

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0212, -0.5887,
3.4872)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(51.0212, -0.5887,
3.4872)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918A8A
RGB	145, 138, 138
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4588, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.43
HSL	0°, 3%, 55%
HSV	0°, 5%, 57%
XYZ	25.3529, 26.0316, 27.7331
YIQ	140.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

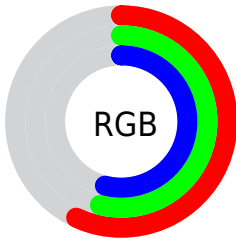
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 138, 138
Decimal	9538186
CIE Lab	58.07, 2.60, 0.93
CIE LCh	58, 2.763, 19.563
Yxy	26.0328, 0.3204, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287728266 (0xFF918A8A)
YUV	140.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034
Hunter-Lab	51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872

Details

The HunterLab color $51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.6288, -4.8754, 2.1653$, and the grayscale version is $51.2513, -2.7346, 2.7846$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.9145, -1.3094, 4.8266$, and $31.8071, 0.2915, 2.3946$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.6422, 4.2160, 4.7848$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.6074, -5.2015, 2.2710$.

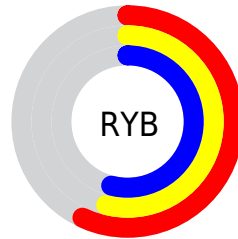
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (54%)

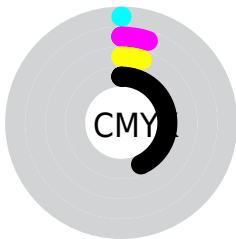
Blue (54%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

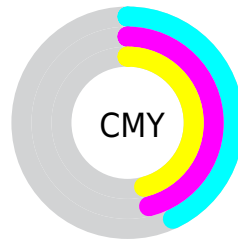


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872 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 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0212, -0.5887,
3.4872

■ 51.0212, -0.5887,
3.4872

■ 168.2091, -5.8206,
10.2181

■ 41.0465, -0.2040,
2.8945

■ 73.0259, -1.4983,
4.7772

■ 31.8218, 0.1301,
2.3378

■ 84.9747, -2.0136,
5.4696

■ 23.4153, 0.4054,
1.8201

■ 97.5123, -2.5661,
6.1921

■ 15.9161, 0.6118,
1.3443

■ 110.6123, -3.1536,
6.9435

■ 9.4510, 0.7330,
0.9204

■ 124.2514, -3.7742,
7.7227

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.4092, -4.4265,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.5287

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.0672, -5.1090,
9.3608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0212, -0.5887,
3.4872

■ 51.0212, -0.5887,
3.4872

■ 46.6422, 4.2160,
4.7848

■ 55.6074, -5.2015,
2.2710

■ 42.5020, 9.2297,
6.1681

■ 60.3694, -9.6401,
1.1246

■ 38.6459, 14.4428,
7.6385

■ 65.2863, -13.9299,
0.0390

■ 35.1283, 19.8055,
9.1829

■ 70.3400, -18.0937,
-0.9945

■ 32.0141, 25.1947,
10.7647

■ 75.5162, -22.1522,
-1.9841

■ 29.3761, 30.3802,
12.3119

■ 80.8029, -26.1233,
-2.9364

■ 27.2855, 35.0103,
13.7117

■ 86.1904, -30.0225,
-3.8575

■ 25.7940, 38.6627,
14.8262

■ 91.6703, -33.8627,
-4.7522

■ 24.9002, 41.0163,
15.5486

■ 92.0651, -34.1444,
-4.7951

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0223, -0.4959, 2.3884



51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872



51.0223, -1.2592, 4.3779

Triad

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



51.0223, -0.5900, 3.4880



51.0223, -4.4246, 4.1447



51.0223, -3.1317, 0.6295

Complementary

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



51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872



52.6288, -4.8754, 2.1653

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.



51.0223, -4.1748, 1.1230



51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872



51.0223, -4.9168, 3.1631

Square

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



51.0223, -0.5900, 3.4880



51.0223, -3.4756, 4.7511



51.0223, -4.8258, 2.0562



51.0223, -1.9704, 0.7213

Rectangle

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



51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872



51.0223, -1.9380, 4.7404



51.0223, -4.8258, 2.0562



51.0223, -3.5076, 0.7329

Sweetspot

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



51.0223, -0.5900, 3.4880



70.5847, -3.1680, 4.0359



51.2263, 0.5222, 0.5694



33.3108, -1.5135, 1.8984



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.



51.0223, -0.5900, 3.4880



67.5021, 0.0298, 4.8867



52.0121, -2.2601, 4.6004



23.8677, 0.0760, 1.7498



22.7254, 38.9056, 14.6844



2.2232, 3.8002, 1.4365

Inverse Universe

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



52.6288, -4.8754, 2.1653



70.2261, -7.2376, 2.6436



51.6193, -3.2224, 0.9820



24.8790, -2.6221, 0.9170



43.7141, -23.1646, -4.6332



4.2752, -2.2660, -0.4519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

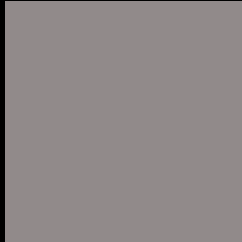
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

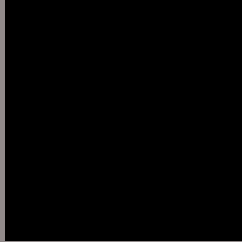
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0212, -0.5887,

3.4872.

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

51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872

Protanopia

51.0687, -1.8196, 3.0781

Deuteranopia

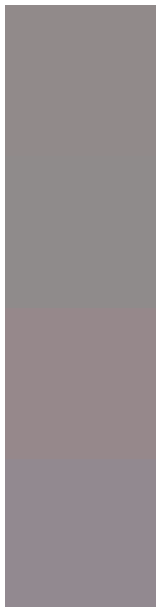
50.9552, 3.5235, 3.0385



Tritanopia

51.0969, 1.6392, -0.5155

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872

Protanomaly

51.1556, -1.5190, 3.1851

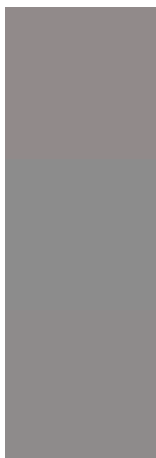
Deuteranomaly

50.9475, 2.0831, 3.0042

Tritanomaly

51.0058, 1.1477, 0.7786

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.0687, -1.8196, 3.0781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872 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(145, 138, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 138, 138)  
}
```

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(145, 138, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 138, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872 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(145, 138, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 138, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 138, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 138, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 138, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 138,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0212, -0.5887, 3.4872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 138, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
138, 138) }
```

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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