

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0193, -8.5340,
6.7235)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0193, -8.5340, 6.7235)
contains.

HunterLab(50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.9926, -8.5236,
6.7166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828F82
RGB	130, 143, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4392, 0.4902
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.44
HSL	120°, 5%, 54%
HSV	120°, 9%, 56%
XYZ	23.0576, 26.0025, 24.9228
YIQ	137.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

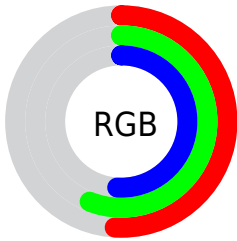
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 143, 143
Decimal	8556418
CIE Lab	58.04, -7.30, 5.31
CIE LCh	58, 9.028, 143.948
Yxy	26.0036, 0.3117, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286746498 (0xFF828F82)
YUV	137.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924
Hunter-Lab	50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166

Details

The HunterLab color $50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $48.7736, 3.4656, -1.4764$, and the grayscale version is $50.2832, -2.6830, 2.7320$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0881, -10.5733, 8.5093$, and $31.8938, -6.6028, 5.0658$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.5908, -14.3602, 10.6603$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.5597, -2.2048, 2.4479$.

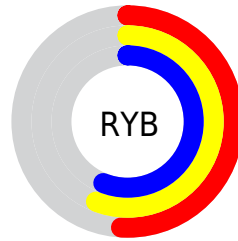
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (56%)

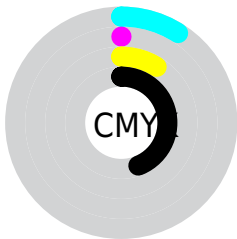
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

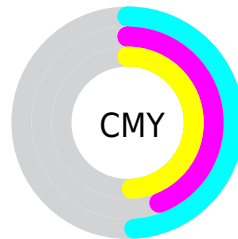


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166 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 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9926, -8.5236,
6.7166

■ 50.9926, -8.5236,
6.7166

168.1665,
-17.7264, 15.1576

■ 41.0199, -7.5667,
5.8745

■ 72.9936, -10.4686,
8.4554

■ 31.7974, -6.6122,
5.0459

■ 84.9408, -11.4592,
9.3530

■ 23.3932, -5.6537,
4.2268

■ 97.4768, -12.4642,
10.2705

■ 15.8967, -4.6770,
3.4076

110.5752,
-13.4845, 11.2079

■ 9.4347, -3.8750,
2.8478

124.2129,
-14.5205, 12.1655

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.3693,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.5727, 13.1430

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.0260,
-16.6413, 14.1405

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9926, -8.5236,
6.7166

■ 50.9926, -8.5236,
6.7166

■ 49.5908, -14.3602,
10.6603

■ 52.5597, -2.2048,
2.4479

■ 48.3562, -19.6431,
14.2305

■ 54.2822, 4.5306,
-2.1012

■ 47.2935, -24.3102,
17.3851

■ 56.1536, 11.6155,
-6.8853

■ 46.4037, -28.3089,
20.0883

■ 58.1659, 18.9892,
-11.8632

■ 45.6849, -31.6025,
22.3152

■ 60.3107, 26.5976,
-16.9983

■ 45.1322, -34.1761,
24.0554

■ 62.5799, 34.3937,
-22.2589

■ 44.7366, -36.0407,
25.3164

■ 64.9652, 42.3381,
-27.6181

■ 44.4846, -37.2386,
26.1265

■ 67.4591, 50.3976,
-33.0536

■ 44.3364, -37.9469,
26.6056

■ 69.3729, 56.4288,
-37.1221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9937, -5.6697, 8.7550



50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166



50.9937, -9.8212, 3.5066

Triad

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



50.9937, -8.5247, 6.7173



50.9937, -3.4954, -4.6694



50.9937, 4.1612, 5.5301

Complementary

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



50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166



48.7736, 3.4656, -1.4764

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.



50.9937, 4.7847, 2.0339



50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166



50.9937, 0.2909, -4.0286

Square

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



50.9937, -8.5247, 6.7173



50.9937, -6.9729, -3.1998



50.9937, 3.3490, -1.5080



50.9937, 1.6695, 8.1056

Rectangle

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



50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166



50.9937, -9.6552, 1.0634



50.9937, 3.3490, -1.5080



50.9937, 4.5992, 4.4307

Sweetspot

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



50.9937, -8.5247, 6.7173



69.4772, -6.3804, 5.5927



52.0554, -4.7517, 7.9385



33.1941, -3.3650, 2.8873



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.



50.9937, -8.5247, 6.7173



67.8189, -13.1365, 10.1571



51.1700, -7.5404, 4.1927



24.5548, -4.1309, 3.2523



41.6771, -35.7381, 25.0554



4.0752, -3.4944, 2.4498

Inverse Universe

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



48.7736, 3.4656, -1.4764



64.1586, 6.6375, -3.3557



48.5771, 2.4110, 1.3169



23.4756, 1.6978, -0.7309



26.2997, 51.7057, -34.6851



2.5716, 5.0558, -3.3916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

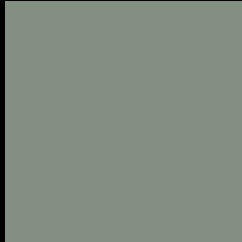
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

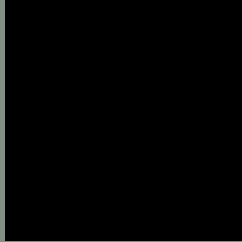
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

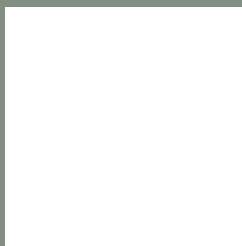
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166.

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

50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166

Protanopia

50.9441, -2.8509, 7.5739

Deuteranopia

51.0508, 3.4557, 6.1648



Tritanopia

50.9677, -2.9099, -2.7037

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166

Protanomaly

50.8233, -4.6910, 7.0062

Deuteranomaly

51.0085, -1.0172, 6.4545

Tritanomaly

50.9298, -5.0166, 1.0426

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.6521, -4.9701, 4.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166 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(130, 143, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 143, 130)  
}
```

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(130, 143, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 143, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166 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(130, 143, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 143, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 143, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 143, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 143, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 143,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9926, -8.5236, 6.7166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 143, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
143, 130) }
```

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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