

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.5596, -2.1972,
-2.9232)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.5596, -2.1972,
-2.9232) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.5596, -2.1972,
-2.9232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888D99
RGB	136, 141, 153
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4470, 0.4000
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	222°, 8%, 57%
HSV	222°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	25.4280, 26.5839, 33.9280
YIQ	140.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

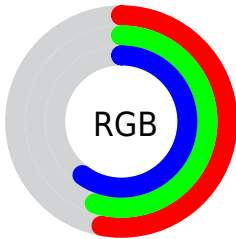
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 140, 153
Decimal	8949145
CIE Lab	58.59, 0.68, -6.99
CIE LCh	59, 7.024, 275.550
Yxy	26.5850, 0.2959, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287139225 (0xFF888D99)
YUV	140.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736
Hunter-Lab	51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232

Details

The HunterLab color $[51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[54.5248, -3.1944, 8.2132]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.5388, -2.7500, 2.8002]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[73.7252, -3.6908, -2.1088]$, and $[32.2799, -1.3188, -3.2210]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.2898, -1.2138, -8.6666]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55.9466, -2.9419, 2.4841]$.

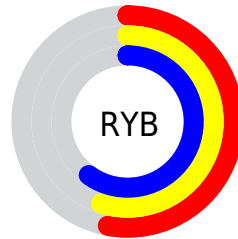
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (55%)

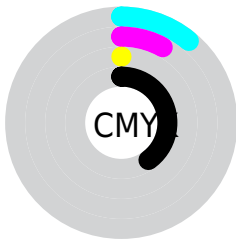
Blue (60%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (60%)

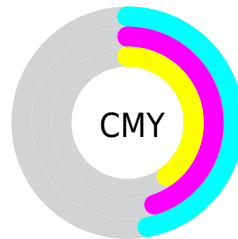


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232 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 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5596, -2.1972,
-2.9232

■ 51.5596, -2.1972,
-2.9232

169.0096, -8.2025,
0.9356

■ 41.5473, -1.7018,
-3.1137

■ 73.6324, -3.3073,
-2.3708

■ 32.2821, -1.2485,
-3.2403

■ 85.6125, -3.9150,
-2.0204

■ 23.8311, -0.8426,
-3.2932

■ 98.1800, -4.5556,
-1.6251

■ 16.2819, -0.4903,
-3.2606

111.3086, -5.2275,
-1.1878

■ 9.7590, -0.2008,
-3.1278

124.9752, -5.9293,
-0.7111

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.1594, -6.6598,

-0.1971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.8430, -7.4178,
0.3523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.5596, -2.1972,
-2.9232

■ 51.5596, -2.1972,
-2.9232

■ 47.2898, -1.2138,
-8.6666

■ 55.9466, -2.9419,
2.4841

■ 43.1489, 0.0618,
-14.8220

■ 60.4356, -3.4853,
7.6129

■ 39.1569, 1.6918,
-21.4751

■ 65.0178, -3.8604,
12.5136

■ 35.3380, 3.7534,
-28.7238

■ 69.6851, -4.0932,
17.2262

■ 31.7230, 6.3377,
-36.6681

■ 74.4308, -4.2044,
21.7835

■ 28.3519, 9.5429,
-45.3867

■ 79.2493, -4.2110,
26.2121

■ 25.2749, 13.4541,
-54.8868

■ 84.1355, -4.1267,
30.5339

■ 22.5529, 18.0957,
-65.0156

■ 88.7194, -5.2359,
34.4363

■ 20.4405, 22.6415,
-74.4253

■ 92.0968, -10.7300,
37.1599

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.5607, -5.1055, -2.4093



51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232



51.5607, 0.6221, -1.8309

Triad

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



51.5607, -2.1982, -2.9223



51.5607, 1.9942, 5.8780



51.5607, -7.8700, 5.0133

Complementary

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



51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232



54.5248, -3.1944, 8.2132

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.



51.5607, -6.0452, 7.0497



51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232



51.5607, -0.3594, 7.5287

Square

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



51.5607, -2.1982, -2.9223



51.5607, 3.0776, 3.3313



51.5607, -3.3073, 7.9453



51.5607, -8.3372, 2.2763

Rectangle

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



51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232



51.5607, 2.0597, -0.3750



51.5607, -3.3073, 7.9453



51.5607, -7.3971, 5.7975

Sweetspot

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



51.5607, -2.1982, -2.9223



73.7146, -3.7656, 1.9460



54.9110, -8.7070, 3.4765



34.4256, -1.7364, 0.6574



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



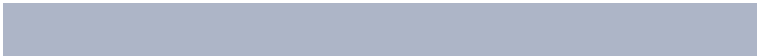
35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



51.5607, -2.1982, -2.9223



67.7599, -2.6882, -5.5193



50.4304, 1.1866, -4.3363



25.1154, -1.1294, -0.9010



18.7223, 20.1911, -66.9881



3.3145, 0.2187, -4.6149

Inverse Universe

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



51.2877, 3.3441, 2.5292



67.3454, 6.1453, 3.2834



55.6836, -6.5999, 9.3948



25.0022, 1.0804, 1.2484



23.9982, 41.7726, 10.2755



3.0315, 5.4627, -0.1433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

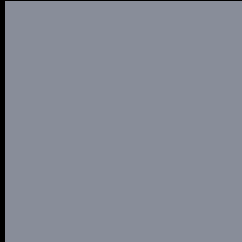
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

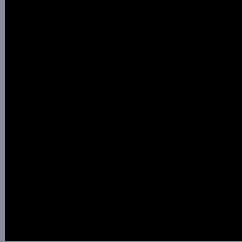
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

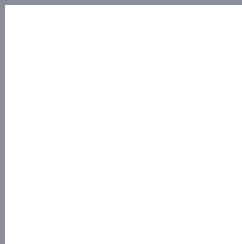
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232.



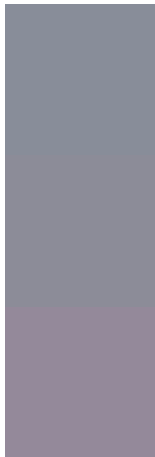
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232.

-2.9232.

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

51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232

Protanopia

51.5738, -0.7485, -2.3837

Deuteranopia

51.4979, 3.4344, -3.4048



Tritanopia

51.5277, -2.3718, -2.4712

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232

Protanomaly

51.4899, -1.0374, -2.4961

Deuteranomaly

51.4192, 1.7423, -3.5367

Tritanomaly

51.5277, -2.3718, -2.4712

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.5588, -2.6957, 0.9181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232 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(136, 141, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 141, 153)  
}
```

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(136, 141, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 141, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232 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(136, 141, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 141, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 141, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 141, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 141, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 141,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.5596, -2.1972, -2.9232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 141, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
141, 153) }
```

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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