

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0836, -3.9950,
0.8352)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0836, -3.9950, 0.8352)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1999, -4.0081,
0.9242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878D90
RGB	135, 141, 144
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4470, 0.4353
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	200°, 4%, 55%
HSV	200°, 6%, 56%
XYZ	24.5506, 26.2143, 30.1515
YIQ	139.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

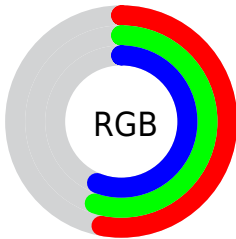
Format	Color
RYB	135, 139, 144
Decimal	8883600
CIELab	58.24, -1.57, -2.36
CIELCh	58, 2.836, 236.318
Yxy	26.2154, 0.3034, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287073680 (0xFF878D90)
YUV	139.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886
Hunter-Lab	51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242

Details

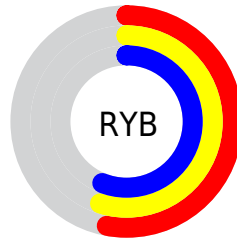
The HunterLab color $51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.8482, -1.3516, 4.5810$, and the grayscale version is $51.0240, -2.7225, 2.7722$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.3477, -5.5894, 1.9121$, and $31.9713, -2.8665, 0.0120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.6996, -5.6983, -2.2153$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.7933, -2.0566, 4.0290$.

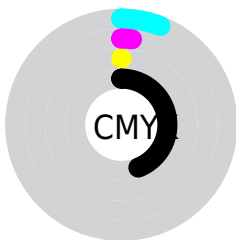
Distribution



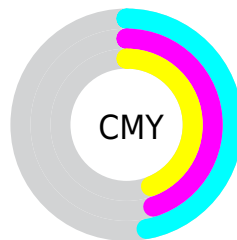
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242 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 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1999, -4.0081,
0.9242

■ 51.1999, -4.0081,
0.9242

168.4749,
-10.8992, 6.4288

■ 41.2127, -3.3859,
0.5063

■ 73.2272, -5.3486,
1.8963

■ 31.9745, -2.7952,
0.1381

■ 85.1865, -6.0622,
2.4422

■ 23.5532, -2.2386,
-0.1732

■ 97.7340, -6.8038,
3.0250

■ 16.0373, -1.7171,
-0.4188

110.8435, -7.5723,
3.6425

■ 9.5530, -1.2323,
-0.5847

124.4917, -8.3668,
4.2931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.6583, -9.1866,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.9752

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3249,
-10.0310, 5.6875

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1999, -4.0081,
0.9242

■ 51.1999, -4.0081,
0.9242

■ 48.6996, -5.6983,
-2.2153

■ 53.7933, -2.0566,
4.0290

■ 46.2961, -7.0925,
-5.3885

■ 56.4699, 0.1312,
7.0951

■ 43.9977, -8.1582,
-8.5886

■ 59.2251, 2.5286,
10.1236

■ 41.8120, -8.8600,
-11.8064

■ 62.0533, 5.1134,
13.1155

■ 39.7466, -9.1631,
-15.0287

■ 64.9495, 7.8657,
16.0725

■ 37.8084, -9.0357,
-18.2386

■ 67.9093, 10.7685,
18.9970

■ 36.0029, -8.4533,
-21.4160

■ 70.9287, 13.8067,
21.8913

■ 34.3332, -7.4049,
-24.5396

■ 74.0039, 16.9673,
24.7581

■ 32.7919, -5.9236,
-27.6052

■ 75.9117, 16.3524,
26.4542

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2010, -4.7883, 1.8034



51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242



51.2010, -2.8829, 0.5458

Triad

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



51.2010, -4.0092, 0.9250



51.2010, -0.4096, 2.6457



51.2010, -3.7545, 4.7173

Complementary

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



51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242



50.8482, -1.3516, 4.5810

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.



51.2010, -2.5863, 4.9312



51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242



51.2010, -0.6482, 3.7514

Square

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



51.2010, -4.0092, 0.9250



51.2010, -0.7988, 1.5536



51.2010, -1.4476, 4.5816



51.2010, -4.6423, 3.9905

Rectangle

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



51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242



51.2010, -2.0842, 0.6335



51.2010, -1.4476, 4.5816



51.2010, -3.3819, 4.8509

Sweetspot

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



51.2010, -4.0092, 0.9250



69.4327, -4.2734, 2.9695



51.8927, -6.3929, 4.4563



33.2711, -2.0304, 1.4478



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.



51.2010, -4.0092, 0.9250



67.6960, -5.5398, 0.8577



49.9570, -1.9490, -0.5663



24.3418, -2.0106, 0.2797



30.1470, -5.0861, -26.7016



3.5710, -1.3861, -1.4712

Inverse Universe

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



50.1806, 1.0201, 1.1635



66.1517, 2.0888, 1.2258



52.0858, -3.4168, 5.9426



23.7712, 0.8093, 0.4163



24.2978, 44.6580, -7.9220



2.4606, 4.6682, -1.9322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

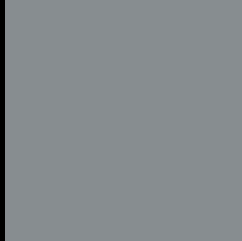
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

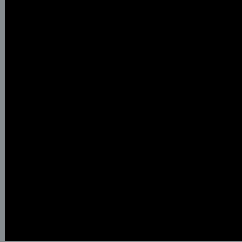
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

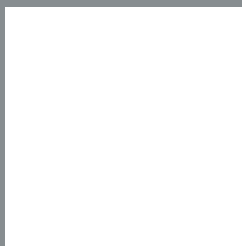
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1999, -4.0081,

0.9242.

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

51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242

Protanopia

51.0990, -1.4815, 1.3089

Deuteranopia

51.2171, 3.3453, 0.6079



Tritanopia

51.2101, -2.0678, -2.3784

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242

Protanomaly

51.2136, -2.5463, 1.4283

Deuteranomaly

51.2260, 0.5222, 0.5693

Tritanomaly

51.1161, -2.5823, -1.0449

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.0711, -3.1598, 2.1598

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242 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(135, 141, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 141, 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(135, 141, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 141, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

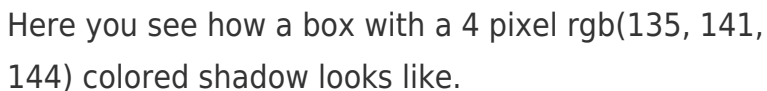
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 141, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 141, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 141, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 141, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 141, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 141, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1999, -4.0081, 0.9242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 141, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
141, 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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