

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6076, -2.8784,
2.6941)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6076, -2.8784, 2.6941)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7273, -3.0050,
2.6561)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8B8B
RGB	138, 139, 139
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4549, 0.4549
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 0%, 54%
HSV	180°, 1%, 55%
XYZ	24.3740, 25.7326, 28.1084
YIQ	138.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

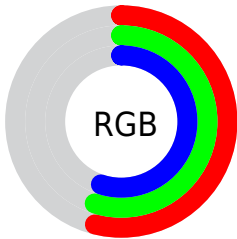
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 139, 139
Decimal	9079691
CIE _{Lab}	57.78, -0.37, -0.14
CIE _{LCh}	58, 0.390, 200.252
Yxy	25.7337, 0.3116, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287269771 (0xFF8A8B8B)
YUV	138.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561

Details

The HunterLab color $50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.4991, -2.3937, 2.8434$, and the grayscale version is $50.6931, -2.7049, 2.7543$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.5130, -4.1859, 3.8336$, and $31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.6205, -6.9121, 1.2834$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.9588, 1.2312, 4.1511$.

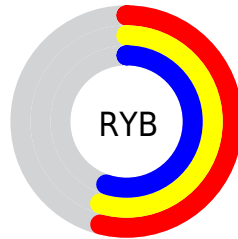
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (55%)

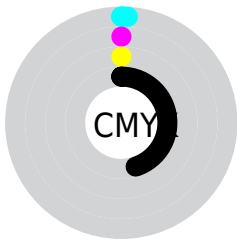
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

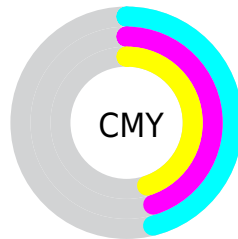


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561 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 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7273, -3.0050,
2.6561

■ 50.7273, -3.0050,
2.6561

167.7714, -9.4032,
8.9768

■ 40.7732, -2.4536,
2.1223

■ 72.6946, -4.2173,
3.8393

■ 31.5708, -1.9395,
1.6293

■ 84.6262, -4.8720,
4.4827

■ 23.1887, -1.4669,
1.1818

■ 97.1475, -5.5574,
5.1584

■ 15.7169, -1.0400,
0.7848

110.2317, -6.2721,
5.8651

■ 9.2826, -0.6676,
0.4450

123.8558, -7.0150,
6.6013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.9991, -7.7851,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.3660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6431, -8.5815,
8.1582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7273, -3.0050,
2.6561

■ 50.7273, -3.0050,
2.6561

■ 49.6205, -6.9121,
1.2834

■ 51.9588, 1.2312,
4.1511

■ 48.6377, -10.4538,
0.0416

■ 53.3084, 5.7656,
5.7541

■ 47.7814, -13.6026,
-1.0589

■ 54.7730, 10.5625,
7.4542

■ 47.0514, -16.3353,
-2.0103

■ 56.3480, 15.5881,
9.2397

■ 46.4463, -18.6363,
-2.8077

■ 58.0285, 20.8107,
11.0997

■ 45.9626, -20.4999,
-3.4496

■ 59.8093, 26.2014,
13.0241

■ 45.5949, -21.9317,
-3.9383

■ 61.6854, 31.7340,
15.0036

■ 45.3354, -22.9506,
-4.2808

■ 63.6515, 37.3854,
17.0302

■ 45.1736, -23.5900,
-4.4893

■ 64.4972, 39.7743,
17.8812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7284, -3.0211, 2.8123



50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561



50.7284, -2.9118, 2.5291

Triad

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



50.7284, -3.0062, 2.6569



50.7284, -2.4658, 2.5683



50.7284, -2.6558, 3.0572

Complementary

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



50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561



50.4991, -2.3937, 2.8434

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.



50.7284, -2.5068, 2.9923



50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561



50.7284, -2.3970, 2.7103

Square

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



50.7284, -3.0062, 2.6569



50.7284, -2.5998, 2.4779



50.7284, -2.4121, 2.8654



50.7284, -2.8190, 3.0431

Rectangle

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



50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561



50.7284, -2.8164, 2.4770



50.7284, -2.4121, 2.8654



50.7284, -2.6024, 3.0440

Sweetspot

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



50.7284, -3.0062, 2.6569



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



50.7011, -3.1587, 3.0681



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799

Same Dimension

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



50.7284, -3.0062, 2.6569



67.8369, -4.1866, 3.4978



50.5903, -2.7767, 2.4968



24.2907, -1.4779, 1.2595



42.8247, -22.7684, -4.3767



3.4909, -1.8531, -0.3629

Inverse Universe

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



50.4991, -2.3937, 2.8434



67.4023, -3.0258, 3.8513



50.6368, -2.6236, 3.0021



24.1514, -1.1058, 1.3728



22.2592, 38.1227, 14.3596



1.8148, 3.1094, 1.1615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561 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 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

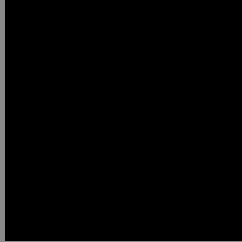
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7273, -3.0050,

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

50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561

Protanopia

50.6702, -1.7994, 3.0560

Deuteranopia

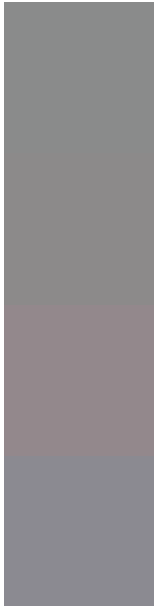
50.6153, 3.8472, 2.1930



Tritanopia

50.7977, -0.7620, -1.4129

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561

Protanomaly

50.5840, -2.0980, 2.9498

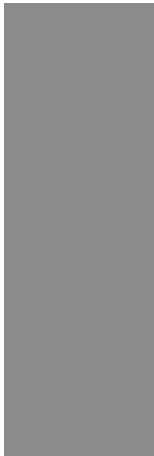
Deuteranomaly

50.6999, 1.3013, 2.2492

Tritanomaly

50.7053, -1.2651, -0.1012

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561 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(138, 139, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 139, 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(138, 139, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 139, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561 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(138, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 139, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 139, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 139, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 139, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 139,  
139) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
139, 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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