

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7674, 2.0549,
0.6473)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7674, 2.0549, 0.6473)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8183, 1.9397,
0.5638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938890
RGB	147, 136, 144
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4667, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	316°, 5%, 55%
HSV	316°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	25.8708, 25.8250, 30.0067
YIQ	140.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

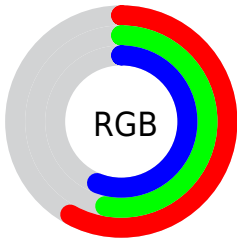
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 136, 144
Decimal	9668752
CIE _{Lab}	57.87, 5.63, -2.79
CIE _{LCh}	58, 6.280, 333.649
Yxy	25.8261, 0.3166, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287858832 (0xFF938890)
YUV	140.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627
Hunter-Lab	50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.8834, -7.3240, 5.0714$, and the grayscale version is $51.2833, -2.7363, 2.7863$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7255, 1.5344, 1.2839$, and $31.5445, 2.3575, -0.4252$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.7386, 8.4916, -2.5205$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.1177, -4.4883, 3.7419$.

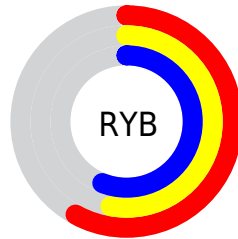
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

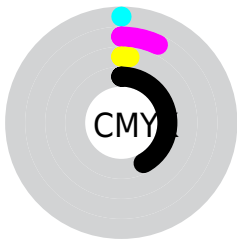
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

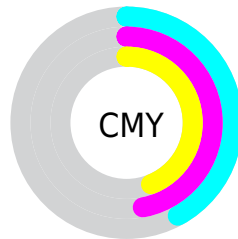


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638 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 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8183, 1.9397,
0.5638

■ 50.8183, 1.9397,
0.5638

167.9070, -2.1049,
5.8996

■ 40.8578, 2.1560,
0.1699

■ 72.7972, 1.3371,
1.4923

■ 31.6485, 2.3089,
-0.1726

■ 84.7341, 0.9635,
2.0181

■ 23.2589, 2.3866,
-0.4559

■ 97.2605, 0.5463,
2.5816

■ 15.7786, 2.3736,
-0.6705

110.3496, 0.0885,
3.1807

■ 9.3351, 2.2462,
-0.8017

123.9783, -0.4076,
3.8135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1261, -0.9396,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.4785

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7745, -1.5060,
5.1743

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8183, 1.9397,
0.5638

■ 50.8183, 1.9397,
0.5638

■ 46.7386, 8.4916,
-2.5205

■ 55.1177, -4.4883,
3.7419

■ 42.9104, 15.1409,
-5.4673

■ 59.6045, -10.7818,
6.9811

■ 39.3774, 21.8159,
-8.2065

■ 64.2565, -16.9479,
10.2634

■ 36.1895, 28.3835,
-10.6384

■ 69.0544, -22.9986,
13.5768

■ 33.4026, 34.6246,
-12.6290

■ 73.9825, -28.9483,
16.9141

■ 31.0734, 40.2226,
-14.0166

■ 79.0277, -34.8113,
20.2708

■ 29.2504, 44.7902,
-14.6398

■ 84.1793, -40.6015,
23.6444

■ 27.9588, 47.9602,
-14.3894

■ 89.4281, -46.3311,
27.0336

■ 27.1372, 49.6945,
-13.3492

■ 90.0124, -46.3898,
26.1781

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8194, 0.1435, -1.4417



50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638



50.8194, 2.4778, 3.0741

Triad

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



50.8194, 1.9384, 0.5647



50.8194, -3.0386, 7.3749



50.8194, -6.8917, 0.0030

Complementary

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



50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638



52.8834, -7.3240, 5.0714

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.



50.8194, -7.7060, 2.4564



50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638



50.8194, -5.5103, 6.6425

Square

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



50.8194, 1.9384, 0.5647



50.8194, -0.4300, 6.9256



50.8194, -7.2055, 4.8735



50.8194, -4.9590, -1.7774

Rectangle

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



50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638



50.8194, 2.0437, 4.6747



50.8194, -7.2055, 4.8735



50.8194, -7.3035, 0.7808

Sweetspot

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



50.8194, 1.9384, 0.5647



71.1033, -2.1068, 3.0564



50.1990, 0.0096, -1.6707



34.0071, -1.0589, 1.4862



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.



50.8194, 1.9384, 0.5647



67.0553, 4.0769, 0.0421



50.6596, 1.0765, 2.8403



24.2538, 1.4820, 0.0118



25.1007, 46.6616, -12.2757



2.8649, 5.4736, -2.5469

Inverse Universe

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



50.8194, 1.9384, 0.5647



67.0553, 4.0769, 0.0421



53.0370, -6.4704, 2.8763



24.2538, 1.4820, 0.0118



25.1007, 46.6616, -12.2757



2.8649, 5.4736, -2.5469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638 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 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

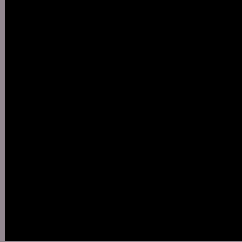
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8183, 1.9397,

0.5638.

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

50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638

Protanopia

50.7905, -0.9714, 0.0090

Deuteranopia

50.8189, 3.3596, 0.5894



Tritanopia

50.8790, 2.2663, -0.2987

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638

Protanomaly

50.7694, 0.4018, 0.0070

Deuteranomaly

50.7259, 3.0468, 0.4701

Tritanomaly

50.8485, 2.1024, 0.1342

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.2132, -1.2048, 2.3628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638 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(147, 136, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 136, 144)  
}
```

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(147, 136, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 136, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638 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(147, 136, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 136, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 136, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 136, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 136, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 136,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8183, 1.9397, 0.5638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 136, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
136, 144) }
```

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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