

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0387, -1.1441,
2.4726)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0387, -1.1441, 2.4726)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1843, -1.3625,
2.7756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8B8C
RGB	143, 139, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4549, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	345°, 2%, 55%
HSV	345°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	25.2939, 26.1983, 28.5346
YIQ	140.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

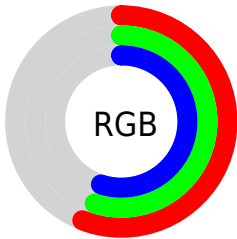
Format	Color
RYB	143, 139, 140
Decimal	9407372
CIELab	58.23, 1.67, -0.01
CIELCh	58, 1.674, 359.570
Yxy	26.1995, 0.3161, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597452 (0xFF8F8B8C)
YUV	140.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591
Hunter-Lab	51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756

Details

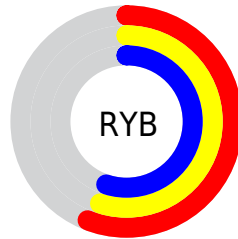
The HunterLab color $[51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[52.0457, -4.1261, 2.8433]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.3351, -2.7391, 2.7891]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[73.0889, -2.1276, 4.0728]$, and $[31.9532, -0.4349, 1.7336]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46.9299, 3.8495, 2.6278]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55.6304, -6.4414, 3.0833]$.

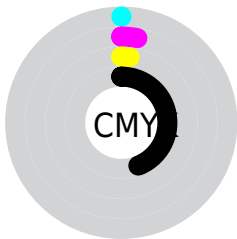
Distribution



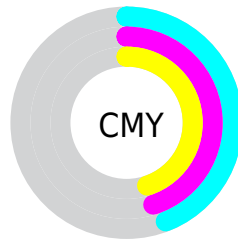
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756 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 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1843, -1.3625,
2.7756

■ 51.1843, -1.3625,
2.7756

■ 168.4517, -6.9650,
9.1548

■ 41.1982, -0.9249,
2.2335

■ 73.2097, -2.3682,
3.9740

■ 31.9612, -0.5338,
1.7314

■ 85.1680, -2.9278,
4.6244

■ 23.5412, -0.1960,
1.2739

■ 97.7147, -3.5225,
5.3068

■ 16.0267, 0.0801,
0.8658

■ 110.8233, -4.1504,
6.0198

■ 9.5440, 0.2815,
0.5139

■ 124.4708, -4.8100,
6.7622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.6366, -5.4997,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.5328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3024, -6.2184,
8.3306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1843, -1.3625,
2.7756

■ 51.1843, -1.3625,
2.7756

■ 46.9299, 3.8495,
2.6278

■ 55.6304, -6.4414,
3.0833

■ 42.8948, 9.1990,
2.6699

■ 60.2399, -11.3947,
3.5218

■ 39.1189, 14.6644,
2.9409

■ 64.9941, -16.2386,
4.0702

■ 35.6498, 20.1860,
3.4819

■ 69.8767, -20.9892,
4.7112

■ 32.5446, 25.6399,
4.3314

■ 74.8745, -25.6617,
5.4309

■ 29.8678, 30.8096,
5.5114

■ 79.9767, -30.2697,
6.2181

■ 27.6851, 35.3740,
7.0080

■ 85.1742, -34.8252,
7.0639

■ 26.0497, 38.9456,
8.7489

■ 90.4593, -39.3387,
7.9608

■ 24.9817, 41.1915,
10.5953

■ 91.3510, -38.1033,
3.8269

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1854, -1.5533, 2.1251



51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756



51.1854, -1.5430, 3.4219

Triad

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



51.1854, -1.3638, 2.7764



51.1854, -3.4048, 3.9011



51.1854, -3.4224, 1.6555

Complementary

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



51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756



52.0457, -4.1261, 2.8433

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.



51.1854, -3.9140, 2.1422



51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756



51.1854, -3.9038, 3.4385

Square

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



51.1854, -1.3638, 2.7764



51.1854, -2.7236, 4.0658



51.1854, -4.0897, 2.7959



51.1854, -2.7441, 1.4726

Rectangle

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



51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756



51.1854, -1.8469, 3.7633



51.1854, -4.0897, 2.7959



51.1854, -3.6148, 1.7893

Sweetspot

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



51.1854, -1.3638, 2.7764



69.5350, -3.0435, 3.7740



51.1863, -1.1854, 1.4188



33.3170, -1.4789, 1.8084



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.



51.1854, -1.3638, 2.7764



68.3410, -1.6404, 3.7072



51.4402, -1.9962, 3.5072



24.4704, -0.4396, 1.3278



22.9723, 39.8366, 11.0005



2.3141, 4.1437, 0.0940

Inverse Universe

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



51.1854, -1.3638, 2.7764



68.3410, -1.6404, 3.7072



51.7870, -3.4944, 2.0977



24.4704, -0.4396, 1.3278



22.9723, 39.8366, 11.0005



2.3141, 4.1437, 0.0940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756 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 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

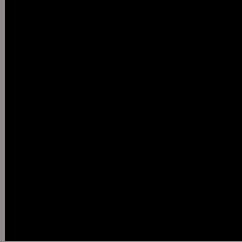
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1843, -1.3625,

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

51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756

Protanopia

51.0974, -1.6626, 2.6679

Deuteranopia

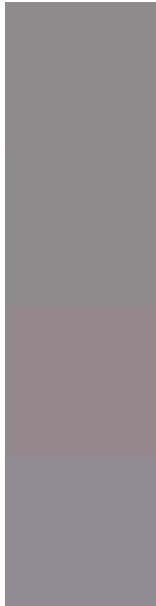
51.0131, 3.8332, 2.2132



Tritanopia

51.2603, 0.8843, -1.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756

Protanomaly

51.0974, -1.6626, 2.6679

Deuteranomaly

50.9126, 2.0811, 2.0629

Tritanomaly

51.1679, 0.3844, 0.0254

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.2956, -2.4366, 2.8877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756 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(143, 139, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 139, 140)  
}
```

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(143, 139, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 139, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756 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(143, 139, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 139, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 139, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 139, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1843, -1.3625, 2.7756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 139, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
139, 140) }
```

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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