

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8273, 0.3611,
1.9309)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8273, 0.3611,
1.9309)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91898D
RGB	145, 137, 141
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4627, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.43
HSL	330°, 4%, 55%
HSV	330°, 6%, 57%
XYZ	25.4304, 25.8341, 28.8455
YIQ	139.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

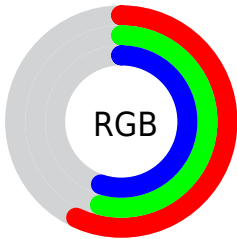
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 137, 141
Decimal	9537933
CIE Lab	57.88, 3.74, -1.07
CIE LCh	58, 3.891, 344.017
Yxy	25.8353, 0.3174, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287728013 (0xFF91898D)
YUV	139.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183
Hunter-Lab	50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309

Details

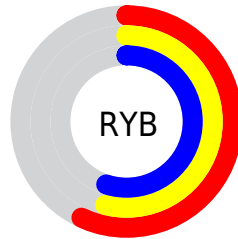
The HunterLab color $[50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[52.4337, -5.7983, 3.7120]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.1476, -2.7291, 2.7789]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.7387, -0.1344, 2.7350]$, and $[31.6301, 1.1704, 0.9581]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46.6659, 6.2509, 0.3257]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55.1921, -5.4138, 3.7041]$.

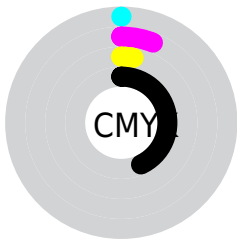
Distribution



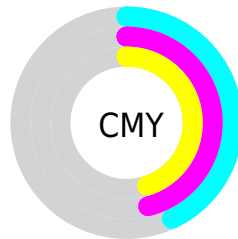
- Red (57%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309 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 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8273, 0.3611,
1.9309

■ 50.8273, 0.3611,
1.9309

167.9204, -4.4190,
7.9025

■ 40.8662, 0.6815,
1.4470

■ 72.8073, -0.4315,
3.0235

■ 31.6562, 0.9463,
1.0078

■ 84.7448, -0.8928,
3.6252

■ 23.2658, 1.1459,
0.6192

■ 97.2716, -1.3938,
4.2612

■ 15.7846, 1.2679,
0.2881

110.3613, -1.9320,
4.9297

■ 9.3403, 1.2935,
0.0249

123.9905, -2.5052,
5.6293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1387, -3.1118,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.3588

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7875, -3.7502,
7.1168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8273, 0.3611,
1.9309

■ 50.8273, 0.3611,
1.9309

■ 46.6659, 6.2509,
0.3257

■ 55.1921, -5.4138,
3.7041

■ 42.7374, 12.2435,
-1.0683

■ 59.7304, -11.0709,
5.6087

■ 39.0832, 18.2911,
-2.1900

■ 64.4219, -16.6207,
7.6201

■ 35.7518, 24.2963,
-2.9624

■ 69.2491, -22.0759,
9.7195

■ 32.7997, 30.0857,
-3.2942

■ 74.1979, -27.4501,
11.8926

■ 30.2878, 35.3892,
-3.0900

■ 79.2563, -32.7564,
14.1287

■ 28.2735, 39.8466,
-2.2751

■ 84.4146, -38.0067,
16.4193

■ 26.7965, 43.0745,
-0.8337

■ 89.6646, -43.2117,
18.7582

■ 25.8439, 44.8591,
1.1361

■ 90.5589, -42.9511,
16.7068

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8284, -0.4996, 0.5565



50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309



50.8284, 0.3886, 3.4896

Triad

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



50.8284, 0.3598, 1.9317



50.8284, -3.4781, 5.5985



50.8284, -4.9681, 0.6326

Complementary

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



50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309



52.4337, -5.7983, 3.7120

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.



50.8284, -5.7455, 2.0330



50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309



50.8284, -4.8927, 4.8820

Square

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



50.8284, 0.3598, 1.9317



50.8284, -1.8415, 5.5734



50.8284, -5.7180, 3.5878



50.8284, -3.5823, -0.2097

Rectangle

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



50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309



50.8284, -0.0681, 4.4203



50.8284, -5.7180, 3.5878



50.8284, -5.3084, 1.0556

Sweetspot

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



50.8284, 0.3598, 1.9317



70.0195, -2.2204, 3.3864



50.5960, -0.1966, -0.2178



33.0613, -1.0956, 1.6118



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.



50.8284, 0.3598, 1.9317



67.0919, 1.7566, 2.2180



50.7133, -0.2645, 3.5736



23.7463, 0.6747, 0.7715



23.6121, 42.1809, 1.7339



2.4030, 4.4640, -1.1504

Inverse Universe

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



50.8284, 0.3598, 1.9317



67.0919, 1.7566, 2.2180



52.5491, -5.1601, 2.0654



23.7463, 0.6747, 0.7715



23.6121, 42.1809, 1.7339



2.4030, 4.4640, -1.1504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309 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 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

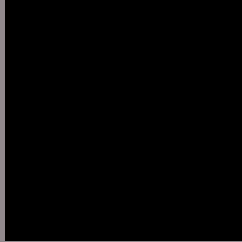
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8273, 0.3611,

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

50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309

Protanopia

50.7865, -1.1650, 1.3979

Deuteranopia

50.8236, 3.1972, 1.9761



Tritanopia

50.8192, 2.1256, -0.8531

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309

Protanomaly

50.8731, -0.8666, 1.5074

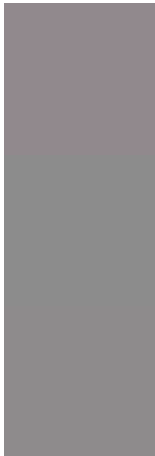
Deuteranomaly

50.9126, 2.0811, 2.0629

Tritanomaly

50.7579, 1.7955, 0.0172

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.0974, -1.6626, 2.6679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309 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(145, 137, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 137, 141)  
}
```

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(145, 137, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 137, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309 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(145, 137, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 137, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 137, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 137, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 137, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 137,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8273, 0.3611, 1.9309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 137, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
137, 141) }
```

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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