

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.1074, 0.4176,
1.4443)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.1074, 0.4176, 1.4443)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1663, 0.1986,
1.4194)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918A8F
RGB	145, 138, 143
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4588, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	317°, 3%, 55%
HSV	317°, 5%, 57%
XYZ	25.7235, 26.1799, 29.6841
YIQ	140.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

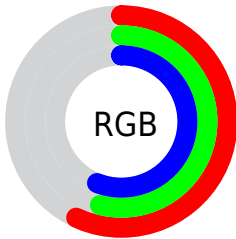
Format	Color
RYB	145, 138, 143
Decimal	9538191
CIELab	58.21, 3.56, -1.74
CIELCh	58, 3.961, 333.966
Yxy	26.1810, 0.3153, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287728271 (0xFF918A8F)
YUV	140.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035
Hunter-Lab	51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194

Details

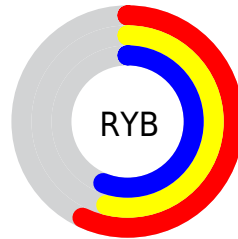
The HunterLab color $51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.4865, -5.6687, 4.2140$, and the grayscale version is $51.4709, -2.7464, 2.7965$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0992, -0.3056, 2.1936$, and $31.9416, 1.0183, 0.4774$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.0860, 6.5825, -1.5584$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.4539, -6.0613, 4.4869$.

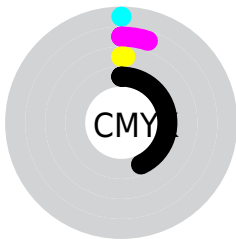
Distribution



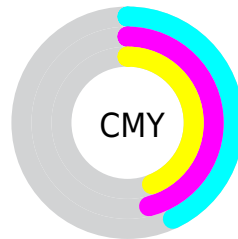
- Red (57%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194 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 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1663, 0.1986,
1.4194

■ 51.1663, 0.1986,
1.4194

■ 168.4249, -4.6633,
7.1525

■ 41.1815, 0.5308,
0.9693

■ 73.1894, -0.6153,
2.4504

■ 31.9458, 0.8084,
0.5665

■ 85.1467, -1.0865,
3.0236

■ 23.5273, 1.0221,
0.2175

■ 97.6924, -1.5968,
3.6324

■ 16.0145, 1.1600,
-0.0697

■ 110.8000, -2.1439,
4.2749

■ 9.5338, 1.2030,
-0.2826

■ 124.4466, -2.7257,
4.9495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.6115, -3.3405,

5.6547

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.2765, -3.9868,
6.3894

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1663, 0.1986,
1.4194

■ 51.1663, 0.1986,
1.4194

■ 47.0860, 6.5825,
-1.5584

■ 55.4539, -6.0613,
4.4869

■ 43.2423, 13.0722,
-4.4078

■ 59.9187, -12.1912,
7.6148

■ 39.6762, 19.6105,
-7.0667

■ 64.5400, -18.2001,
10.7866

■ 36.4348, 26.0868,
-9.4460

■ 69.3000, -24.1006,
13.9913

■ 33.5716, 32.3122,
-11.4250

■ 74.1841, -29.9069,
17.2221

■ 31.1431, 38.0028,
-12.8537

■ 79.1801, -35.6329,
20.4747

■ 29.2008, 42.7921,
-13.5740

■ 84.2779, -41.2917,
23.7464

■ 27.7780, 46.3011,
-13.4645

■ 89.4691, -46.8949,
27.0357

■ 26.8646, 48.2985,
-12.5138

■ 89.9152, -46.7632,
26.0071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1674, -0.9185, 0.1748



51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194



51.1674, 0.5244, 2.9969

Triad

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



51.1674, 0.1973, 1.4203



51.1674, -2.9558, 5.7522



51.1674, -5.3803, 1.0413

Complementary

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



51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194



52.4865, -5.6687, 4.2140

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.



51.1674, -5.9107, 2.5725



51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194



51.1674, -4.5223, 5.2649

Square

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



51.1674, 0.1973, 1.4203



51.1674, -1.3097, 5.4659



51.1674, -5.5987, 4.1135



51.1674, -4.1407, -0.0489

Rectangle

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



51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194



51.1674, 0.2476, 4.0158



51.1674, -5.5987, 4.1135



51.1674, -5.6467, 1.5233

Sweetspot

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



51.1674, 0.1973, 1.4203



70.6255, -2.9433, 3.4505



50.7904, -0.9770, 0.0082



33.3288, -1.4144, 1.6402



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.



51.1674, 0.1973, 1.4203



67.7471, 1.3650, 1.3751



51.0658, -0.3541, 2.8686



23.9587, 0.5716, 0.4458



24.5305, 45.4911, -11.1393



2.4767, 4.7248, -2.1470

Inverse Universe

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



51.1674, 0.1973, 1.4203



67.7471, 1.3650, 1.3751



52.5858, -5.1197, 2.7961



23.9587, 0.5716, 0.4458



24.5305, 45.4911, -11.1393



2.4767, 4.7248, -2.1470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

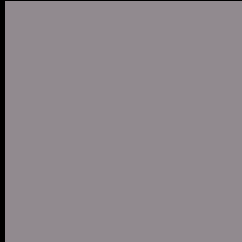
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194 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 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1663, 0.1986,

1.4194.

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

51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194

Protanopia

51.1288, -1.3191, 0.8850

Deuteranopia

51.2512, 3.3405, 1.5766



Tritanopia

51.1277, 1.8055, -0.9535

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194

Protanomaly

51.2149, -1.0224, 0.9947

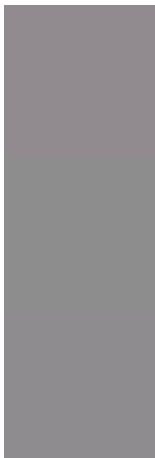
Deuteranomaly

51.2485, 1.9120, 1.5483

Tritanomaly

51.0663, 1.4741, -0.0809

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.4392, -1.8226, 2.1677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194 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, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 138, 143)  
}
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 138, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194 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, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 138, 143) }
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 138, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 138, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 138,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
138, 143) }
```

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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