

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2398, -0.4766,
1.1265)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2398, -0.4766, 1.1265)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.3016, -0.7240,
1.1049)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8B90
RGB	143, 139, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4549, 0.4353
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	288°, 2%, 55%
HSV	288°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	25.5944, 26.3185, 30.1166
YIQ	140.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

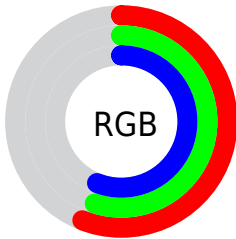
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 139, 144
Decimal	9407376
CIE Lab	58.34, 2.45, -2.14
CIE LCh	58, 3.256, 318.907
Yxy	26.3197, 0.3120, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597456 (0xFF8F8B90)
YUV	140.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592
Hunter-Lab	51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049

Details

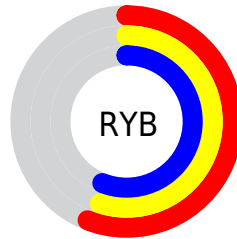
The HunterLab color $51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.3324, -4.7756, 4.4883$, and the grayscale version is $51.5108, -2.7485, 2.7987$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.2440, -1.2826, 1.8625$, and $32.0625, 0.1585, 0.1772$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.0814, 5.3881, -4.1225$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.7034, -6.7153, 6.1217$.

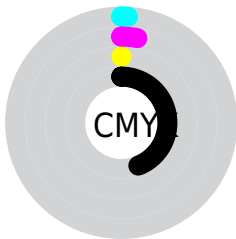
Distribution



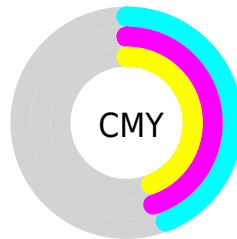
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (56%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049 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 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3016, -0.7240,
1.1049

■ 51.3016, -0.7240,
1.1049

■ 168.6262, -6.0232,
6.6935

■ 41.3073, -0.3295,
0.6752

■ 73.3418, -1.6511,
2.0987

■ 32.0615, 0.0151,
0.2942

■ 85.3070, -2.1745,
2.6546

■ 23.6317, 0.3020,
-0.0311

■ 97.8602, -2.7346,
3.2470

■ 16.1064, 0.5214,
-0.2920

■ 110.9751, -3.3294,
3.8737

■ 9.6111, 0.6578,
-0.4753

■ 124.6285, -3.9571,
4.5331

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.8001, -4.6162,

5.2237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.4714, -5.3053,
5.9443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3016, -0.7240,
1.1049

■ 51.3016, -0.7240,
1.1049

■ 47.0814, 5.3881,
-4.1225

■ 55.7034, -6.7153,
6.1217

■ 43.0674, 11.6192,
-9.5837

■ 60.2610, -12.5888,
10.9513

■ 39.2954, 17.9391,
-15.2842

■ 64.9571, -18.3581,
15.6209

■ 35.8079, 24.2768,
-21.1998

■ 69.7770, -24.0371,
20.1551

■ 32.6555, 30.4937,
-27.2510

■ 74.7083, -29.6400,
24.5756

■ 29.8960, 36.3545,
-33.2707

■ 79.7410, -35.1797,
28.9013

■ 27.5890, 41.5111,
-38.9778

■ 84.8664, -40.6680,
33.1484

■ 25.7845, 45.5356,
-43.9875

■ 90.0775, -46.1149,
37.3305

■ 24.5042, 48.0407,
-47.9028

■ 90.5324, -45.7671,
37.7041

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3027, -1.8776, 0.3470



51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049



51.3027, -0.1105, 2.3046

Triad

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



51.3027, -0.7252, 1.1058



51.3027, -2.2286, 5.2081



51.3027, -5.2261, 1.9680

Complementary

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



51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049



52.3324, -4.7756, 4.4883

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.



51.3027, -5.3179, 3.2758



51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049



51.3027, -3.5970, 5.1234

Square

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



51.3027, -0.7252, 1.1058



51.3027, -0.9845, 4.6585



51.3027, -4.7244, 4.4239



51.3027, -4.4724, 0.8538

Rectangle

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



51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049



51.3027, -0.0925, 3.1818



51.3027, -4.7244, 4.4239



51.3027, -5.3351, 2.4002

Sweetspot

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



51.3027, -0.7252, 1.1058



69.5441, -2.9271, 3.1254



51.2683, -2.4235, 1.0343



33.3210, -1.4267, 1.5176



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.



51.3027, -0.7252, 1.1058



67.7830, -0.4714, 1.0523



51.3481, -0.6529, 1.8131



24.2931, -0.0236, 0.2550



22.2452, 45.9779, -46.7284



2.3718, 4.7686, -3.9466

Inverse Universe

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



51.2730, -1.0616, 2.8837



67.7368, -0.9964, 3.8356



52.2896, -4.8466, 3.8189



24.2745, -0.2358, 1.3824



22.8969, 39.5580, 12.1100



2.2961, 4.0782, 0.3512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049 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 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049 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 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049.

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

51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049

Protanopia

51.1288, -1.3191, 0.8850

Deuteranopia

51.3109, 3.6599, 0.7278



Tritanopia

51.2603, 0.8843, -1.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049

Protanomaly

51.2149, -1.0224, 0.9947

Deuteranomaly

51.3081, 2.2331, 0.6995

Tritanomaly

51.1985, 0.5497, -0.4084

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049

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 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049 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(143, 139, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 139, 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(143, 139, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 139, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049 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(143, 139, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 139, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 139, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 139, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3016, -0.7240, 1.1049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 139, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
139, 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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