

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2162, -5.3616,
2.0138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2162, -5.3616, 2.0138)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2694, -5.3679,
1.9033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858E8E
RGB	133, 142, 142
RGB Percent	52%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	180°, 4%, 54%
HSV	180°, 6%, 56%
XYZ	24.2283, 26.2855, 29.3878
YIQ	139.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

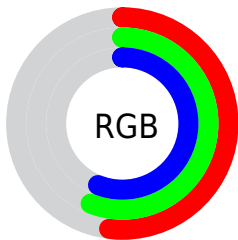
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 138, 142
Decimal	8752782
CIE _{Lab}	58.31, -3.26, -1.13
CIE _{LCh}	58, 3.453, 199.170
Yxy	26.2866, 0.3032, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286942862 (0xFF858E8E)
YUV	139.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033

Details

The HunterLab color $51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $49.2138, 0.1174, 3.5923$, and the grayscale version is $50.9322, -2.7176, 2.7672$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.4197, -7.0362, 2.9438$, and $32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.2073, -9.1629, 0.5575$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.4612, -1.2149, 3.3807$.

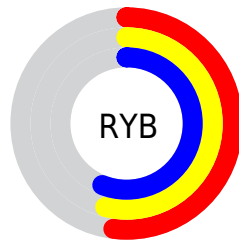
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (56%)

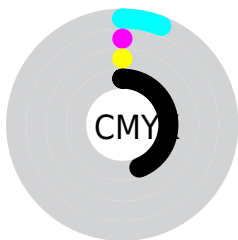
Blue (56%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

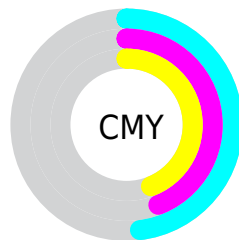


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033 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 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2694, -5.3679,
1.9033

■ 51.2694, -5.3679,
1.9033

168.5783,
-12.9375, 7.8640

■ 41.2773, -4.6479,
1.4208

■ 73.3055, -6.8853,
2.9932

■ 32.0339, -3.9514,
0.9832

■ 85.2688, -7.6801,
3.5935

■ 23.6068, -3.2781,
0.5962

■ 97.8202, -8.4990,
4.2283

■ 16.0845, -2.6253,
0.2668

110.9334, -9.3414,
4.8956

■ 9.5927, -2.0017,
0.0058

124.5852,
-10.2070, 5.5941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.7552,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.0951, 6.3225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.4250,
-12.0055, 7.0794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2694, -5.3679,
1.9033

■ 51.2694, -5.3679,
1.9033

■ 50.2073, -9.1629,
0.5575

■ 52.4612, -1.2149,
3.3807

■ 49.2736, -12.5649,
-0.6484

■ 53.7765, 3.2647,
4.9755

■ 48.4701, -15.5486,
-1.7045

■ 55.2124, 8.0342,
6.6762

■ 47.7957, -18.0942,
-2.6046

■ 56.7645, 13.0582,
8.4707

■ 47.2478, -20.1915,
-3.3451

■ 58.4280, 18.3029,
10.3473

■ 46.8219, -21.8410,
-3.9269

■ 60.1975, 23.7367,
12.2950

■ 46.5108, -23.0562,
-4.3547

■ 62.0678, 29.3310,
14.3039

■ 46.3051, -23.8650,
-4.6387

■ 64.0336, 35.0603,
16.3650

■ 46.1872, -24.3305,
-4.8014

■ 65.2387, 38.5024,
17.6046

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2705, -5.4727, 3.2911



51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033



51.2705, -4.5650, 0.7241

Triad

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



51.2705, -5.3690, 1.9041



51.2705, -0.5921, 1.0099



51.2705, -2.2087, 5.3506

Complementary

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



51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033



49.2138, 0.1174, 3.5923

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.



51.2705, -0.8859, 4.7749



51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033



51.2705, 0.0544, 2.2854

Square

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



51.2705, -5.3690, 1.9041



51.2705, -1.8112, 0.1978



51.2705, -0.0537, 3.6619



51.2705, -3.6590, 5.2550

Rectangle

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



51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033



51.2705, -3.7351, 0.2257



51.2705, -0.0537, 3.6619



51.2705, -1.7341, 5.2298

Sweetspot

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



51.2705, -5.3690, 1.9041



68.7412, -4.8147, 3.3509



51.0287, -6.7330, 5.5426



32.4973, -2.2403, 1.5961



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



51.2705, -5.3690, 1.9041



67.8116, -8.0868, 2.1885



50.0170, -3.3264, 0.4248



24.7312, -3.1481, 0.7316



43.7292, -23.1900, -4.5970



4.2758, -2.2672, -0.4503

Inverse Universe

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



49.2138, 0.1174, 3.5923



64.3006, 1.2816, 5.0713



50.4343, -1.9537, 4.9560



23.2897, 0.6989, 1.9154



22.7232, 38.9144, 14.6807



2.2219, 3.8053, 1.4343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

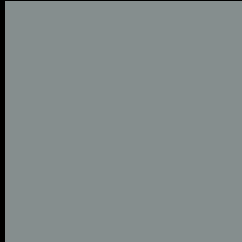
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

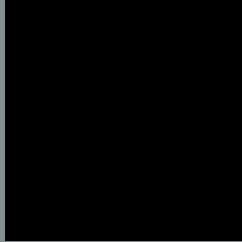
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

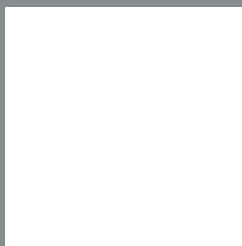
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033.

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

51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033

Protanopia

51.0974, -1.6626, 2.6679

Deuteranopia

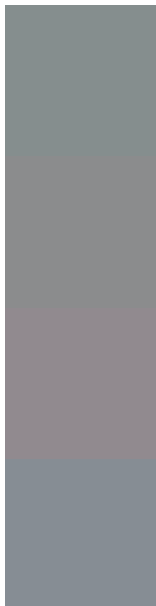
51.2512, 3.3405, 1.5766



Tritanopia

51.4467, -2.6530, -2.5798

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033

Protanomaly

51.1549, -2.8678, 2.2645

Deuteranomaly

51.1663, 0.1986, 1.4194

Tritanomaly

51.2408, -3.6218, -0.9071

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.9588, -3.6099, 2.4701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033 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, 142, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 142, 142)  
}
```

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, 142, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 142, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033 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, 142, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 142, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 142, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 142, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 142, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 142,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2694, -5.3679, 1.9033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 142, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
142, 142) }
```

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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