.0340

■ 56.0428, 6.1489,
7.9812

■ 45.0012, -14.4160,
-5.7240

■ 58.0278, 10.2164,
10.1875

■ 43.8781, -15.8849,
-7.2915

■ 60.1002, 14.4825,
12.4271

■ 42.8734, -16.9251,
-8.7267

■ 62.2552, 18.9238,
14.6932

■ 41.9846, -17.5361,
-10.0229

■ 64.4880, 23.5197,
16.9805

■ 41.2059, -17.7318,
-11.1786

■ 66.7942, 28.2518,
19.2843

■ 40.5244, -17.5584,
-12.2052

■ 68.4856, 31.0800,
20.9285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6625, -4.9126, 2.7113



50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457



50.6625, -3.7722, 0.8655

Triad

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



50.6625, -4.5952, 1.6465



50.6625, -0.7391, 1.7286



50.6625, -2.7547, 4.8297

Complementary

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



50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457



49.4025, -0.6658, 3.7980

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.



50.6625, -1.6308, 4.5797



50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457



50.6625, -0.4608, 2.8040

Square

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



50.6625, -4.5952, 1.6465



50.6625, -1.5456, 0.9136



50.6625, -0.7886, 3.8443



50.6625, -3.8559, 4.5350

Rectangle

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



50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457



50.6625, -3.0440, 0.6195



50.6625, -0.7886, 3.8443



50.6625, -2.3670, 4.8066

Sweetspot

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



50.6625, -4.5952, 1.6465



68.6034, -4.5874, 3.1913



50.7504, -6.1709, 4.8428



32.4365, -2.1400, 1.5257



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.



50.6625, -4.5952, 1.6465



67.4747, -6.7688, 1.8052



49.5350, -2.7441, 0.3129



24.6462, -2.5047, 0.6400



38.4448, -16.6834, -12.0380



4.0264, -1.9663, -0.7881

Inverse Universe

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



49.3272, 0.9105, 0.5875



65.2296, 2.5048, 0.0132



50.5118, -2.5326, 5.0337



23.8029, 0.9798, -0.0337



25.4527, 48.7550, -23.6026



2.5306, 4.9136, -2.8596

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457 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 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

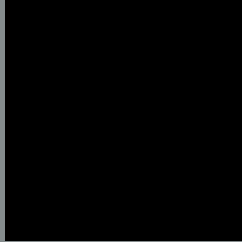
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

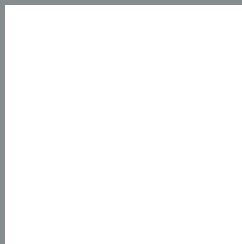
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457.

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

50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457

Protanopia

50.7278, -1.4847, 2.2336

Deuteranopia

50.4849, 3.5279, 1.1157



Tritanopia

50.7302, -2.3286, -2.5038

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457

Protanomaly

50.7562, -2.8463, 2.2435

Deuteranomaly

50.4882, 0.6981, 1.0702

Tritanomaly

50.6361, -2.8441, -1.1694

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.5604, -3.5874, 2.4489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457 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(133, 140, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 140, 141)  
}
```

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(133, 140, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 140, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457 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(133, 140, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 140, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 140, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 140, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 140, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 140,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6614, -4.5941, 1.6457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 140, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
140, 141) }
```

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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