

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2025, -2.5057,
-4.4753)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2025, -2.5057,
-4.4753) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(51.0972, -2.2007,
-4.5351)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858C9B
RGB	133, 140, 155
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4510, 0.3922
CMYK	0.14, 0.10, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	221°, 10%, 56%
HSV	221°, 14%, 61%
XYZ	24.9673, 26.1092, 34.7340
YIQ	139.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

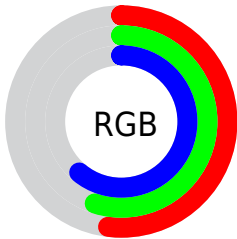
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 138, 155
Decimal	8752283
CIE Lab	58.14, 0.65, -8.83
CIE LCh	58, 8.850, 274.192
Yxy	26.1103, 0.2910, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286942363 (0xFF858C9B)
YUV	139.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031
Hunter-Lab	51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351

Details

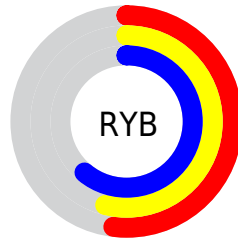
The HunterLab color $51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.6276, -2.9909, 9.5241$, and the grayscale version is $51.0319, -2.7229, 2.7727$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.9263, -3.2099, -4.1615$, and $31.8603, -1.2866, -4.7625$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.9031, -1.2926, -10.3217$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.4116, -2.8500, 0.9132$.

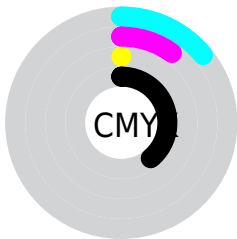
Distribution



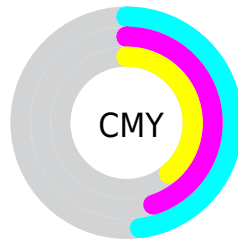
- Red (52%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351 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 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0972, -2.2007,
-4.5351

■ 51.0972, -2.2007,
-4.5351

168.3221, -8.2062,
-1.3250

■ 41.1171, -1.7053,
-4.6381

■ 73.1115, -3.3107,
-4.1462

■ 31.8867, -1.2519,
-4.6729

■ 85.0647, -3.9185,
-3.8725

■ 23.4739, -0.8461,
-4.6297

■ 97.6066, -4.5592,
-3.5511

■ 15.9676, -0.4940,
-4.4977

110.7106, -5.2311,
-3.1851

■ 9.4943, -0.2048,
-4.2675

124.3536, -5.9329,
-2.7772

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.5151, -6.6634,

-2.3300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.1768, -7.4215,
-1.8453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0972, -2.2007,
-4.5351

■ 51.0972, -2.2007,
-4.5351

■ 46.9031, -1.2926,
-10.3217

■ 55.4116, -2.8500,
0.9132

■ 42.8415, -0.0697,
-16.5194

■ 59.8305, -3.2804,
6.0793

■ 38.9331, 1.5330,
-23.2080

■ 64.3449, -3.5274,
11.0127

■ 35.2024, 3.5946,
-30.4755

■ 68.9463, -3.6187,
15.7535

■ 31.6808, 6.2064,
-38.4058

■ 73.6277, -3.5766,
20.3345

■ 28.4075, 9.4632,
-47.0531

■ 78.3830, -3.4194,
24.7825

■ 25.4311, 13.4398,
-56.3924

■ 83.2074, -3.1621,
29.1198

■ 22.8072, 18.1415,
-66.2449

■ 87.8794, -3.5679,
33.1663

■ 21.4267, 21.0575,
-72.2385

■ 91.1613, -8.9665,
35.8473

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0983, -5.8271, -3.7789



51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351



51.0983, 1.3815, -3.2164

Triad

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



51.0983, -2.2017, -4.5342



51.0983, 3.3657, 6.4838



51.0983, -9.0528, 5.6752

Complementary

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



51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351



54.6276, -2.9909, 9.5241

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.



51.0983, -6.7140, 8.1302



51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351



51.0983, 0.4443, 8.5729

Square

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



51.0983, -2.2017, -4.5342



51.0983, 4.6540, 3.2797



51.0983, -3.2546, 9.1534



51.0983, -9.7156, 2.2780

Rectangle

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



51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351



51.0983, 3.2438, -1.3916



51.0983, -3.2546, 9.1534



51.0983, -8.4399, 6.6297

Sweetspot

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



51.0983, -2.2017, -4.5342



74.2210, -3.8221, 1.3036



55.2786, -10.4767, 3.9766



35.1124, -1.7939, 0.3786



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.0983, -2.2017, -4.5342



66.6016, -2.6052, -8.4455



49.4291, 2.2139, -6.7004



25.1621, -1.2073, -0.8433



19.3649, 18.4373, -64.0052



3.4133, 0.0453, -4.3641

Inverse Universe

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



50.6336, 5.3034, 2.2390



65.8867, 9.6217, 2.8163



56.3452, -7.4303, 11.2390



25.0069, 1.1058, 1.1809



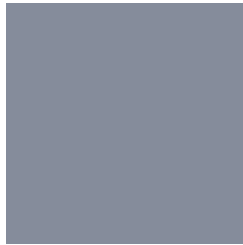
24.0497, 41.9620, 9.5235



3.0425, 5.5027, -0.2996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

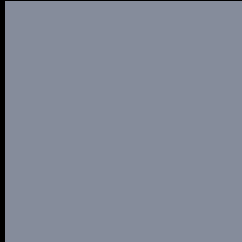
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

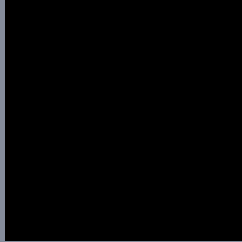
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351.

-4.5351.

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

51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351

Protanopia

51.1875, -0.4926, -3.8782

Deuteranopia

51.1073, 3.6725, -4.9319



Tritanopia

51.2077, -3.4859, -2.9014

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351

Protanomaly

51.0221, -1.0616, -4.1049

Deuteranomaly

50.9454, 1.7010, -5.1821

Tritanomaly

51.2398, -3.3095, -3.3559

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.1066, -2.7986, 0.3652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351 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(133, 140, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 140, 155)  
}
```

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(133, 140, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 140, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351 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(133, 140, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 140, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 140, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 140, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 140, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 140,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0972, -2.2007, -4.5351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 140, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
140, 155) }
```

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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