

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.3225, -0.7405,
2.8746)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.3225, -0.7405, 2.8746)
contains.

HunterLab(51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(51.3599, -0.7573,
2.9927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918B8C
RGB	145, 139, 140
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4549, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.43
HSL	350°, 3%, 56%
HSV	350°, 4%, 57%
XYZ	25.6433, 26.3784, 28.5509
YIQ	140.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

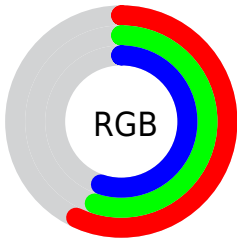
Format	Color
RYB	145, 139, 140
Decimal	9538444
CIELab	58.40, 2.42, 0.26
CIELCh	58, 2.430, 6.038
Yxy	26.3795, 0.3183, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287728524 (0xFF918B8C)
YUV	140.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927

Details

The HunterLab color $51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.6821, -4.7503, 2.6827$, and the grayscale version is $51.5747, -2.7519, 2.8021$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.2746, -1.4870, 4.3022$, and $32.1183, 0.1311, 1.9374$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.0296, 4.3818, 3.3482$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.8904, -5.7457, 2.7854$.

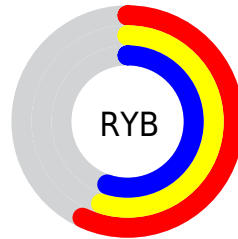
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (55%)

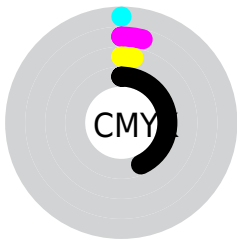
Blue (55%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

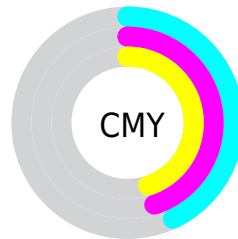


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927 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 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3599, -0.7573,
2.9927

■ 51.3599, -0.7573,
2.9927

168.7128, -6.0730,
9.4779

■ 41.3616, -0.3605,
2.4354

■ 73.4075, -1.6888,
4.2187

■ 32.1113, -0.0134,
1.9169

■ 85.3761, -2.2141,
4.8817

■ 23.6768, 0.2763,
1.4414

■ 97.9325, -2.7761,
5.5762

■ 16.1461, 0.4989,
1.0131

111.0505, -3.3727,
6.3008

■ 9.6445, 0.6390,
0.6378

124.7069, -4.0022,
7.0542

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.8813, -4.6629,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.8355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.5555, -5.3536,
8.6437

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3599, -0.7573,
2.9927

■ 51.3599, -0.7573,
2.9927

■ 47.0296, 4.3818,
3.3482

■ 55.8904, -5.7457,
2.7854

■ 42.9293, 9.6788,
3.8764

■ 60.5914, -10.5934,
2.7006

■ 39.1015, 15.1132,
4.6068

■ 65.4428, -15.3192,
2.7194

■ 35.5973, 20.6243,
5.5662

■ 70.4274, -19.9414,
2.8257

■ 32.4776, 26.0816,
6.7699

■ 75.5315, -24.4769,
3.0064

■ 29.8110, 31.2552,
8.2078

■ 80.7435, -28.9407,
3.2506

■ 27.6658, 35.8048,
9.8253

■ 86.0539, -33.3461,
3.5496

■ 26.0946, 39.3281,
11.5108

■ 91.4534, -37.7022,
3.8945

■ 25.1086, 41.5082,
13.1040

■ 91.8514, -35.3846,
-1.7656

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3610, -0.9206, 2.0246



51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927



51.3610, -1.1317, 3.8920

Triad

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



51.3610, -0.7586, 2.9935



51.3610, -3.9034, 4.2961



51.3610, -3.5452, 1.0439

Complementary

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



51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927



52.6821, -4.7503, 2.6827

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.



51.3610, -4.3351, 1.6748



51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927



51.3610, -4.5408, 3.5551

Square

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



51.3610, -0.7586, 2.9935



51.3610, -2.9514, 4.6344



51.3610, -4.6982, 2.5971



51.3610, -2.5347, 0.8864

Rectangle

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



51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927



51.3610, -1.6320, 4.3341



51.3610, -4.6982, 2.5971



51.3610, -3.8451, 1.2082

Sweetspot

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



51.3610, -0.7586, 2.9935



70.5940, -3.1155, 3.8998



51.4198, -0.2629, 0.7915



33.3149, -1.4904, 1.8384



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.



51.3610, -0.7586, 2.9935



68.1589, -0.3584, 4.0428



51.8985, -1.8692, 4.0404



24.0793, -0.0317, 1.4387



22.8542, 39.4001, 12.7400



2.2837, 4.0330, 0.5293

Inverse Universe

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



51.3610, -0.7586, 2.9935



68.1589, -0.3584, 4.0428



52.1335, -3.6447, 1.5949



24.0793, -0.0317, 1.4387



22.8542, 39.4001, 12.7400



2.2837, 4.0330, 0.5293

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927 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 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

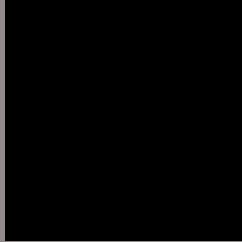
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927.

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

51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927

Protanopia

51.4677, -1.8397, 3.1001

Deuteranopia

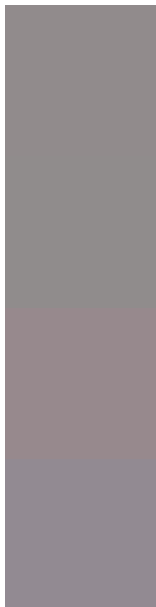
51.3823, 3.6635, 2.6482



Tritanopia

51.4372, 1.4862, -1.0533

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927

Protanomaly

51.5547, -1.5388, 3.2073

Deuteranomaly

51.3748, 2.2226, 2.6141

Tritanomaly

51.3452, 0.9891, 0.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.4102, -1.9814, 2.5823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927 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, 139, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 139, 140)  
}
```

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, 139, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 139, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927 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, 139, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 139, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 139, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 139, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 139, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 139,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3599, -0.7573, 2.9927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 139, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
139, 140) }
```

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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