

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8363, -5.5360,
2.3810)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8363, -5.5360, 2.3810)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8417, -5.5040,
2.2983)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848D8C
RGB	132, 141, 140
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4823, 0.4470, 0.4510
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	173°, 4%, 54%
HSV	173°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	23.7743, 25.8488, 28.5472
YIQ	138.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

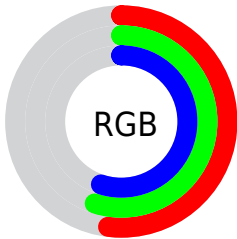
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 137, 141
Decimal	8686988
CIE _{Lab}	57.89, -3.47, -0.60
CIE _{LCh}	58, 3.523, 189.858
Yxy	25.8499, 0.3041, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877068 (0xFF848D8C)
YUV	138.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330
Hunter-Lab	50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $48.8461, 0.2880, 3.1674$, and the grayscale version is $50.4901, -2.6940, 2.7432$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.9347, -7.3505, 3.7999$, and $31.7165, -3.9862, 1.3916$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.7422, -9.5306, 1.6286$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.0684, -1.1374, 3.1158$.

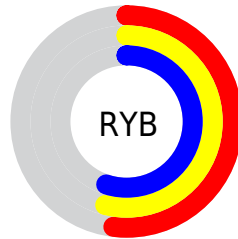
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (55%)

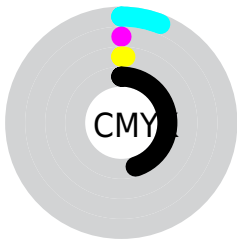
Blue (55%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

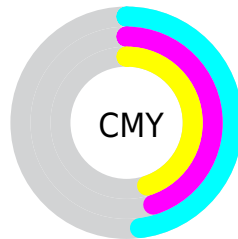


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983 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 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8417, -5.5040,
2.2983

■ 50.8417, -5.5040,
2.2983

167.9418,
-13.1493, 8.4457

■ 40.8795, -4.7729,
1.7893

■ 72.8235, -7.0413,
3.4365

■ 31.6685, -4.0641,
1.3231

■ 84.7619, -7.8453,
4.0592

■ 23.2769, -3.3771,
0.9048

■ 97.2895, -8.6728,
4.7152

■ 15.7944, -2.7085,
0.5407

110.3799, -9.5235,
5.4029

■ 9.3485, -2.1172,
0.2395

124.0098,
-10.3969, 6.1210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1587,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.2926, 6.8682

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8082,
-12.2102, 7.6434

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8417, -5.5040,
2.2983

■ 50.8417, -5.5040,
2.2983

■ 49.7422, -9.5306,
1.6286

■ 52.0684, -1.1374,
3.1158

■ 48.7689, -13.1806,
1.1113

■ 53.4159, 3.5370,
4.0700

■ 47.9238, -16.4263,
0.7518

■ 54.8814, 8.4821,
5.1521

■ 47.2063, -19.2453,
0.5519

■ 56.4601, 13.6628,
6.3519

■ 46.6142, -21.6236,
0.5101

■ 58.1472, 19.0459,
7.6588

■ 46.1432, -23.5584,
0.6213

■ 59.9376, 24.6010,
9.0626

■ 45.7868, -25.0592,
0.8762

■ 61.8260, 30.3005,
10.5536

■ 45.5357, -26.1506,
1.2611

■ 63.8071, 36.1203,
12.1226

■ 45.3726, -26.8946,
1.7515

■ 65.3056, 40.4449,
13.1412

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8428, -5.3751, 3.6962



50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983



50.8428, -4.8942, 0.9913

Triad

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



50.8428, -5.5051, 2.2991



50.8428, -0.8680, 0.6326



50.8428, -1.7262, 5.2581

Complementary

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



50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983



48.8461, 0.2880, 3.1674

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.



50.8428, -0.4996, 4.4819



50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983



50.8428, -0.0002, 1.8209

Square

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



50.8428, -5.5051, 2.2991



50.8428, -2.2246, 0.0110



50.8428, 0.1354, 3.2315



50.8428, -3.2047, 5.3778

Rectangle

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



50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983



50.8428, -4.1449, 0.3560



50.8428, 0.1354, 3.2315



50.8428, -1.2703, 5.0664

Sweetspot

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



50.8428, -5.5051, 2.2991



68.7288, -4.8828, 3.5277



50.7025, -6.4500, 5.6022



32.4918, -2.2704, 1.6741



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



50.8428, -5.5051, 2.2991



67.7615, -8.3644, 2.9016



49.8775, -3.7275, 0.7127



24.7106, -3.2625, 1.0251



43.2763, -25.9025, 1.8245



4.2540, -2.3976, -0.1415

Inverse Universe

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



48.8461, 0.2880, 3.1674



64.3485, 1.5405, 4.3868



49.7829, -1.5067, 4.6504



23.3093, 0.8047, 1.6352



22.7991, 39.1960, 13.5548



2.2634, 3.9587, 0.8233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

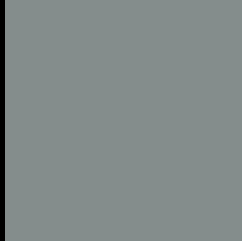
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

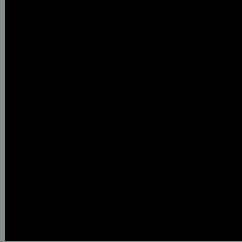
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

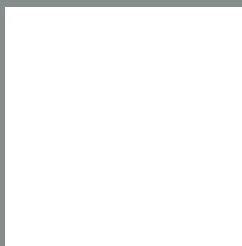
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8417, -5.5040,

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

50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983

Protanopia

50.6702, -1.7994, 3.0560

Deuteranopia

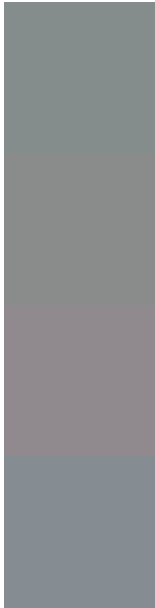
50.8236, 3.1972, 1.9761



Tritanopia

50.7302, -2.3286, -2.5038

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983

Protanomaly

50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561

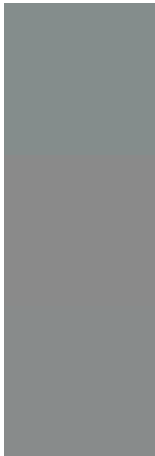
Deuteranomaly

50.7382, 0.0565, 1.8191

Tritanomaly

50.8115, -3.7678, -0.4880

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.5604, -3.5874, 2.4489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983 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(132, 141, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 141, 140)  
}
```

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(132, 141, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 141, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983 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(132, 141, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 141, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 141, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 141, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8417, -5.5040, 2.2983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 141, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
141, 140) }
```

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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