

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5414, -1.4470,
1.5613)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5414, -1.4470, 1.5613)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6710, -1.6227,
1.7092)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8A8D
RGB	140, 138, 141
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4588, 0.4471
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	280°, 1%, 55%
HSV	280°, 2%, 55%
XYZ	24.7114, 25.6755, 28.8527
YIQ	138.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

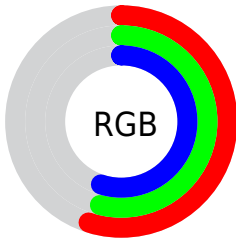
Format	Color
R_YB	140, 138, 141
Decimal	9210509
CIE Lab	57.73, 1.33, -1.34
CIE LCh	58, 1.889, 314.676
Yxy	25.6766, 0.3119, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287400589 (0xFF8C8A8D)
YUV	138.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296
Hunter-Lab	50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

Details

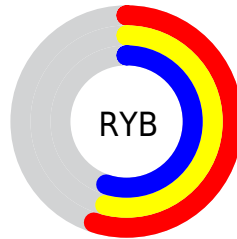
The HunterLab color $50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.3560, -3.8111, 3.8176$, and the grayscale version is $50.7848, -2.7097, 2.7592$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.5748, -2.2358, 2.5022$, and $31.4777, -0.6785, 0.7419$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.3571, 3.7523, -3.5993$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.1418, -6.9017, 6.7619$.

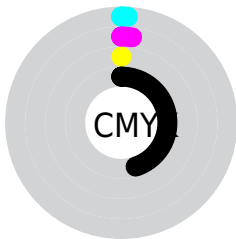
Distribution



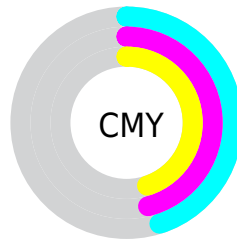
- Red (55%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092 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 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6710, -1.6227,
1.7092

■ 50.6710, -1.6227,
1.7092

■ 167.6875, -7.3468,
7.5747

■ 40.7208, -1.1678,
1.2404

■ 72.6311, -2.6598,
2.7743

■ 31.5227, -0.7581,
0.8176

■ 84.5594, -3.2339,
3.3633

■ 23.1454, -0.4001,
0.4468

■ 97.0775, -3.8425,
3.9872

■ 15.6789, -0.1016,
0.1356

■ 110.1588, -4.4837,
4.6442

■ 9.2500, 0.1318,
-0.1069

■ 123.7800, -5.1560,
5.3327

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.9205, -5.8581,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.0514

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5618, -6.5887,
6.7991

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6710, -1.6227,
1.7092

■ 50.6710, -1.6227,
1.7092

■ 46.3571, 3.7523,
-3.5993

■ 55.1418, -6.9017,
6.7619

■ 42.2202, 9.2328,
-9.2104

■ 59.7475, -12.0925,
11.5978

■ 38.2911, 14.8103,
-15.1652

■ 64.4744, -17.2097,
16.2541

■ 34.6070, 20.4508,
-21.4903

■ 69.3100, -22.2661,
20.7621

■ 31.2149, 26.0713,
-28.1738

■ 74.2445, -27.2737,
25.1477

■ 28.1718, 31.5064,
-35.1241

■ 79.2694, -32.2428,
29.4328

■ 25.5433, 36.4719,
-42.1142

■ 84.3778, -37.1827,
33.6351

■ 23.3958, 40.5527,
-48.7351

■ 89.5637, -42.1009,
37.7698

■ 21.7786, 43.2742,
-54.4261

■ 91.3394, -42.7099,
39.1777

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6721, -2.3174, 1.3268



50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092



50.6721, -1.2192, 2.3712

Triad

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



50.6721, -1.6239, 1.7100



50.6721, -2.3006, 4.1449



50.6721, -4.1812, 2.3873

Complementary

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



50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092



51.3560, -3.8111, 3.8176

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.



50.6721, -4.1768, 3.1422



50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092



50.6721, -3.0943, 4.1490

Square

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



50.6721, -1.6239, 1.7100



50.6721, -1.6115, 3.7731



50.6721, -3.7800, 3.7845



50.6721, -3.7922, 1.7220

Rectangle

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



50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092



50.6721, -1.1692, 2.8770



50.6721, -3.7800, 3.7845



50.6721, -4.2256, 2.6392

Sweetspot

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



50.6721, -1.6239, 1.7100



68.4609, -2.9594, 3.0509



50.8007, -2.7101, 1.8450



32.3737, -1.4214, 1.4639



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.



50.6721, -1.6239, 1.7100



67.2589, -1.5037, 1.6372



50.7450, -1.3985, 2.0058



24.4525, -0.3900, 0.4427



19.8253, 42.7960, -55.7502



2.2285, 4.5686, -4.3914

Inverse Universe

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



50.7000, -1.6435, 2.6463



67.3133, -1.5412, 3.4511



51.2852, -4.0335, 3.5341



24.4765, -0.4062, 1.2403



23.1376, 40.4454, 8.5817



2.3443, 4.2533, -0.3344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092 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 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

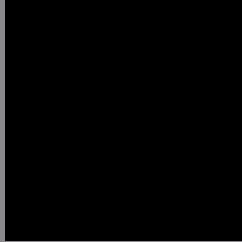
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6710, -1.6227,

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

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

Protanopia

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

Deuteranopia

50.5791, 3.8439, 1.2354



Tritanopia

50.6874, 0.3066, -1.5332

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

Protanomaly

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

Deuteranomaly

50.4817, 2.1031, 1.0869

Tritanomaly

50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.8406, -2.5529, 2.3487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092 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(140, 138, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 138, 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(140, 138, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 138, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092 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(140, 138, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 138, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 138, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 138, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 138, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 138,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 138, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
138, 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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