

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9711, -2.4221,
3.0633)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9711, -2.4221, 3.0633)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8967, -2.4157,
2.8659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8B8B
RGB	140, 139, 139
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4549, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	0°, 0%, 55%
HSV	0°, 1%, 55%
XYZ	24.7080, 25.9047, 28.1239
YIQ	139.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

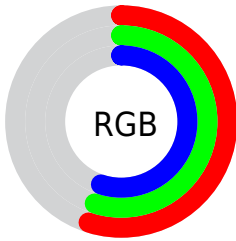
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 139, 139
Decimal	9210763
CIE Lab	57.95, 0.37, 0.12
CIE LCh	58, 0.391, 18.576
Yxy	25.9059, 0.3138, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287400843 (0xFF8C8B8B)
YUV	139.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.1255, -3.0255, 2.6768$, and the grayscale version is $50.9322, -2.7176, 2.7672$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7835, -3.2458, 4.1682$, and $31.6855, -1.4130, 1.8146$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.6189, 2.1001, 4.0873$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.3602, -6.7561, 1.7176$.

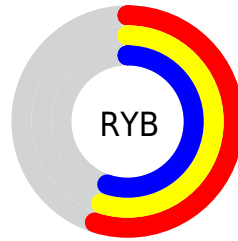
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (55%)

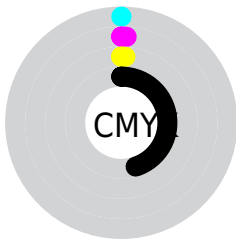
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659 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 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8967, -2.4157,
2.8659

■ 50.8967, -2.4157,
2.8659

168.0237, -8.5255,
9.2893

■ 40.9307, -1.9056,
2.3174

■ 72.8855, -3.5530,
4.0758

■ 31.7155, -1.4362,
1.8085

■ 84.8271, -4.1732,
4.7315

■ 23.3193, -1.0128,
1.3435

■ 97.3578, -4.8258,
5.4189

■ 15.8317, -0.6410,
0.9269

110.4511, -5.5090,
6.1368

■ 9.3800, -0.3288,
0.5656

124.0839, -6.2218,
6.8838

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2355, -6.9628,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.6588

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8876, -7.7310,
8.4610

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8967, -2.4157,
2.8659

■ 50.8967, -2.4157,
2.8659

■ 46.6189, 2.1001,
4.0873

■ 55.3602, -6.7561,
1.7176

■ 42.5538, 6.8120,
5.3868

■ 59.9820, -10.9395,
0.6312

■ 38.7404, 11.7214,
6.7685

■ 64.7440, -14.9897,
-0.4015

■ 35.2260, 16.8012,
8.2260

■ 69.6306, -18.9277,
-1.3883

■ 32.0681, 21.9689,
9.7350

■ 74.6291, -22.7722,
-2.3364

■ 29.3330, 27.0545,
11.2426

■ 79.7292, -26.5393,
-3.2518

■ 27.0904, 31.7741,
12.6579

■ 84.9220, -30.2426,
-4.1397

■ 25.4002, 35.7456,
13.8568

■ 90.2002, -33.8936,
-5.0043

■ 24.2914, 38.5863,
14.7144

■ 91.8235, -35.0628,
-5.1204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8978, -2.4066, 2.7106



50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659



50.8978, -2.5081, 2.9967

Triad

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



50.8978, -2.4169, 2.8667



50.8978, -2.9566, 2.9701



50.8978, -2.7814, 2.4733

Complementary

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



50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659



51.1255, -3.0255, 2.6768

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.



50.8978, -2.9286, 2.5433



50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659



50.8978, -3.0296, 2.8303

Square

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



50.8978, -2.4169, 2.8667



50.8978, -2.8197, 3.0562



50.8978, -3.0194, 2.6741



50.8978, -2.6172, 2.4831

Rectangle

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



50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659



50.8978, -2.6024, 3.0511



50.8978, -3.0194, 2.6741



50.8978, -2.8345, 2.4883

Sweetspot

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



50.8978, -2.4169, 2.8667



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



50.9259, -2.2579, 2.4545



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799

Same Dimension

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



50.8978, -2.4169, 2.8667



67.4035, -3.0288, 3.8547



51.0394, -2.6528, 3.0288



24.1518, -1.1068, 1.3739



22.2740, 38.0610, 14.3915



1.8218, 3.0804, 1.1765

Inverse Universe

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



51.1255, -3.0255, 2.6768



67.8356, -4.1836, 3.4943



50.9835, -2.7899, 2.5133



24.2903, -1.4769, 1.2584



42.7281, -22.5824, -4.6574



3.4872, -1.8461, -0.3735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659 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 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

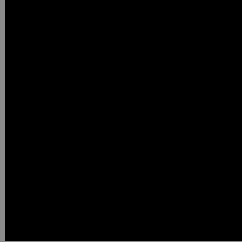
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

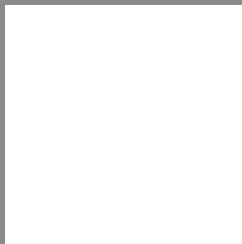
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659.



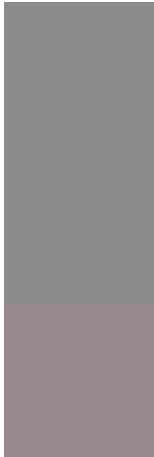
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8967, -2.4157,

2.8659.

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

50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659

Protanopia

51.0687, -1.8196, 3.0781

Deuteranopia

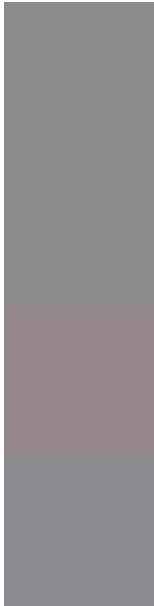
50.8889, 3.3585, 2.5094



Tritanopia

50.9684, -0.1756, -1.1879

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659

Protanomaly

50.9824, -2.1185, 2.9717

Deuteranomaly

50.7914, 1.6120, 2.3633

Tritanomaly

50.8763, -0.6760, 0.1198

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659 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(140, 139, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 139, 139)  
}
```

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(140, 139, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 139, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659 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(140, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 139, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 139, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 139, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 139, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 139, 139) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8967, -2.4157, 2.8659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
139, 139) }
```

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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