

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5953, -2.1827,
-5.4855)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5953, -2.1827,
-5.4855) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6861, -2.0906,
-5.5955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838B9C
RGB	131, 139, 156
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4549, 0.3882
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	221°, 11%, 56%
HSV	221°, 16%, 61%
XYZ	24.5934, 25.6908, 35.1150
YIQ	138.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

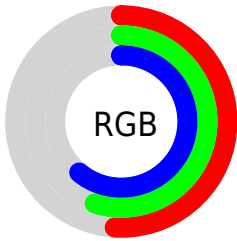
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 137, 156
Decimal	8620956
CIE _{Lab}	57.74, 0.76, -10.01
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.039, 274.324
Yxy	25.6919, 0.2880, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286811036 (0xFF838B9C)
YUV	138.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178
Hunter-Lab	50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955

Details

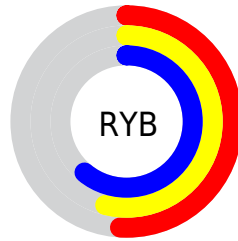
The HunterLab color $50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.6684, -2.9492, 10.3462$, and the grayscale version is $50.6015, -2.7000, 2.7493$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4864, -3.1098, -5.2611$, and $31.4865, -1.1570, -5.7843$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.4912, -1.1349, -11.4839$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.0046, -2.7761, -0.0584$.

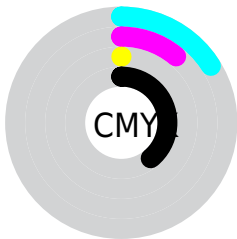
Distribution



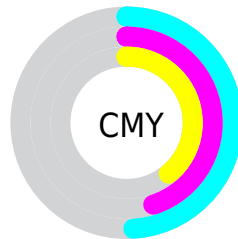
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955 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 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6861, -2.0906,
-5.5955

■ 50.6861, -2.0906,
-5.5955

167.7099, -8.0412,
-2.8016

■ 40.7348, -1.6030,
-5.6431

■ 72.6481, -3.1863,
-5.3109

■ 31.5356, -1.1582,
-5.6202

■ 84.5773, -3.7875,
-5.0863

■ 23.1570, -0.7618,
-5.5174

■ 97.0962, -4.4219,
-4.8122

■ 15.6890, -0.4203,
-5.3256

110.1783, -5.0879,
-4.4920

■ 9.2587, -0.1383,
-5.0447

123.8003, -5.7840,
-4.1285

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.9415, -6.5089,

-3.7242

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5836, -7.2617,
-3.2813

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6861, -2.0906,
-5.5955

■ 50.6861, -2.0906,
-5.5955

■ 46.4912, -1.1349,
-11.4839

■ 55.0046, -2.7761,
-0.0584

■ 42.4330, 0.1493,
-17.7982

■ 59.4305, -3.2337,
5.1857

■ 38.5329, 1.8299,
-24.6202

■ 63.9541, -3.5003,
10.1879

■ 34.8168, 3.9888,
-32.0378

■ 68.5668, -3.6049,
14.9900

■ 31.3173, 6.7194,
-40.1315

■ 73.2611, -3.5710,
19.6260

■ 28.0756, 10.1157,
-48.9450

■ 78.0310, -3.4178,
24.1238

■ 25.1417, 14.2450,
-58.4315

■ 82.8712, -3.1607,
28.5067

■ 22.5663, 19.0784,
-68.3989

■ 87.6903, -3.1135,
32.7137

■ 21.6232, 21.0877,
-72.5493

■ 90.9789, -8.5390,
35.4138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6871, -6.1897, -4.7357



50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955



50.6871, 1.9695, -4.0689

Triad

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



50.6871, -2.0915, -5.5946



50.6871, 4.1991, 6.9379



50.6871, -9.8438, 6.0039

Complementary

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



50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955



54.6684, -2.9492, 10.3462

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.



50.6871, -7.2204, 8.7521



50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955



50.6871, 0.8718, 9.2595

Square

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



50.6871, -2.0915, -5.5946



50.6871, 5.6763, 3.3399



50.6871, -3.3201, 9.8956



50.6871, -10.5791, 2.1712

Rectangle

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



50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955



50.6871, 4.0830, -1.9729



50.6871, -3.3201, 9.8956



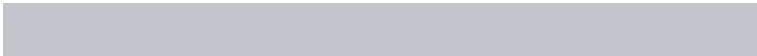
50.6871, -9.1579, 7.0746

Sweetspot

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



50.6871, -2.0915, -5.5946



74.6756, -3.8105, 0.5912



55.4349, -11.4623, 4.1399



34.8494, -1.7648, 0.0570



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.6871, -2.0915, -5.5946



66.3963, -2.4309, -10.1420



48.7834, 2.9437, -8.1153



26.0089, -1.2528, -0.8797



19.7691, 18.7516, -65.1890



3.7637, 0.1258, -4.9758

Inverse Universe

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



50.1649, 6.4605, 2.1539



65.6006, 11.4555, 2.7240



56.6351, -8.0152, 12.2781



25.8445, 1.1587, 1.2144



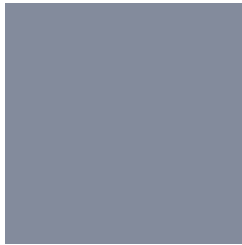
24.5291, 42.8015, 9.6896



3.3886, 6.1198, -0.2653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955 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 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

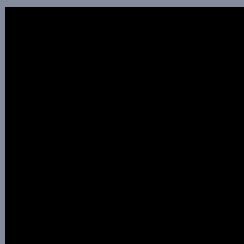
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

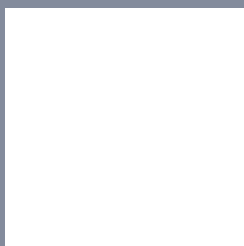
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955.

-5.5955.

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

50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955

Protanopia

50.7718, -0.4011, -4.9348

Deuteranopia

50.5983, 3.4486, -6.1389



Tritanopia

50.7310, -3.7360, -3.0230

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955

Protanomaly

50.6081, -0.9638, -5.1626

Deuteranomaly

50.5288, 1.7891, -6.2622

Tritanomaly

50.7956, -3.3813, -3.9359

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7384, -2.6112, -0.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955 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(131, 139, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 139, 156)  
}
```

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(131, 139, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 139, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955 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(131, 139, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 139, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 139, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 139, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 139, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 139,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6861, -2.0906, -5.5955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 139, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
139, 156) }
```

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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