

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9036, -4.1842,
5.1106)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9036, -4.1842, 5.1106)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8730, -4.2484,
4.9875)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8C86
RGB	138, 140, 134
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4510, 0.4745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	80°, 3%, 54%
HSV	80°, 4%, 55%
XYZ	24.1624, 25.8806, 26.2762
YIQ	138.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

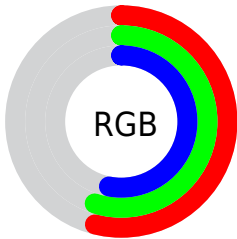
Format	Color
RYB	134, 140, 136
Decimal	9079942
CIELab	57.92, -1.90, 2.94
CIELCh	58, 3.497, 122.851
Yxy	25.8817, 0.3166, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287270022 (0xFF8A8C86)
YUV	138.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297
Hunter-Lab	50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875

Details

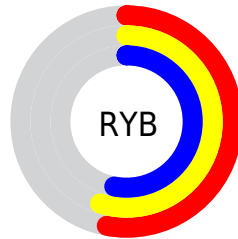
The HunterLab color $50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $49.1717, -1.0580, 0.3628$, and the grayscale version is $50.7090, -2.7057, 2.7551$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.9711, -6.0089, 6.6600$, and $31.6656, -3.0982, 3.7534$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.1265, -7.6211, 9.7364$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.6775, -0.6464, -0.3125$.

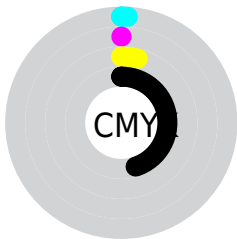
Distribution



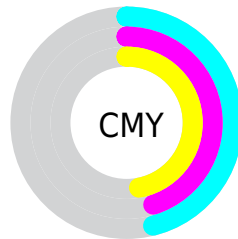
- Red (54%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875 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 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8730, -4.2484,
4.9875

■ 50.8730, -4.2484,
4.9875

167.9884,
-11.2618, 12.4908

■ 40.9087, -3.6086,
4.2828

■ 72.8588, -5.6209,
6.4796

■ 31.6952, -2.9988,
3.6042

■ 84.7990, -6.3492,
7.2646

■ 23.3010, -2.4209,
2.9519

■ 97.3284, -7.1047,
8.0751

■ 15.8156, -1.8755,
2.3233

110.4204, -7.8865,
8.9106

■ 9.3665, -1.3828,
1.8100

124.0520, -8.6938,
9.7705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2024, -9.5259,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.6541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8534,
-10.3821, 11.5611

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8730, -4.2484,
4.9875

■ 50.8730, -4.2484,
4.9875

■ 50.1265, -7.6211,
9.7364

■ 51.6775, -0.6464,
-0.3125

■ 49.4350, -10.7507,
13.9194

■ 52.5363, 3.1769,
-6.1493

■ 48.7997, -13.6301,
17.5297

■ 53.4495, 7.2078,
-12.5021

■ 48.2199, -16.2531,
20.5660

■ 54.4163, 11.4332,
-19.3485

■ 47.6951, -18.6167,
23.0341

■ 55.4355, 15.8397,
-26.6643

■ 47.2238, -20.7210,
24.9478

■ 56.5058, 20.4138,
-34.4241

■ 46.8041, -22.5705,
26.3312

■ 57.6259, 25.1423,
-42.6021

■ 46.4335, -24.1747,
27.2198

■ 58.7943, 30.0126,
-51.1726

■ 46.1080, -25.5517,
27.6689

■ 59.7370, 33.6895,
-56.5005

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8741, -2.8585, 5.3959



50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875



50.8741, -5.2213, 3.9874

Triad

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



50.8741, -4.2496, 4.9883



50.8741, -4.0075, 0.3045



50.8741, 0.1522, 2.9035

Complementary

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



50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875



49.1717, -1.0580, 0.3628

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.



50.8741, -0.1638, 1.5202



50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875



50.8741, -2.5758, -0.0054

Square

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



50.8741, -4.2496, 4.9883



50.8741, -5.0826, 1.2809



50.8741, -1.1665, 0.4455



50.8741, -0.3078, 4.2139

Rectangle

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



50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875



50.8741, -5.5063, 3.1045



50.8741, -1.1665, 0.4455



50.8741, 0.1333, 2.4316

Sweetspot

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



50.8741, -4.2496, 4.9883



67.8892, -4.1130, 4.4041



49.9057, -1.7674, 3.9250



32.5919, -1.9592, 2.0919



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.



50.8741, -4.2496, 4.9883



67.4648, -6.0205, 7.1668



50.6255, -5.1241, 4.6907



24.1376, -2.2176, 2.6551



43.3107, -24.7227, 26.2550



3.6420, -1.5755, 2.2166

Inverse Universe

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



49.1717, -1.0580, 0.3628



64.7753, -0.9777, -0.1417



49.4300, -0.1700, 0.6939



23.1038, -0.2792, -0.1544



14.9104, 36.8177, -77.8309



1.4885, 3.2999, -4.8585

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

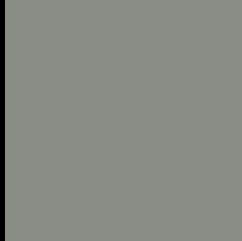
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

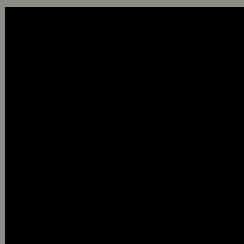
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

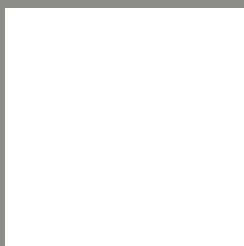
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8730, -4.2484,

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

50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875

Protanopia

50.9886, -2.4317, 5.5732

Deuteranopia

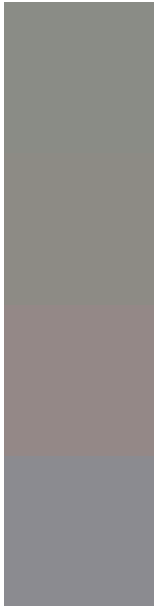
50.6651, 3.7294, 4.4611



Tritanopia

50.9140, -0.2999, -1.7438

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875

Protanomaly

50.8148, -3.0362, 5.3673

Deuteranomaly

50.6493, 0.8444, 4.3925

Tritanomaly

50.9586, -1.9074, 0.6677

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7547, -3.0239, 3.5749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875 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(138, 140, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 140, 134)  
}
```

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(138, 140, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 140, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875 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(138, 140, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 140, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 140, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 140, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 140, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 140,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8730, -4.2484, 4.9875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 140, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
140, 134) }
```

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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