

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5646, 1.0357,
0.6551)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5646, 1.0357, 0.6551)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6075, 1.1643,
0.7595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91888F
RGB	145, 136, 143
RGB Percent	57%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4667, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	313°, 4%, 55%
HSV	313°, 6%, 57%
XYZ	25.4391, 25.6112, 29.5893
YIQ	139.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

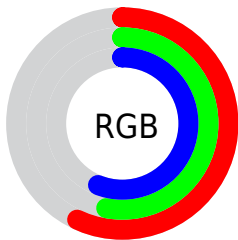
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 136, 143
Decimal	9537679
CIE _{Lab}	57.67, 4.70, -2.53
CIE _{LCh}	58, 5.336, 331.652
Yxy	25.6123, 0.3155, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287727759 (0xFF91888F)
YUV	139.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331
Hunter-Lab	50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595

Details

The HunterLab color $50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.2692, -6.5495, 4.8175$, and the grayscale version is $51.0000, -2.7212, 2.7709$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.5042, 0.7166, 1.4932$, and $31.4305, 1.9184, -0.1343$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.5877, 7.7189, -2.6243$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.8415, -5.2608, 4.2021$.

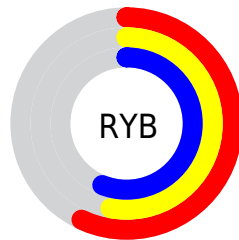
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (53%)

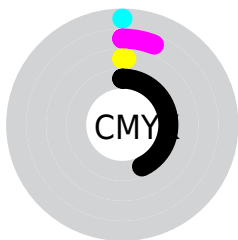
Blue (56%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

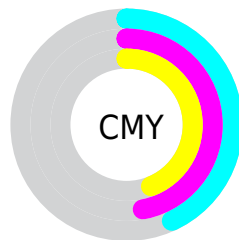


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595 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 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6075, 1.1643,
0.7595

■ 50.6075, 1.1643,
0.7595

167.5929, -3.2352,
6.1821

■ 40.6618, 1.4307,
0.3535

■ 72.5595, 0.4703,
1.7102

■ 31.4685, 1.6372,
-0.0020

■ 84.4841, 0.0543,
2.2463

■ 23.0965, 1.7731,
-0.2993

■ 96.9987, -0.4033,
2.8198

■ 15.6359, 1.8244,
-0.5292

110.0766, -0.8999,
3.4284

■ 9.2131, 1.7780,
-0.6808

123.6945, -1.4333,
4.0703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.8318, -2.0013,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.7442

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4701, -2.6025,
5.4485

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6075, 1.1643,
0.7595

■ 50.6075, 1.1643,
0.7595

■ 46.5877, 7.7189,
-2.6243

■ 54.8415, -5.2608,
4.2021

■ 42.8127, 14.3793,
-5.9114

■ 59.2584, -11.5474,
7.6761

■ 39.3246, 21.0784,
-9.0373

■ 63.8368, -17.7035,
11.1680

■ 36.1713, 27.6907,
-11.9065

■ 68.5578, -23.7416,
14.6697

■ 33.4068, 34.0081,
-14.3856

■ 73.4063, -29.6764,
18.1772

■ 31.0860, 39.7269,
-16.3061

■ 78.3696, -35.5225,
21.6888

■ 29.2568, 44.4704,
-17.4878

■ 83.4372, -41.2938,
25.2043

■ 27.9458, 47.8700,
-17.7894

■ 88.6001, -47.0029,
28.7240

■ 27.1183, 49.7882,
-17.2196

■ 89.7322, -47.8524,
28.6633

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6086, -0.4115, -0.8772



50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595



50.6086, 1.6968, 2.8733

Triad

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



50.6086, 1.1630, 0.7604



50.6086, -2.8278, 6.7003



50.6086, -6.3353, 0.5460

Complementary

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



50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595



52.2692, -6.5495, 4.8175

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.



50.6086, -6.9575, 2.6359



50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595



50.6086, -4.9545, 6.1360

Square

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



50.6086, 1.1630, 0.7604



50.6086, -0.6313, 6.2463



50.6086, -6.4565, 4.6712



50.6086, -4.7420, -1.0047

Rectangle

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



50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595



50.6086, 1.3832, 4.2506



50.6086, -6.4565, 4.6712



50.6086, -6.6637, 1.2118

Sweetspot

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



50.6086, 1.1630, 0.7604



70.0516, -2.0451, 2.9281



50.0529, -0.6158, -0.9006



33.0755, -1.0182, 1.4097



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.



50.6086, 1.1630, 0.7604



67.2064, 2.3746, 0.5875



50.4778, 0.4558, 2.6228



23.7880, 0.8996, 0.1779



24.8707, 46.7016, -15.7875



2.4981, 4.7999, -2.4316

Inverse Universe

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



50.6086, 1.1630, 0.7604



67.2064, 2.3746, 0.5875



52.3948, -5.8529, 3.0224



23.7880, 0.8996, 0.1779



24.8707, 46.7016, -15.7875



2.4981, 4.7999, -2.4316

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

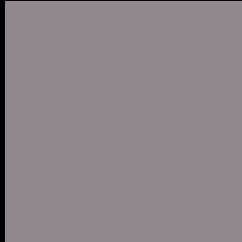
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

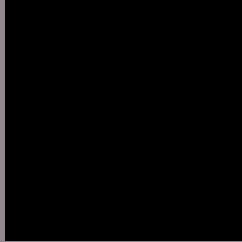
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6075, 1.1643,

0.7595.

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

50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595

Protanopia

50.6750, -1.4303, 0.3294

Deuteranopia

50.5147, 3.6878, 0.6906



Tritanopia

50.4212, 2.1411, -0.8706

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595

Protanomaly

50.5645, -0.3605, 0.2126

Deuteranomaly

50.6034, 2.5740, 0.7791

Tritanomaly

50.3905, 1.9756, -0.4341

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7278, -1.4847, 2.2336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595 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(145, 136, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 136, 143)  
}
```

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(145, 136, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 136, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595 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(145, 136, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 136, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 136, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 136, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 136, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 136,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6075, 1.1643, 0.7595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 136, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
136, 143) }
```

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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