

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6175, -2.7008,
2.7501)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6175, -2.7008, 2.7501)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8117, -2.7112,
2.7607)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8B8B8B
RGB	139, 139, 139
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4549, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	122°, 0%, 55%
HSV	122°, 0%, 55%
XYZ	24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161
YIQ	139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

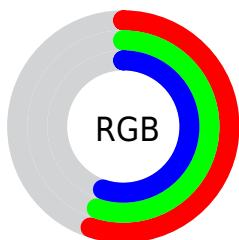
Format	Color
RYB	139, 139, 139
Decimal	9145227
CIELab	57.87, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	58, 0.006, 288.911
Yxy	25.8194, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287335307 (0xFF8B8B8B)
YUV	139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Details

The HunterLab color $[50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.8124, -2.7101, 2.7600]$, and the grayscale version is $[50.8127, -2.7112, 2.7607]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446]$, and $[31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.3239, -8.7200, 6.6982]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52.4509, 3.6920, -1.4168]$.

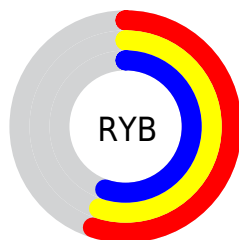
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (55%)

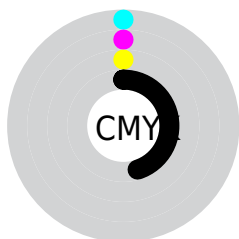
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

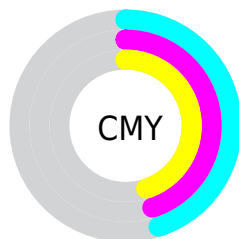


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607 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 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.8117, -2.7112,
2.7607


 50.8117, -2.7112,
2.7607


167.8971, -8.9652,
9.1326


 40.8517, -2.1805,
2.2196

 72.7897, -3.8860,
3.9572

 31.6429, -1.6887,
1.7187


 84.7263, -4.5235,
4.6067

 23.2538, -1.2408,
1.2624

 97.2523, -5.1924,
5.2883

 15.7741, -0.8414,
0.8557

110.3410, -5.8914,
6.0005

 9.3313, -0.4975,
0.5054

123.9695, -6.6192,
6.7421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


138.1169, -7.3748,


7.5120


0.0000, NaN, NaN


152.7650, -8.1571,
8.3091


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 50.8117, -2.7112,
2.7607


 50.8117, -2.7112,
2.7607


 49.3239, -8.7200,
6.6982


 52.4509, 3.6920,
-1.4168


 47.9902, -14.2663,
10.3509


 54.2311, 10.4310,
-5.7966

 46.8166, -19.2876,
13.6775

 56.1459, 17.4473,
-10.3409

 45.8063, -23.7250,
16.6384

 58.1876, 24.6896,
-15.0169

 44.9600, -27.5299,
19.2002

 60.3482, 32.1132,
-19.7966

■ 44.2760, -30.6684,
21.3381

■ 62.6203, 39.6803,
-24.6560

■ 43.7494, -33.1267,
23.0400

■ 64.9964, 47.3592,
-29.5755

■ 43.3717, -34.9155,
24.3087

■ 67.4698, 55.1241,
-34.5393

■ 43.1302, -36.0740,
25.1645

■ 68.5173, 58.6098,
-38.6207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8128, -2.7149, 2.7613



50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



50.8128, -2.7103, 2.7628

Triad

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



50.8128, -2.7124, 2.7615



50.8128, -2.7108, 2.7694



50.8128, -2.7187, 2.7668

Complementary

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



50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



50.8124, -2.7101, 2.7600

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.



50.8128, -2.7176, 2.7689



50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



50.8128, -2.7130, 2.7704

Square

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



50.8128, -2.7124, 2.7615



50.8128, -2.7094, 2.7674



50.8128, -2.7155, 2.7702



50.8128, -2.7186, 2.7644

Rectangle

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



50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



50.8128, -2.7094, 2.7642



50.8128, -2.7155, 2.7702



50.8128, -2.7185, 2.7675

Sweetspot

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



50.8128, -2.7124, 2.7615



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



50.8130, -2.7117, 2.7618



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.



50.8128, -2.7124, 2.7615



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



50.8128, -2.7122, 2.7610



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



40.8351, -34.9349, 24.3741



3.3327, -2.8195, 1.9210

Inverse Universe

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



50.8124, -2.7101, 2.7600



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



50.8123, -2.7103, 2.7605



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



25.5385, 49.8753, -31.0930



2.0912, 4.0985, -2.6593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607 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 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

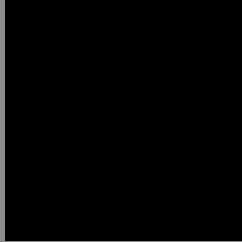
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

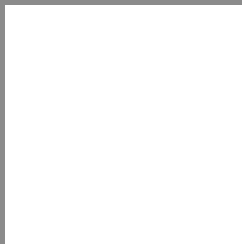
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8117, -2.7112,

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

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Protanopia

50.6989, -1.6427, 2.6465

Deuteranopia

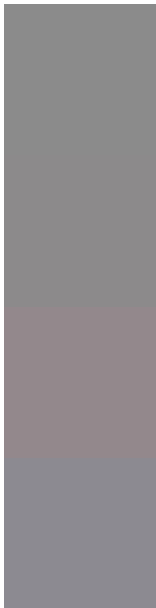
50.8889, 3.3585, 2.5094



Tritanopia

50.8827, -0.4696, -1.3007

Trichromacy



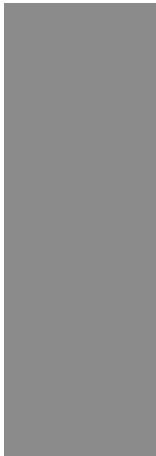
Original Color
50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Protanomaly
50.6127, -1.9408, 2.5395

Deuteranomaly
50.6999, 1.3013, 2.2492

Tritanomaly
50.7905, -0.9714, 0.0090

Monochromacy



Original Color
50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

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 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607 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(139, 139, 139) looks like.

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607 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(139, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 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(139, 139, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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