

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8036, -2.1168,
9.3988)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8036, -2.1168, 9.3988)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8036, -2.1353,
9.3985)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	938A7B
RGB	147, 138, 123
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 48%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4588, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.42
HSL	38°, 10%, 53%
HSV	38°, 16%, 58%
XYZ	24.6962, 25.8101, 22.4191
YIQ	138.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

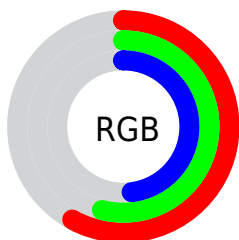
Format	Color
RYB	137, 147, 123
Decimal	9669243
CIELab	57.86, 0.71, 9.24
CIELCh	58, 9.267, 85.615
Yxy	25.8112, 0.3386, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859323 (0xFF938A7B)
YUV	138.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327
Hunter-Lab	50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.7698, -2.5638, -4.8703$, and the grayscale version is $50.8326, -2.7123, 2.7618$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6459, -3.1535, 11.6079$, and $31.5605, -1.2201, 7.2554$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.9171, -1.4077, 12.8201$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.7533, -2.6564, 5.5631$.

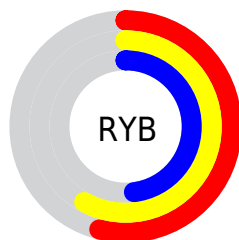
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

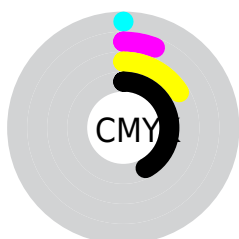
Blue (48%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (48%)

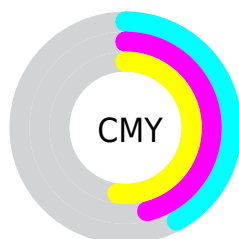


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985 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 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.8036, -2.1353,
9.3985


 50.8036, -2.1353,
9.3985


167.8851, -8.1089,
19.4283


 40.8442, -1.6450,
8.3201


 72.7806, -3.2374,
11.5589

 31.6360, -1.1968,
7.2320


 84.7167, -3.8413,
12.6480

 23.2476, -0.7965,
6.1220

 97.2422, -4.4782,
13.7467

 15.7686, -0.4507,
4.9674

110.3306, -5.1466,
14.8566

 9.3266, -0.1672,
4.6141

123.9586, -5.8451,
15.9790

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


138.1056, -6.5723,


17.1147


0.0000, NaN, NaN


152.7533, -7.3272,
18.2643


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 50.8036, -2.1353,
9.3985


 50.8036, -2.1353,
9.3985


 48.9171, -1.4077,
12.8201


 52.7533, -2.6564,
5.5631


 47.0938, -0.4590,
15.7967


 54.7595, -2.9780,
1.3402


 45.3386, 0.7182,
18.3014

 56.8201, -3.1129,
-3.2417


 43.6548, 2.1306,
20.3087

 58.9321, -3.0727,
-8.1565

 42.0457, 3.7809,
21.7985


 61.0926, -2.8686,
-13.3796


 40.5144, 5.6671,
22.7596

 63.2991, -2.5113,
-18.8882


 39.0630, 7.7797,
23.1950

 65.5489, -2.0111,
-24.6614

 37.6907, 10.0897,
23.1575

 67.8399, -1.3775,
-30.6799

 37.2009, 10.9545,
23.1148

 70.1560, -0.6948,
-36.7369

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8047, 1.6076, 8.3267



50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985



50.8047, -5.9269, 8.8076

Triad

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



50.8047, -2.1368, 9.3992



50.8047, -9.3242, -0.4285



50.8047, 3.6486, -1.4468

Complementary

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



50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985



47.7698, -2.5638, -4.8703

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.



50.8047, 0.5817, -4.1240



50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985



50.8047, -6.8949, -3.5056

Square

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



50.8047, -2.1368, 9.3992



50.8047, -10.0028, 3.3098



50.8047, -3.2877, -4.9044



50.8047, 5.0114, 2.2149

Rectangle

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



50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985



50.8047, -7.9816, 7.5232



50.8047, -3.2877, -4.9044



50.8047, 2.7784, -2.5022

Sweetspot

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



50.8047, -2.1368, 9.3992



70.9203, -3.6215, 6.7804



46.9475, 6.4099, 1.3812



33.8036, -1.7139, 3.4057



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.



50.8047, -2.1368, 9.3992



66.9462, -2.4956, 14.5178



53.1461, -7.2062, 11.7166



25.2644, -1.2236, 3.2482



34.7075, 10.0595, 21.5627



4.5193, -0.1322, 2.7824

Inverse Universe

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



47.7698, -2.5638, -4.8703



61.8924, -3.1906, -9.2741



45.4899, 2.4993, -7.9037



24.4294, -1.3441, -0.6722



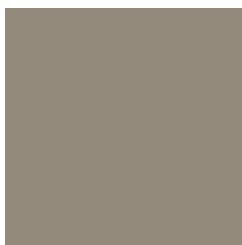
20.6119, 13.9570, -55.8923



3.2459, -0.3249, -3.3558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

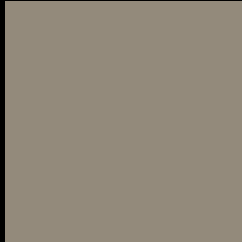
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

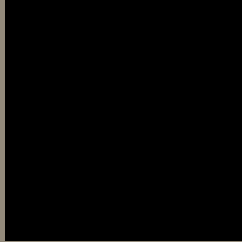
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

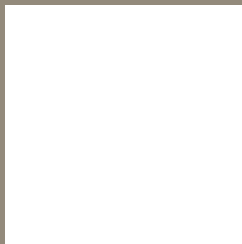
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985.

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

50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985

Protanopia

50.9068, -3.2332, 9.4872

Deuteranopia

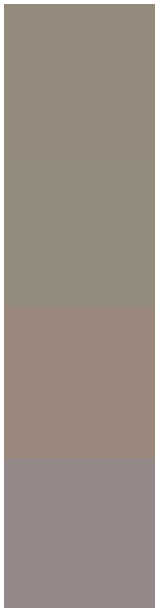
50.7686, 3.4969, 9.0752



Tritanopia

50.8491, 3.5215, 0.1598

Trichromacy



Original Color
50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985

Protanomaly
50.9964, -2.9211, 9.5861

Deuteranomaly
50.6490, 1.6856, 8.9172

Tritanomaly
50.7977, 1.4614, 3.7033

Monochromacy



Original Color
50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985

Achromatopsia
50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly
50.9014, -2.7348, 5.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985 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, 138, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 138, 123)  
}
```

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, 138, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 138, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985 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, 138, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 138, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 138, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 138, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8036, -2.1353, 9.3985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 138, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
138, 123) }
```

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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