

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5971, 0.3665,
5.0576)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5971, 0.3665, 5.0576)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5941, 0.5461,
5.1812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	948885
RGB	148, 136, 133
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4667, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.42
HSL	12°, 7%, 55%
HSV	12°, 10%, 58%
XYZ	25.2505, 25.5976, 25.8002
YIQ	139.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

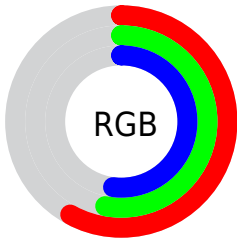
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 137, 133
Decimal	9734277
CIE Lab	57.65, 3.95, 3.23
CIE LCh	58, 5.104, 39.230
Yxy	25.5988, 0.3294, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287924357 (0xFF948885)
YUV	139.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773
Hunter-Lab	50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812

Details

The HunterLab color $50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.3210, -5.7818, 0.3897$, and the grayscale version is $50.9202, -2.7170, 2.7666$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4548, -0.1230, 6.6303$, and $31.3641, 1.2157, 3.4921$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.9742, 4.1429, 7.3055$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.3670, -2.8590, 2.9867$.

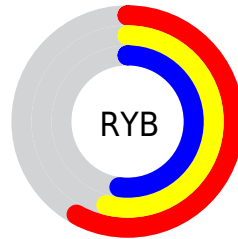
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

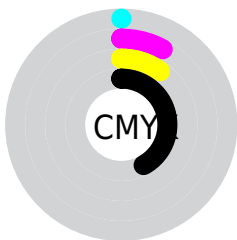
Blue (52%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (52%)

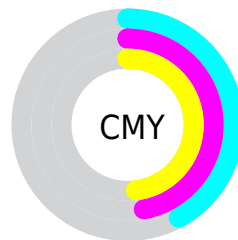


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812 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 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5941, 0.5461,
5.1812

■ 50.5941, 0.5461,
5.1812

167.5729, -4.1431,
12.7919

■ 40.6494, 0.8533,
4.4607

■ 72.5444, -0.2229,
6.7016

■ 31.4571, 1.1040,
3.7648

■ 84.4682, -0.6734,
7.4996

■ 23.0862, 1.2881,
3.0931

■ 96.9820, -1.1640,
8.3223

■ 15.6269, 1.3927,
2.4423

110.0592, -1.6922,
9.1695

■ 9.2053, 1.4078,
1.9546

123.6765, -2.2560,
10.0405

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.8131, -2.8534,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.9349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4508, -3.4829,
11.8522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5941, 0.5461,
5.1812

■ 50.5941, 0.5461,
5.1812

■ 46.9742, 4.1429,
7.3055

■ 54.3670, -2.8590,
2.9867

■ 43.5251, 7.9513,
9.3354

■ 58.2720, -6.0875,
0.7351

■ 40.2734, 11.9773,
11.2411

■ 62.2955, -9.1610,
-1.5621

■ 37.2492, 16.2109,
12.9805

■ 66.4254, -12.0986,
-3.8973

■ 34.4875, 20.6136,
14.4984

■ 70.6516, -14.9177,
-6.2651

■ 32.0274, 25.1021,
15.7267

■ 74.9655, -17.6339,
-8.6616

■ 29.9096, 29.5342,
16.5912

■ 79.3597, -20.2608,
-11.0842

■ 28.1715, 33.7024,
17.0292

■ 83.8282, -22.8103,
-13.5308

■ 26.8435, 37.2599,
17.1931

■ 87.9443, -27.7045,
-10.0765

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5952, 1.4493, 3.3817



50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812



50.5952, -1.2258, 6.2998

Triad

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



50.5952, 0.5447, 5.1820



50.5952, -6.5155, 4.1308



50.5952, -2.0366, -1.2896

Complementary

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



50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812



52.3210, -5.7818, 0.3897

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.



50.5952, -4.1621, -1.0685



50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812



50.5952, -6.7243, 2.1182

Square

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



50.5952, 0.5447, 5.1820



50.5952, -5.2941, 5.7107



50.5952, -5.8695, 0.1994



50.5952, -0.0573, -0.3926

Rectangle

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



50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812



50.5952, -2.6467, 6.5359



50.5952, -5.8695, 0.1994



50.5952, -2.7580, -1.3443

Sweetspot

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



50.5952, 0.5447, 5.1820



70.7321, -2.5005, 4.8288



50.1155, 3.8761, -0.7436



33.6103, -1.0309, 2.4143



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



50.5952, 0.5447, 5.1820



66.1768, 1.7072, 7.4858



52.7115, -3.0338, 7.4674



24.4792, 0.1054, 2.3931



24.8752, 34.2305, 15.9272



3.3188, 2.2511, 2.0845

Inverse Universe

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



52.3210, -5.7818, 0.3897



68.9385, -8.4203, -0.1836



50.1585, -2.2424, -2.2496



25.2330, -2.6575, 0.3000



36.0656, -12.8484, -17.3429



4.4660, -2.0428, -1.1724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

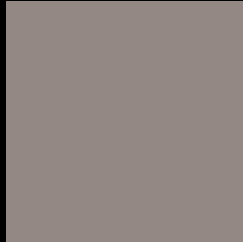
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

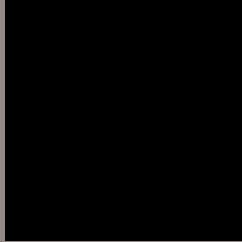
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5941, 0.5461,

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

50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812

Protanopia

50.6448, -2.1118, 4.7658

Deuteranopia

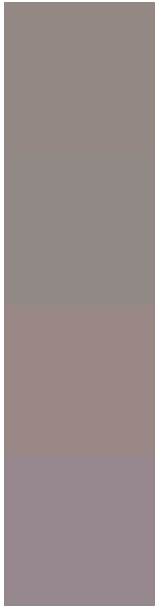
50.6100, 3.4343, 5.2496



Tritanopia

50.5752, 4.0115, -0.1695

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812

Protanomaly

50.5389, -1.0267, 4.6642

Deuteranomaly

50.6920, 2.3014, 5.3224

Tritanomaly

50.6365, 2.5673, 1.7412

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7286, -1.6543, 3.5686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812 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(148, 136, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 136, 133)  
}
```

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(148, 136, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 136, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812 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(148, 136, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 136, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 136, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 136, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 136, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 136,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5941, 0.5461, 5.1812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 136, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
136, 133) }
```

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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