

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5960, -0.1966,
-0.2178)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5960, -0.1966,
-0.2178) contains.

HunterLab(50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.5948, -0.1956,
-0.2189)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8991
RGB	141, 137, 145
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 57%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4627, 0.4314
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	270°, 4%, 55%
HSV	270°, 6%, 57%
XYZ	25.0410, 25.5983, 30.4092
YIQ	139.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

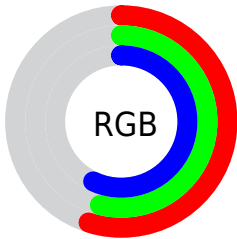
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 137, 145
Decimal	9275793
CIE _{Lab}	57.65, 3.06, -3.74
CIE _{LCh}	58, 4.832, 309.280
Yxy	25.5994, 0.3090, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287465873 (0xFF8D8991)
YUV	139.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593
Hunter-Lab	50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189

Details

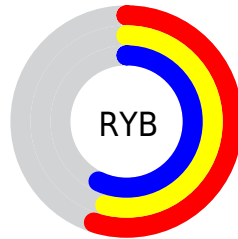
The HunterLab color $50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.6500, -5.2570, 5.6976$, and the grayscale version is $50.8445, -2.7129, 2.7625$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4931, -0.7243, 0.4654$, and $31.4114, 0.6526, -1.0683$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.9729, 4.6721, -6.1381$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.3710, -4.9680, 5.3480$.

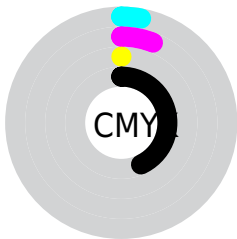
Distribution



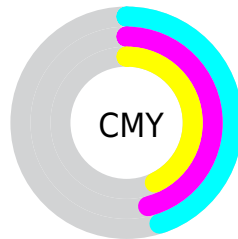
- Red (55%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189 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 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5948, -0.1956,
-0.2189

■ 50.5948, -0.1956,
-0.2189

167.5739, -5.2351,
4.7619

■ 40.6500, 0.1617,
-0.5630

■ 72.5452, -1.0551,
0.6182

■ 31.4577, 0.4660,
-0.8520

■ 84.4690, -1.5474,
1.1018

■ 23.0867, 0.7087,
-1.0776

■ 96.9829, -2.0780,
1.6248

■ 15.6273, 0.8784,
-1.2288

110.0601, -2.6445,
2.1851

■ 9.2057, 0.9678,
-1.2936

123.6774, -3.2450,
2.7806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.8141, -3.8779,

3.4096

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4518, -4.5417,
4.0705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5948, -0.1956,
-0.2189

■ 50.5948, -0.1956,
-0.2189

■ 45.9729, 4.6721,
-6.1381

■ 55.3710, -4.9680,
5.3480

■ 41.5255, 9.6543,
-12.4915

■ 60.2799, -9.6588,
10.6266

■ 37.2840, 14.7582,
-19.3669

■ 65.3081, -14.2855,
15.6726

■ 33.2883, 19.9721,
-26.8513

■ 70.4437, -18.8626,
20.5300

■ 29.5902, 25.2402,
-35.0008

■ 75.6773, -23.4022,
25.2347

■ 26.2568, 30.4204,
-43.7785

■ 81.0009, -27.9146,
29.8154

■ 23.3706, 35.2235,
-52.9433

■ 86.4077, -32.4083,
34.2954

■ 21.0218, 39.1670,
-61.9148

■ 91.8921, -36.8902,
38.6935

■ 19.2644, 41.7194,
-69.8456

■ 93.1260, -35.6999,
39.7036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5959, -2.0687, -1.0658



50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189



50.5959, 1.0163, 1.4170

Triad

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



50.5959, -0.1968, -0.2180



50.5959, -1.3081, 6.1190



50.5959, -6.5130, 2.1491

Complementary

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



50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189



52.6500, -5.2570, 5.6976

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.



50.5959, -6.3166, 4.0556



50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189



50.5959, -3.3329, 6.2975

Square

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



50.5959, -0.1968, -0.2180



50.5959, 0.3676, 5.0583



50.5959, -5.1602, 5.5561



50.5959, -5.7009, 0.3360

Rectangle

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



50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189



50.5959, 1.2770, 2.7072



50.5959, -5.1602, 5.5561



50.5959, -6.5624, 2.8009

Sweetspot

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



50.5959, -0.1968, -0.2180



69.9065, -2.4949, 2.3445



51.4322, -3.3359, 0.7528



33.0115, -1.2166, 1.1526



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.



50.5959, -0.1968, -0.2180



66.6851, 0.7895, -1.5486



50.9356, 0.9641, 0.2210



23.5981, 0.3229, -0.6005



17.2239, 39.6767, -67.7865



2.0357, 4.3097, -5.0682

Inverse Universe

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



50.8284, 0.3603, 1.9308



67.0920, 1.7572, 2.2165



52.3328, -6.3788, 5.3209



23.7463, 0.6749, 0.7709



23.6130, 42.1844, 1.7204



2.4031, 4.4643, -1.1517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

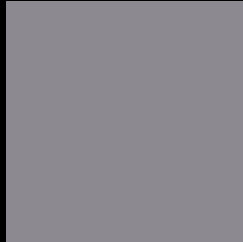
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

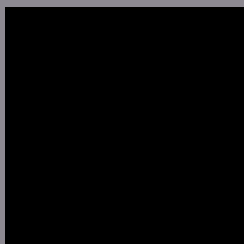
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189.

-0.2189.

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

50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189

Protanopia

50.7053, -1.2651, -0.1012

Deuteranopia

50.5125, 3.8626, -0.7265



Tritanopia

50.6563, 0.1380, -1.0918

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189

Protanomaly

50.7905, -0.9714, 0.0090

Deuteranomaly

50.5116, 2.4467, -0.7523

Tritanomaly

50.6255, -0.0295, -0.6538

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.6710, -1.6227, 1.7092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189 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(141, 137, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 137, 145)  
}
```

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(141, 137, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 137, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189 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(141, 137, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 137, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 137, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 137, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 137, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 137,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5948, -0.1956, -0.2189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 137, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
137, 145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor