

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8222, -0.9096,
2.9944)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8222, -0.9096, 2.9944)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8731, -1.0415,
2.8621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8A8B
RGB	143, 138, 139
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4588, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	348°, 2%, 55%
HSV	348°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	25.0764, 25.8807, 28.1000
YIQ	139.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

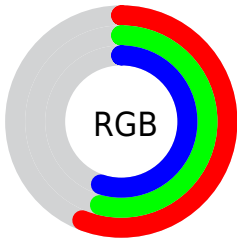
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 138, 139
Decimal	9407115
CIE Lab	57.92, 2.05, 0.12
CIE LCh	58, 2.051, 3.392
Yxy	25.8818, 0.3172, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597195 (0xFF8F8A8B)
YUV	139.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739
Hunter-Lab	50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.9634, -4.4151, 2.7413$, and the grayscale version is $51.0559, -2.7242, 2.7740$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7583, -1.7873, 4.1641$, and $31.6668, -0.1361, 1.8150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.6129, 4.0740, 3.0126$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.3275, -6.0156, 2.8641$.

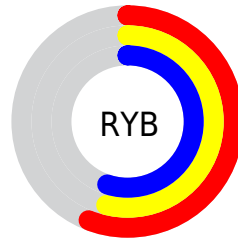
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (54%)

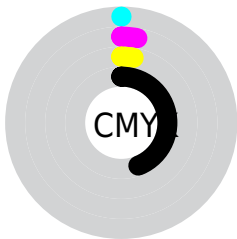
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

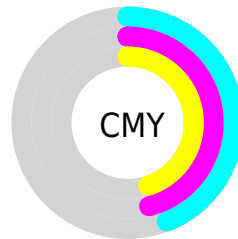


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621 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 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8731, -1.0415,
2.8621

■ 50.8731, -1.0415,
2.8621

■ 167.9886, -6.4877,
9.2837

■ 40.9088, -0.6263,
2.3139

■ 72.8590, -2.0066,
4.0716

■ 31.6953, -0.2593,
1.8053

■ 84.7991, -2.5475,
4.7270

■ 23.3011, 0.0519,
1.3405

■ 97.3285, -3.1244,
5.4142

■ 15.8157, 0.2982,
0.9243

■ 110.4206, -3.7353,
6.1319

■ 9.3665, 0.4656,
0.5635

■ 124.0521, -4.3784,
6.8787

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.2026, -5.0524,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.6535

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8536, -5.7559,
8.4555

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8731, -1.0415,
2.8621

■ 50.8731, -1.0415,
2.8621

■ 46.6129, 4.0740,
3.0126

■ 55.3275, -6.0156,
2.8641

■ 42.5756, 9.3371,
3.3420

■ 59.9475, -10.8570,
2.9913

■ 38.8018, 14.7273,
3.8840

■ 64.7137, -15.5836,
3.2244

■ 35.3406, 20.1857,
4.6710

■ 69.6097, -20.2121,
3.5467

■ 32.2505, 25.5871,
5.7283

■ 74.6220, -24.7587,
3.9450

■ 29.5977, 30.7113,
7.0597

■ 79.7396, -29.2376,
4.4082

■ 27.4487, 35.2313,
8.6278

■ 84.9532, -33.6614,
4.9275

■ 25.8564, 38.7556,
10.3381

■ 90.2552, -38.0407,
5.4957

■ 24.8375, 40.9579,
12.0394

■ 91.5267, -37.0781,
1.3257

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8742, -1.2185, 2.0540



50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621



50.8742, -1.3182, 3.6341

Triad

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



50.8742, -1.0428, 2.8629



50.8742, -3.6313, 4.0753



50.8742, -3.4616, 1.3312

Complementary

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



50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621



51.9634, -4.4151, 2.7413

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.



50.8742, -4.1013, 1.8889



50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621



50.8742, -4.1989, 3.4742

Square

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



50.8742, -1.0428, 2.8629



50.8742, -2.8158, 4.3266



50.8742, -4.3703, 2.6753



50.8742, -2.6186, 1.1610

Rectangle

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



50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621



50.8742, -1.7195, 4.0256



50.8742, -4.3703, 2.6753



50.8742, -3.7074, 1.4800

Sweetspot

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



50.8742, -1.0428, 2.8629



69.5322, -3.0589, 3.8142



50.9039, -0.7064, 1.0862



33.3157, -1.4858, 1.8264



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



50.8742, -1.0428, 2.8629



67.7367, -0.9970, 3.8371



51.2699, -1.9129, 3.7511



24.2745, -0.2360, 1.3831



22.8962, 39.5556, 12.1196



2.2959, 4.0776, 0.3537

Inverse Universe

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



50.8742, -1.0428, 2.8629



67.7367, -0.9970, 3.8371



51.5605, -3.5475, 1.8265



24.2745, -0.2360, 1.3831



22.8962, 39.5556, 12.1196



2.2959, 4.0776, 0.3537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

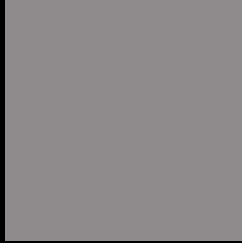
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

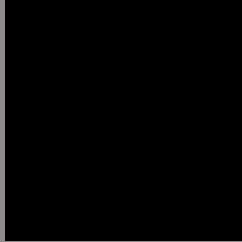
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621.



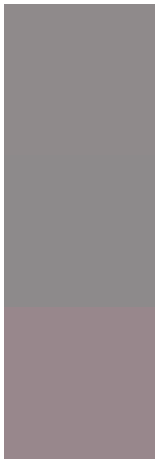
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8731, -1.0415,

2.8621.

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

50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621

Protanopia

50.6989, -1.6427, 2.6465

Deuteranopia

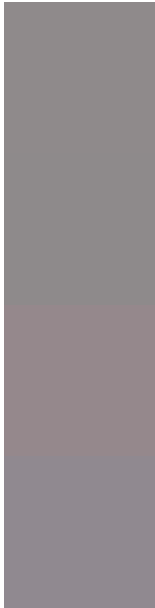
50.8889, 3.3585, 2.5094



Tritanopia

50.9188, 1.0338, -0.7479

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621

Protanomaly

50.7856, -1.3430, 2.7540

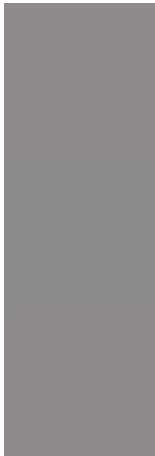
Deuteranomaly

50.8835, 1.9243, 2.4779

Tritanomaly

50.8274, 0.5395, 0.5504

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.0112, -1.9611, 2.5609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621 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(143, 138, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 138, 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(143, 138, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 138, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621 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(143, 138, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 138, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 138, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 138, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 138, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 138,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8731, -1.0415, 2.8621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 138, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
138, 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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