

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9966, 0.2487,
0.7512)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9966, 0.2487, 0.7512)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1076, 0.0573,
0.8833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908A90
RGB	144, 138, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4588, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	300°, 3%, 55%
HSV	300°, 4%, 56%
XYZ	25.6241, 26.1199, 30.0767
YIQ	140.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

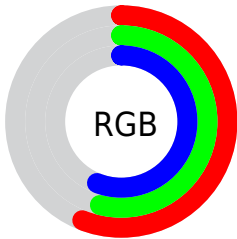
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 138, 144
Decimal	9472656
CIE Lab	58.15, 3.39, -2.41
CIE LCh	58, 4.154, 324.614
Yxy	26.1210, 0.3132, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287662736 (0xFF908A90)
YUV	140.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888
Hunter-Lab	51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833

Details

The HunterLab color $51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.1397, -5.5101, 4.6881$, and the grayscale version is $51.3950, -2.7423, 2.7924$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0374, -0.4547, 1.6273$, and $31.8862, 0.8860, -0.0271$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.1795, 7.0797, -3.9632$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.2547, -6.7916, 5.6158$.

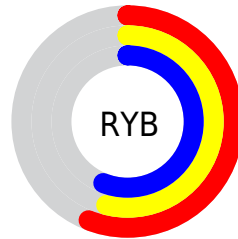
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (54%)

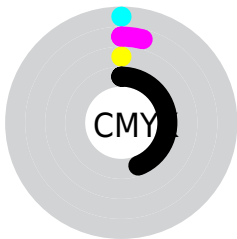
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

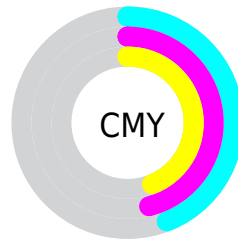


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833 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 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1076, 0.0573,
0.8833

■ 51.1076, 0.0573,
0.8833

168.3376, -4.8701,
6.3682

■ 41.1269, 0.3988,
0.4683

■ 73.1232, -0.7735,
1.8503

■ 31.8956, 0.6864,
0.1031

■ 85.0771, -1.2525,
2.3939

■ 23.4820, 0.9109,
-0.2049

■ 97.6195, -1.7702,
2.9744

■ 15.9747, 1.0609,
-0.4468

110.7241, -2.3245,
3.5898

■ 9.5003, 1.1175,
-0.6084

124.3676, -2.9132,
4.2383

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.5297, -3.5347,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.9184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.1918, -4.1874,
5.6288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1076, 0.0573,
0.8833

■ 51.1076, 0.0573,
0.8833

■ 47.1795, 7.0797,
-3.9632

■ 55.2547, -6.7916,
5.6158

■ 43.5013, 14.2529,
-8.9078

■ 59.5891, -13.4607,
10.2294

■ 40.1148, 21.5091,
-13.9037

■ 64.0889, -19.9616,
14.7315

■ 37.0667, 28.7199,
-18.8625

■ 68.7347, -26.3106,
19.1330

■ 34.4088, 35.6726,
-23.6388

■ 73.5108, -32.5260,
23.4460

■ 32.1924, 42.0602,
-28.0229

■ 78.4041, -38.6260,
27.6827

■ 30.4608, 47.5052,
-31.7572

■ 83.4037, -44.6278,
31.8544

■ 29.2366, 51.6376,
-34.5898

■ 88.5003, -50.5466,
35.9715

■ 28.5047, 54.2346,
-36.3692

■ 89.1422, -51.2795,
36.4815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1087, -1.3139, -0.2294



51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833



51.1087, 0.6802, 2.4791

Triad

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



51.1087, 0.0561, 0.8842



51.1087, -2.4120, 5.8817



51.1087, -5.7675, 1.4242

Complementary

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



51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833



52.1397, -5.5101, 4.6881

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.



51.1087, -6.0526, 3.0830



51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833



51.1087, -4.1304, 5.6206

Square

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



51.1087, 0.0561, 0.8842



51.1087, -0.7570, 5.3353



51.1087, -5.4572, 4.6097



51.1087, -4.6730, 0.0897

Rectangle

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



51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833



51.1087, 0.5833, 3.5868



51.1087, -5.4572, 4.6097



51.1087, -5.9605, 1.9638

Sweetspot

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



51.1087, 0.0561, 0.8842



69.5776, -2.8109, 3.1672



50.6200, -1.7709, 0.2556



33.3361, -1.3746, 1.5364



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.



51.1087, 0.0561, 0.8842



67.3732, 0.9394, 0.5770



51.0230, -0.4091, 2.1044



24.1722, 0.4714, 0.1156



26.2994, 51.7058, -34.6893



2.5716, 5.0558, -3.3918

Inverse Universe

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



50.9337, -0.8947, 3.3783



67.0880, -0.6071, 4.6412



52.2213, -5.0595, 3.5228



24.0614, -0.1289, 1.6944



22.7230, 38.9139, 14.6828



2.2218, 3.8050, 1.4356

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833 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 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

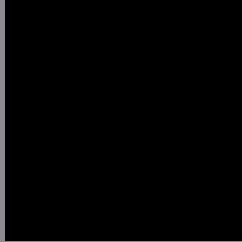
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1076, 0.0573,

0.8833.

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

51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833

Protanopia

51.1589, -1.1554, 0.4579

Deuteranopia

51.1872, 3.1845, 1.0347



Tritanopia

51.0384, 1.5025, -1.0707

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833

Protanomaly

51.2449, -0.8592, 0.5682

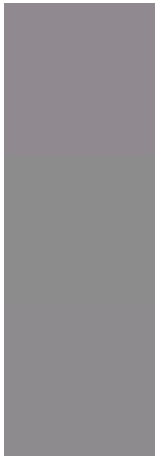
Deuteranomaly

51.1868, 1.7623, 1.0093

Tritanomaly

51.0075, 1.3357, -0.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.0402, -1.8025, 2.1469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833 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(144, 138, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 138, 144)  
}
```

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(144, 138, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 138, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833 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(144, 138, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 138, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 138, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 138, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 138, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 138,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1076, 0.0573, 0.8833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 138, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
138, 144) }
```

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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