

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8271, -4.2181,
-8.0869)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8271, -4.2181,
-8.0869) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(50.8271, -4.2181,
-8.0869)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8DA1
RGB	123, 141, 161
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4470, 0.3686
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	212°, 17%, 56%
HSV	212°, 24%, 63%
XYZ	24.1263, 25.8339, 37.4331
YIQ	137.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

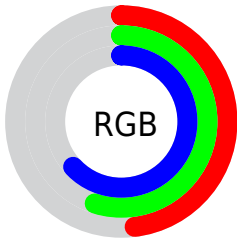
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 135, 161
Decimal	8097185
CIE _{Lab}	57.88, -1.86, -12.73
CIE _{LCh}	58, 12.864, 261.677
Yxy	25.8350, 0.2761, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286287265 (0xFF7B8DA1)
YUV	137.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655
Hunter-Lab	50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869

Details

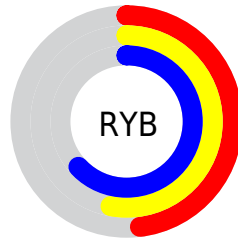
The HunterLab color $50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.5278, 0.0183, 12.2270$, and the grayscale version is $50.3349, -2.6857, 2.7348$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.9508, -5.7756, -7.9494$, and $31.6271, -3.1469, -7.6891$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.2648, -4.1298, -13.2455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.5132, -3.9739, -3.1522$.

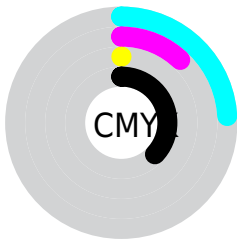
Distribution



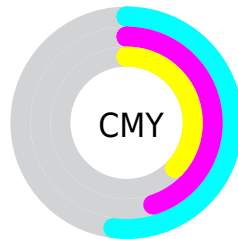
- Red (48%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869 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 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8271, -4.2181,
-8.0869

■ 50.8271, -4.2181,
-8.0869

167.9200,
-11.2161, -6.1803

■ 40.8659, -3.5800,
-8.0204

■ 72.8070, -5.5863,
-8.0206

■ 31.6560, -2.9724,
-7.8811

■ 84.7445, -6.3128,
-7.9002

■ 23.2656, -2.3971,
-7.6617

■ 97.2713, -7.0666,
-7.7271

■ 15.7845, -1.8546,
-7.3593

110.3609, -7.8467,
-7.5049

■ 9.3401, -1.3677,
-6.9921

123.9901, -8.6525,
-7.2366

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1383, -9.4830,

-6.9249

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7871,
-10.3378, -6.5721

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8271, -4.2181,
-8.0869

■ 50.8271, -4.2181,
-8.0869

■ 47.2648, -4.1298,
-13.2455

■ 54.5132, -3.9739,
-3.1522

■ 43.8371, -3.6538,
-18.6566

■ 58.3080, -3.4406,
1.5823

■ 40.5612, -2.7308,
-24.3422

■ 62.2024, -2.6573,
6.1424

■ 37.4558, -1.2955,
-30.3170

■ 66.1877, -1.6567,
10.5508

■ 34.5417, 0.7175,
-36.5804

■ 70.2564, -0.4660,
14.8280

■ 31.8406, 3.3637,
-43.1082

■ 74.4021, 0.8919,
18.9919

■ 29.3732, 6.6692,
-49.8451

■ 78.6192, 2.3975,
23.0581

■ 27.8916, 9.0194,
-54.3323

■ 82.9029, 4.0347,
27.0402

■ 85.7867, 0.8379,
29.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8281, -9.0344, -5.6670



50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869



50.8281, 1.2033, -7.3661

Triad

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



50.8281, -4.2188, -8.0860



50.8281, 7.3662, 6.3036



50.8281, -10.6567, 8.5535

Complementary

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



50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869



53.5278, 0.0183, 12.2270

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.



50.8281, -6.5177, 11.1654



50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869



50.8281, 3.9295, 9.9645

Square

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



50.8281, -4.2188, -8.0860



50.8281, 8.0449, 1.3064



50.8281, -1.1930, 11.6534



50.8281, -12.6478, 4.1849

Rectangle

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



50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869



50.8281, 4.4226, -5.2330



50.8281, -1.1930, 11.6534



50.8281, -9.4789, 9.6462

Sweetspot

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



50.8281, -4.2188, -8.0860



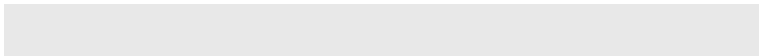
76.2218, -4.8969, -0.0905



56.2791, -16.5190, 7.1654



35.5674, -2.3123, -0.2009



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.8281, -4.2188, -8.0860



65.6508, -5.6472, -14.1809



45.8232, 4.6355, -15.3110



27.1799, -1.8282, -0.5236



25.0872, 7.7333, -48.0508



4.7618, -0.8457, -4.1262

Inverse Universe

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



48.6485, 12.4260, -0.5184



62.2777, 21.0884, -1.4987



58.6786, -8.7167, 17.0700



26.7193, 1.3874, 0.7828



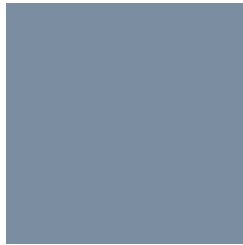
25.4548, 45.2730, 3.4183



3.8169, 7.0221, -1.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869 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 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

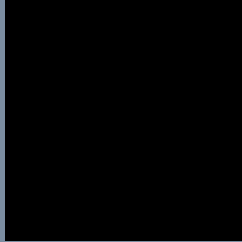
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

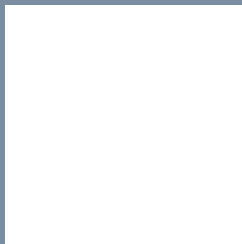
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869.

-8.0869.

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

50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869

Protanopia

50.8243, 0.0477, -6.9460

Deuteranopia

50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131



Tritanopia

50.8101, -6.2487, -4.4745

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869

Protanomaly

50.8218, -1.3498, -7.5067

Deuteranomaly

50.5651, 0.8183, -8.9082

Tritanomaly

50.9096, -5.6971, -5.8786

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.5244, -3.2955, -0.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869 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(123, 141, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 141, 161)  
}
```

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(123, 141, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 141, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869 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(123, 141, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 141, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 141, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 141, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 141, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 141,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8271, -4.2181, -8.0869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 141, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
141, 161) }
```

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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