

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8300, -0.4714,
5.8974)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8300, -0.4714, 5.8974)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7546, -0.3941,
5.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938984
RGB	147, 137, 132
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 52%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4627, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.42
HSL	20°, 6%, 55%
HSV	20°, 10%, 58%
XYZ	25.1431, 25.7603, 25.4768
YIQ	139.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

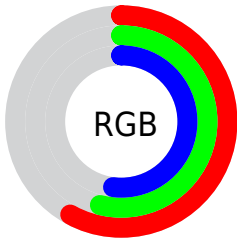
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 140, 132
Decimal	9668996
CIE _{Lab}	57.81, 2.83, 4.02
CIE _{LCh}	58, 4.911, 54.862
Yxy	25.7614, 0.3292, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859076 (0xFF938984)
YUV	139.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477
Hunter-Lab	50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670

Details

The HunterLab color $50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.3397, -4.8179, -0.3278$, and the grayscale version is $50.9920, -2.7208, 2.7705$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6273, -1.1186, 7.2629$, and $31.5083, 0.3418, 4.0219$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.6725, 2.2330, 8.3682$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.9499, -2.8343, 2.9930$.

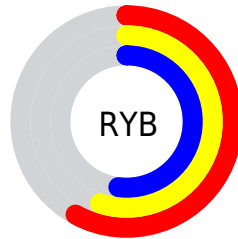
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

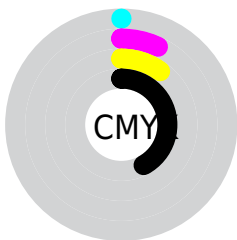
Blue (52%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (52%)

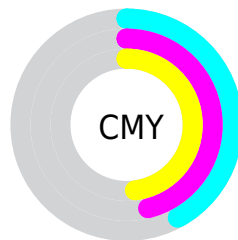


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670 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 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7546, -0.3941,
5.7670

■ 50.7546, -0.3941,
5.7670

■ 167.8121, -5.5304,
13.6901

■ 40.7986, -0.0232,
5.0009

■ 72.7254, -1.2789,
7.3695

■ 31.5941, 0.2960,
4.2553

■ 84.6586, -1.7828,
8.2049

■ 23.2098, 0.5550,
3.5283

■ 97.1814, -2.3243,
9.0633

■ 15.7354, 0.7431,
2.8146

■ 110.2671, -2.9014,
9.9444

■ 9.2984, 0.8461,
2.2963

■ 123.8926, -3.5120,
10.8480

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.0372, -4.1547,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.7737

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6826, -4.8279,
12.7212

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7546, -0.3941,
5.7670

■ 50.7546, -0.3941,
5.7670

■ 47.6725, 2.2330,
8.3682

■ 53.9499, -2.8343,
2.9930

■ 44.7130, 5.0681,
10.7643

■ 57.2440, -5.1010,
0.0684

■ 41.8920, 8.1233,
12.9196

■ 60.6285, -7.2131,
-2.9860

■ 39.2269, 11.4061,
14.7911

■ 64.0955, -9.1867,
-6.1542

■ 36.7369, 14.9122,
16.3294

■ 67.6379, -11.0369,
-9.4228

■ 34.4435, 18.6192,
17.4818

■ 71.2497, -12.7770,
-12.7810

■ 32.3695, 22.4777,
18.1984

■ 74.9257, -14.4190,
-16.2199

■ 30.5376, 26.4027,
18.4448

■ 78.6613, -15.9736,
-19.7321

■ 28.9863, 30.1434,
18.3889

■ 82.0796, -19.5575,
-18.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7557, 0.9579, 4.3318



50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670



50.7557, -2.3533, 6.3973

Triad

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



50.7557, -0.3955, 5.7678



50.7557, -6.6216, 3.1013



50.7557, -1.0236, -0.8007

Complementary

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



50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670



51.3397, -4.8179, -0.3278

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.



50.7557, -3.0675, -1.1622



50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670



50.7557, -6.2784, 1.1420

Square

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



50.7557, -0.3955, 5.7678



50.7557, -5.9307, 4.8978



50.7557, -4.9856, -0.4380



50.7557, 0.5912, 0.5308

Rectangle

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



50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670



50.7557, -3.7296, 6.2940



50.7557, -4.9856, -0.4380



50.7557, -1.6842, -1.0419

Sweetspot

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



50.7557, -0.3955, 5.7678



70.9612, -2.8848, 5.0883



49.6577, 3.5633, 0.1057



33.7468, -1.2604, 2.5684



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.



50.7557, -0.3955, 5.7678



67.0670, 0.1679, 8.4497



52.8844, -3.9568, 8.0436



24.7238, -0.3131, 2.6621



27.0664, 27.8535, 17.1658



3.7372, 1.3217, 2.3260

Inverse Universe

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



51.3397, -4.8179, -0.3278



68.0027, -6.9202, -1.3191



49.1947, -1.2692, -2.9774



24.9792, -2.2470, -0.0037



30.7271, -5.1298, -27.3324



4.1222, -1.5990, -1.7007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670 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 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

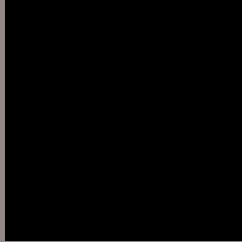
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7546, -0.3941,

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

50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670

Protanopia

50.7051, -1.9578, 5.2626

Deuteranopia

50.7072, 3.7605, 5.3651



Tritanopia

50.7866, 3.3728, -0.3938

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670

Protanomaly

50.7934, -1.6521, 5.3675

Deuteranomaly

50.6920, 2.3014, 5.3224

Tritanomaly

50.8206, 1.7693, 1.9475

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7004, -1.8080, 3.9710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670 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, 137, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 137, 132)  
}
```

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, 137, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 137, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670 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, 137, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 137, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 137, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 137, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 137, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 137,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7546, -0.3941, 5.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 137, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
137, 132) }
```

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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