

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0825, -2.8265,
0.4697)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0825, -2.8265, 0.4697)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1066, -2.7986,
0.3652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898C91
RGB	137, 140, 145
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4510, 0.4314
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	217°, 4%, 55%
HSV	217°, 6%, 57%
XYZ	24.8054, 26.1188, 30.5221
YIQ	139.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

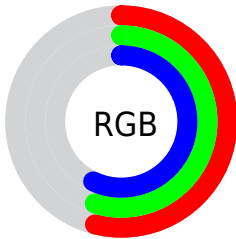
Format	Color
RYB	137, 139, 145
Decimal	9014417
CIELab	58.15, -0.09, -3.05
CIELCh	58, 3.048, 268.383
Yxy	26.1200, 0.3046, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287204497 (0xFF898C91)
YUV	139.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442
Hunter-Lab	51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652

Details

The HunterLab color $51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.1264, -2.6484, 5.1538$, and the grayscale version is $51.0718, -2.7251, 2.7748$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.2491, -4.3045, 1.3246$, and $31.8823, -1.7539, -0.5185$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.3670, -2.5605, -4.3890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.9420, -2.8280, 4.8971$.

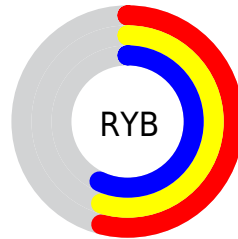
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (55%)

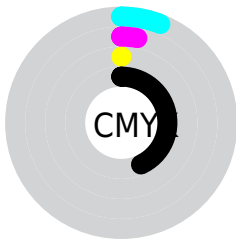
Blue (57%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (57%)

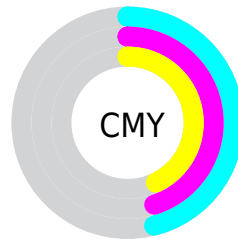


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652 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 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1066, -2.7986,
0.3652

■ 51.1066, -2.7986,
0.3652

■ 168.3361, -9.0952,
5.6149

■ 41.1259, -2.2617,
-0.0168

■ 73.1221, -3.9844,
1.2716

■ 31.8948, -1.7633,
-0.3465

■ 85.0759, -4.6270,
1.7872

■ 23.4812, -1.3082,
-0.6161

■ 97.6183, -5.3007,
2.3409

■ 15.9740, -0.9007,
-0.8158

■ 110.7228, -6.0044,
2.9306

■ 9.4997, -0.5473,
-0.9302

■ 124.3663, -6.7367,
3.5543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.5282, -7.4965,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.2106

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.1904, -8.2830,
4.8978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1066, -2.7986,
0.3652

■ 51.1066, -2.7986,
0.3652

■ 47.3670, -2.5605,
-4.3890

■ 54.9420, -2.8280,
4.8971

■ 43.7306, -2.0727,
-9.4095

■ 58.8611, -2.6762,
9.2395

■ 40.2114, -1.2900,
-14.7430

■ 62.8578, -2.3698,
13.4233

■ 36.8250, -0.1572,
-20.4420

■ 66.9258, -1.9294,
17.4735

■ 33.5910, 1.3914,
-26.5602

■ 71.0598, -1.3723,
21.4113

■ 30.5329, 3.4293,
-33.1446

■ 75.2553, -0.7126,
25.2542

■ 27.6794, 6.0321,
-40.2200

■ 79.5084, 0.0379,
29.0171

■ 25.0638, 9.2617,
-47.7633

■ 83.8157, 0.8690,
32.7123

■ 22.7170, 13.1220,
-55.6883

■ 86.7744, -3.0317,
35.1133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1077, -4.0239, 0.7310



51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652



51.1077, -1.5450, 0.6616

Triad

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



51.1077, -2.7997, 0.3660



51.1077, -0.5286, 3.8912



51.1077, -4.8254, 4.0038

Complementary

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



51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652



52.1264, -2.6484, 5.1538

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.



51.1077, -3.9038, 4.8151



51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652



51.1077, -1.4225, 4.7512

Square

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



51.1077, -2.7997, 0.3660



51.1077, -0.2259, 2.7153



51.1077, -2.6597, 5.0853



51.1077, -5.1862, 2.8485

Rectangle

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



51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652



51.1077, -0.8616, 1.1895



51.1077, -2.6597, 5.0853



51.1077, -4.5713, 4.3247

Sweetspot

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



51.1077, -2.7997, 0.3660



70.1630, -3.7895, 2.6285



52.4601, -5.6521, 3.3329



33.1247, -1.7878, 1.2778



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.



51.1077, -2.7997, 0.3660



67.5690, -3.7149, -0.5249



50.3326, -1.0988, -0.5603



23.9195, -1.3155, -0.2276



20.2401, 13.5729, -54.5982



2.8122, -0.2833, -2.9035

Inverse Universe

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



50.7987, 0.2033, 2.3457



67.0414, 1.4840, 2.9371



52.9081, -4.3500, 6.0034



23.7279, 0.5756, 1.0331



23.2377, 40.8131, 7.1252



2.3592, 4.3068, -0.5427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652 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 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

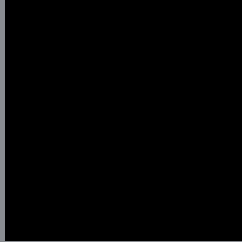
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1066, -2.7986,

0.3652.

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

51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652

Protanopia

51.1288, -1.3191, 0.8850

Deuteranopia

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731



Tritanopia

51.0593, -1.1902, -2.0638

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652

Protanomaly

51.0434, -1.6141, 0.7760

Deuteranomaly

50.9768, 1.1701, -0.1967

Tritanomaly

50.9967, -1.5315, -1.1761

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.1841, -2.7077, 1.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652 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(137, 140, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 140, 145)  
}
```

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(137, 140, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 140, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652 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(137, 140, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 140, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 140, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 140, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 140, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 140,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 140, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
140, 145) }
```

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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