

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7831, -4.6232,
5.4008)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7831, -4.6232, 5.4008)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7622, -4.6926,
5.2791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898C85
RGB	137, 140, 133
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4510, 0.4784
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.45
HSL	86°, 3%, 54%
HSV	86°, 5%, 55%
XYZ	23.9283, 25.7680, 25.9029
YIQ	138.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

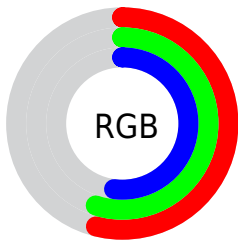
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 140, 136
Decimal	9014405
CIE Lab	57.82, -2.46, 3.35
CIE LCh	58, 4.152, 126.335
Yxy	25.7691, 0.3165, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287204485 (0xFF898C85)
YUV	138.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445
Hunter-Lab	50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791

Details

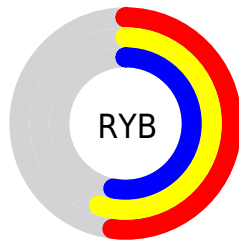
The HunterLab color $50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $48.8912, -0.5814, 0.0266$, and the grayscale version is $50.5458, -2.6970, 2.7463$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8532, -6.4813, 6.9725$, and $31.5890, -3.3685, 3.6634$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.9141, -8.4311, 9.8779$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.6758, -0.7138, 0.1581$.

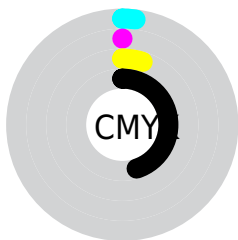
Distribution



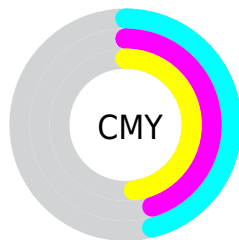
- Red (54%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791 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 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7622, -4.6926,
5.2791

■ 50.7622, -4.6926,
5.2791

167.8234,
-11.9295, 12.9391

■ 40.8056, -4.0206,
4.5515

■ 72.7339, -6.1235,
6.8124

■ 31.6006, -3.3757,
3.8479

■ 84.6676, -6.8785,
7.6162

■ 23.2156, -2.7593,
3.1677

■ 97.1908, -7.6595,
8.4446

■ 15.7406, -2.1703,
2.5074

110.2769, -8.4656,
9.2971

■ 9.3028, -1.6493,
1.9969

123.9028, -9.2963,
10.1733

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.0478,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.1509, 11.0727

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6935,
-11.0288, 11.9947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7622, -4.6926,
5.2791

■ 50.7622, -4.6926,
5.2791

■ 49.9141, -8.4311,
9.8779

■ 51.6758, -0.7138,
0.1581

■ 49.1291, -11.9113,
13.9358

■ 52.6505, 3.4933,
-5.4670

■ 48.4085, -15.1216,
17.4420

■ 53.6862, 7.9113,
-11.5724

■ 47.7524, -18.0518,
20.3912

■ 54.7814, 12.5236,
-18.1327

■ 47.1602, -20.6944,
22.7856

■ 55.9344, 17.3139,
-25.1217

■ 46.6310, -23.0463,
24.6359

■ 57.1435, 22.2664,
-32.5124

■ 46.1630, -25.1086,
25.9637

■ 58.4068, 27.3658,
-40.2781

■ 45.7535, -26.8887,
26.8031

■ 59.7225, 32.5978,
-48.3923

■ 45.3984, -28.4056,
27.2146

■ 60.8750, 36.9209,
-53.9872

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7633, -3.0828, 5.8490



50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791



50.7633, -5.7630, 4.0339

Triad

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



50.7633, -4.6938, 5.2799



50.7633, -4.0577, -0.2634



50.7633, 0.6837, 3.1158

Complementary

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



50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791



48.8912, -0.5814, 0.0266

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.



50.7633, 0.4142, 1.4587



50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791



50.7633, -2.3387, -0.5294

Square

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



50.7633, -4.6938, 5.2799



50.7633, -5.3992, 0.8257



50.7633, -0.6979, 0.1107



50.7633, 0.0337, 4.6272

Rectangle

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



50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791



50.7633, -6.0328, 2.9678



50.7633, -0.6979, 0.1107



50.7633, 0.6978, 2.5577

Sweetspot

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



50.7633, -4.6938, 5.2799



67.7515, -4.7010, 5.0692



49.8545, -1.8801, 4.2966



32.5301, -2.2231, 2.3906



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



50.7633, -4.6938, 5.2799



67.2706, -6.8069, 7.7323



50.4826, -5.6839, 4.9455



24.0707, -2.4862, 2.8300



42.6516, -27.3793, 25.8024



3.5988, -1.7435, 2.1870

Inverse Universe

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



48.8912, -0.5814, 0.0266



64.2292, -0.1254, -0.8036



49.1875, 0.4340, 0.4083



22.9340, 0.0110, -0.3605



15.9629, 37.8762, -71.3834



1.5902, 3.4261, -4.4204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

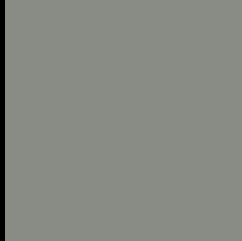
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

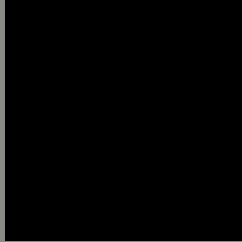
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

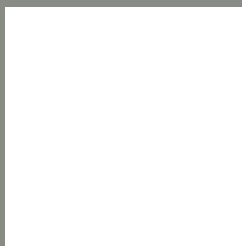
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7622, -4.6926,

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

50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791

Protanopia

50.6779, -2.1061, 5.6512

Deuteranopia

50.6374, 3.5812, 4.8570



Tritanopia

50.8290, -0.5918, -1.8567

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791

Protanomaly

50.7877, -3.1848, 5.7551

Deuteranomaly

50.6216, 0.6946, 4.7885

Tritanomaly

50.8445, -2.3627, 0.9857

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.6420, -3.4734, 3.8744

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791 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(137, 140, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 140, 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(137, 140, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 140, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791 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(137, 140, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 140, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 140, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 140, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 140, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 140,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7622, -4.6926, 5.2791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 140, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
140, 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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