

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2467, 0.0765,
3.5567)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2467, 0.0765, 3.5567)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2006, 0.0264,
3.7063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938A8A
RGB	147, 138, 138
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4588, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	0°, 4%, 56%
HSV	0°, 6%, 58%
XYZ	25.7086, 26.2150, 27.7498
YIQ	140.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

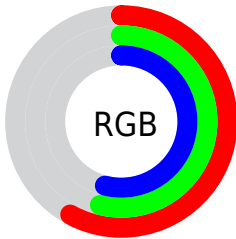
Format	Color
RYB	147, 138, 138
Decimal	9669258
CIELab	58.24, 3.35, 1.20
CIELCh	58, 3.561, 19.671
Yxy	26.2162, 0.3227, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859338 (0xFF938A8A)
YUV	140.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330
Hunter-Lab	51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063

Details

The HunterLab color $51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.2699, -5.4923, 2.0049$, and the grayscale version is $51.4908, -2.7474, 2.7976$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.1031, -0.6609, 5.0576$, and $31.8917, 0.5801, 2.4975$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.7795, 4.9373, 5.0359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.8367, -4.6868, 2.4607$.

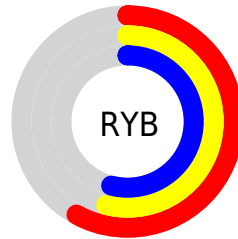
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

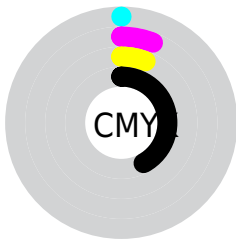
Blue (54%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

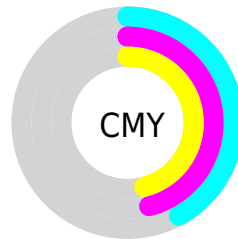


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063 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 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2006, 0.0264,
3.7063

■ 51.2006, 0.0264,
3.7063

168.4760, -4.9171,
10.5462

■ 41.2134, 0.3701,
3.0980

■ 73.2280, -0.8087,
5.0247

■ 31.9751, 0.6602,
2.5242

■ 85.1873, -1.2896,
5.7302

■ 23.5538, 0.8875,
1.9878

■ 97.7349, -1.8092,
6.4651

■ 16.0378, 1.0406,
1.4910

110.8444, -2.3651,
7.2283

■ 9.5534, 1.1010,
1.0420

124.4927, -2.9555,
8.0189

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.6593, -3.5786,

8.8359

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3259, -4.2329,
9.6786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2006, 0.0264,
3.7063

■ 51.2006, 0.0264,
3.7063

■ 46.7795, 4.9373,
5.0359

■ 55.8367, -4.6868,
2.4607

■ 42.6068, 10.0613,
6.4535

■ 60.6552, -9.2197,
1.2872

■ 38.7299, 15.3846,
7.9589

■ 65.6338, -13.5979,
0.1771

■ 35.2057, 20.8482,
9.5364

■ 70.7538, -17.8452,
-0.8790

■ 32.1018, 26.3143,
11.1445

■ 76.0001, -21.9828,
-1.8894

■ 29.4929, 31.5310,
12.7043

■ 81.3603, -26.0294,
-2.8611

■ 27.4499, 36.1250,
14.0955

■ 86.8241, -30.0010,
-3.8003

■ 26.0211, 39.6661,
15.1775

■ 92.1646, -33.7669,
-4.6615

■ 25.1799, 41.8987,
15.8638

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2017, 0.1500, 2.2899



51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063



51.2017, -0.8442, 4.8461

Triad

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



51.2017, 0.0251, 3.7071



51.2017, -4.9271, 4.5406



51.2017, -3.2537, -0.0022

Complementary

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



51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063



53.2699, -5.4923, 2.0049

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.



51.2017, -4.5983, 0.6388



51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063



51.2017, -5.5570, 3.2793

Square

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



51.2017, 0.0251, 3.7071



51.2017, -3.7074, 5.3176



51.2017, -5.4373, 1.8496



51.2017, -1.7547, 0.1204

Rectangle

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



51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063



51.2017, -1.7232, 5.3073



51.2017, -5.4373, 1.8496



51.2017, -3.7384, 0.1318

Sweetspot

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



51.2017, 0.0251, 3.7071



71.0187, -2.5707, 4.2676



51.4655, 1.4577, -0.0625



33.9693, -1.2667, 2.0288



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



51.2017, 0.0251, 3.7071



67.9009, 0.6925, 5.1374



52.4724, -2.1284, 5.1267



24.5157, 0.3025, 1.8725



23.1918, 39.7070, 14.9858



2.5668, 4.3893, 1.6585

Inverse Universe

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



53.2699, -5.4923, 2.0049



71.1269, -7.9148, 2.4818



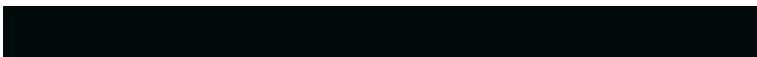
51.9667, -3.3670, 0.4686



25.7188, -2.9075, 0.8821



44.6159, -23.6447, -4.7238



4.9367, -2.6168, -0.5216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

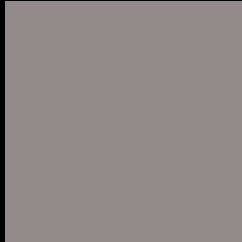
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

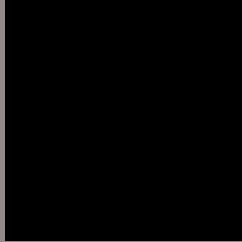
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2006, 0.0264,

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

51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063

Protanopia

51.1556, -1.5190, 3.1851

Deuteranopia

51.0225, 3.6921, 3.5636



Tritanopia

51.2775, 2.2509, -0.2807

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063

Protanomaly

51.2432, -1.2168, 3.2927

Deuteranomaly

51.0124, 2.2456, 3.5265

Tritanomaly

51.1868, 1.7623, 1.0093

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.4677, -1.8397, 3.1001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063 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(147, 138, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 138, 138)  
}
```

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(147, 138, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 138, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063 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(147, 138, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 138, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 138, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 138, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2006, 0.0264, 3.7063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 138, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
138, 138) }
```

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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