

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5765, 0.8355,
2.5451)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5765, 0.8355, 2.5451)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5800, 0.8352,
2.5495)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92888B
RGB	146, 136, 139
RGB Percent	57%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4667, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.43
HSL	342°, 4%, 55%
HSV	342°, 7%, 57%
XYZ	25.3184, 25.5834, 28.0297
YIQ	139.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

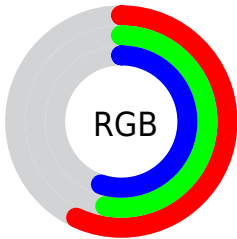
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 136, 139
Decimal	9603211
CIE _{Lab}	57.64, 4.30, -0.26
CIE _{LCh}	58, 4.309, 356.507
Yxy	25.5845, 0.3208, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287793291 (0xFF92888B)
YUV	139.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478
Hunter-Lab	50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495

Details

The HunterLab color $[50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[52.7028, -6.2322, 3.1299]$, and the grayscale version is $[50.9442, -2.7183, 2.7679]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.4433, 0.1975, 3.8281]$, and $[31.4064, 1.6175, 1.5386]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46.3283, 6.3423, 2.1776]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55.0400, -4.5409, 3.1056]$.

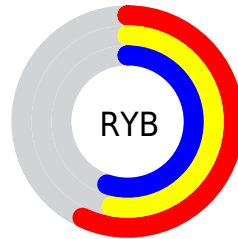
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (53%)

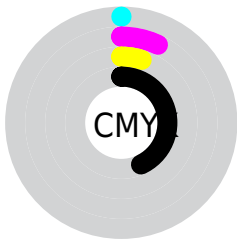
Blue (55%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

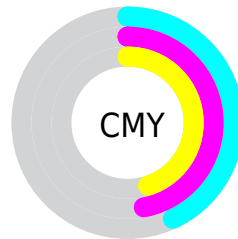


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495 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 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5800, 0.8352,
2.5495

■ 50.5800, 0.8352,
2.5495

167.5519, -3.7178,
8.8181

■ 40.6362, 1.1232,
2.0232

■ 72.5285, 0.1015,
3.7192

■ 31.4451, 1.3531,
1.5383

■ 84.4515, -0.3327,
4.3563

■ 23.0753, 1.5145,
1.0996

■ 96.9645, -0.8079,
5.0261

■ 15.6173, 1.5940,
0.7126

110.0409, -1.3212,
5.7271

■ 9.1970, 1.5812,
0.3823

123.6574, -1.8707,
6.4579

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.7934, -2.4543,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.2173

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4304, -3.0705,
8.0044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5800, 0.8352,
2.5495

■ 50.5800, 0.8352,
2.5495

■ 46.3283, 6.3423,
2.1776

■ 55.0400, -4.5409,
3.1056

■ 42.3164, 11.9752,
2.0272

■ 59.6771, -9.7880,
3.8112

■ 38.5881, 17.6938,
2.1460

■ 64.4703, -14.9203,
4.6414

■ 35.1959, 23.4087,
2.5858

■ 69.4014, -19.9533,
5.5759

■ 32.2011, 28.9517,
3.3948

■ 74.4558, -24.9023,
6.5986

■ 29.6704, 34.0518,
4.6015

■ 79.6214, -29.7815,
7.6966

■ 27.6667, 38.3409,
6.1900

■ 84.8882, -34.6036,
8.8597

■ 26.2322, 41.4274,
8.0756

■ 90.2479, -39.3797,
10.0797

■ 25.3302, 43.1751,
10.0702

■ 91.3241, -38.5576,
6.5135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5811, 0.2458, 0.8843



50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495



50.5811, 0.4637, 4.2146

Triad

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



50.5811, 0.8339, 2.5503



50.5811, -4.2518, 5.6386



50.5811, -4.6155, -0.0982

Complementary

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



50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495



52.7028, -6.2322, 3.1299

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.



50.5811, -5.7909, 1.2470



50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495



50.5811, -5.5830, 4.5535

Square

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



50.5811, 0.8339, 2.5503



50.5811, -2.4885, 5.9602



50.5811, -6.1425, 2.9554



50.5811, -2.9143, -0.6784

Rectangle

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



50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495



50.5811, -0.2739, 5.1060



50.5811, -6.1425, 2.9554



50.5811, -5.0843, 0.2818

Sweetspot

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



50.5811, 0.8339, 2.5503



69.9965, -2.3460, 3.7144



50.5217, 1.0495, -0.7646



33.0512, -1.1510, 1.7565



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.



50.5811, 0.8339, 2.5503



66.4224, 2.0591, 3.3074



51.0554, -0.5879, 4.3989



24.1709, 1.0365, 1.1922



23.5368, 40.9961, 9.8706



2.6930, 4.8607, -0.1889

Inverse Universe

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



50.5811, 0.8339, 2.5503



66.4224, 2.0591, 3.3074



52.2080, -4.8092, 1.2028



24.1709, 1.0365, 1.1922



23.5368, 40.9961, 9.8706



2.6930, 4.8607, -0.1889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495 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 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495 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 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5800, 0.8352,

2.5495.

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

50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495

Protanopia

50.6417, -1.7824, 2.1260

Deuteranopia

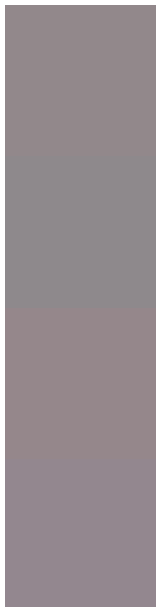
50.4912, 3.3730, 2.4888



Tritanopia

50.6027, 2.7538, -0.6334

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495

Protanomaly

50.5327, -0.7073, 2.0150

Deuteranomaly

50.5782, 2.2538, 2.5722

Tritanomaly

50.5115, 2.2639, 0.6618

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7856, -1.3430, 2.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495 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(146, 136, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 136, 139)  
}
```

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(146, 136, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 136, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495 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(146, 136, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 136, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 136, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 136, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 136, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 136,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5800, 0.8352, 2.5495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
136, 139) }
```

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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