

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.8012, -6.4184,
2.0675)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.8012, -6.4184, 2.0675)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.8027, -6.4165,
2.0657)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84908F
RGB	132, 144, 143
RGB Percent	52%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4823, 0.4353, 0.4392
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	175°, 5%, 54%
HSV	175°, 8%, 56%
XYZ	24.4469, 26.8352, 29.8778
YIQ	140.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

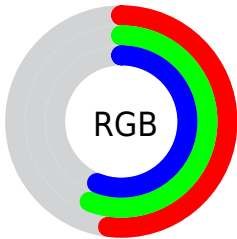
Format	Color
R _Y B	132, 138, 144
Decimal	8687759
CIE Lab	58.82, -4.53, -0.96
CIE LCh	59, 4.630, 191.986
Yxy	26.8363, 0.3012, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877839 (0xFF84908F)
YUV	140.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773
Hunter-Lab	51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657

Details

The HunterLab color $51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $49.1182, 1.2158, 3.5005$, and the grayscale version is $51.3271, -2.7387, 2.7887$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.9822, -8.1569, 3.1116$, and $32.6109, -4.8191, 1.1822$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.7130, -10.4032, 1.2403$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.0238, -2.0704, 3.0417$.

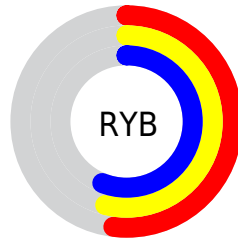
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (56%)

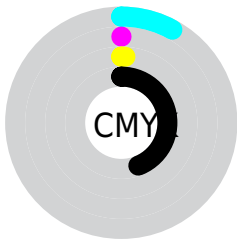
Blue (56%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

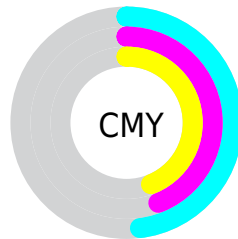


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657 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 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8027, -6.4165,
2.0657

■ 51.8027, -6.4165,
2.0657

169.3705,
-14.5064, 8.1058

■ 41.7736, -5.6217,
1.5719

■ 73.9061, -8.0693,
3.1762

■ 32.4901, -4.8442,
1.1220

■ 85.9004, -8.9265,
3.7860

■ 24.0191, -4.0818,
0.7215

■ 98.4813, -9.8046,
4.4298

■ 16.4476, -3.3288,
0.3770

111.6227,
-10.7038, 5.1058

■ 9.8988, -2.5763,
0.0984

125.3016,
-11.6238, 5.8126

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.4977,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.5644, 6.5490

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.1929,
-13.5253, 7.3137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8027, -6.4165,
2.0657

■ 51.8027, -6.4165,
2.0657

■ 50.7130, -10.4032,
1.2403

■ 53.0238, -2.0704,
3.0417

■ 49.7534, -13.9944,
0.5709

■ 54.3699, 2.6026,
4.1565

■ 48.9255, -17.1632,
0.0637

■ 55.8383, 7.5644,
5.4003

■ 48.2284, -19.8890,
-0.2788

■ 57.4244, 12.7789,
6.7621

■ 47.6592, -22.1607,
-0.4578

■ 59.1233, 18.2114,
8.2306

■ 47.2129, -23.9786,
-0.4781

■ 60.9296, 23.8298,
9.7951

■ 46.8823, -25.3565,
-0.3491

■ 62.8379, 29.6052,
11.4451

■ 46.6571, -26.3239,
-0.0851

■ 64.8430, 35.5118,
13.1712

■ 46.5122, -26.9744,
0.2799

■ 65.9809, 38.8234,
13.9342

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8038, -6.3174, 3.9210



51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657



51.8038, -5.5503, 0.3530

Triad

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



51.8038, -6.4176, 2.0665



51.8038, -0.2106, 0.0715



51.8038, -1.5912, 6.1283

Complementary

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



51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657



49.1182, 1.2158, 3.5005

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.



51.8038, 0.0766, 5.1710



51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657



51.8038, 0.8819, 1.6940

Square

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



51.8038, -6.4176, 2.0665



51.8038, -1.9785, -0.8273



51.8038, 0.9877, 3.5620



51.8038, -3.5506, 6.2196

Rectangle

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



51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657



51.8038, -4.5327, -0.4606



51.8038, 0.9877, 3.5620



51.8038, -0.9772, 5.8988

Sweetspot

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



51.8038, -6.4176, 2.0665



69.6305, -5.5353, 3.4034



51.5911, -7.7888, 6.5660



33.2855, -2.8607, 1.5827



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.



51.8038, -6.4176, 2.0665



68.5132, -9.5506, 2.5238



50.4413, -4.0067, -0.0043



24.7157, -3.2340, 0.9519



43.3839, -25.2551, 0.2924



4.2595, -2.3648, -0.2192

Inverse Universe

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



49.1182, 1.2158, 3.5005



64.1558, 2.8387, 4.8523



50.4288, -1.2295, 5.3863



23.3044, 0.7781, 1.7058



22.7776, 39.1163, 13.8733



2.2531, 3.9207, 0.9743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657 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 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

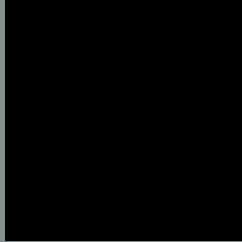
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

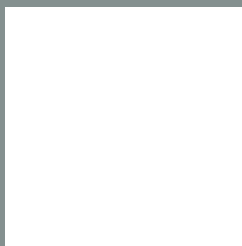
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657.

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

51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657

Protanopia

51.8673, -1.8599, 3.1222

Deuteranopia

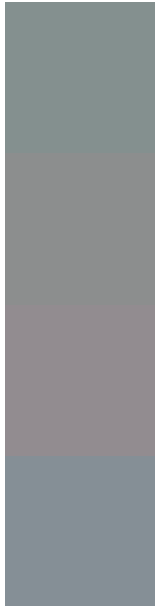
51.7445, 3.6434, 1.7154



Tritanopia

51.7179, -3.0570, -3.2331

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657

Protanomaly

51.8406, -3.3633, 2.6164

Deuteranomaly

51.8467, -0.3013, 1.7688

Tritanomaly

51.8010, -4.5037, -1.1849

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.2750, -3.9218, 2.3884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657 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(132, 144, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 144, 143)  
}
```

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(132, 144, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 144, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657 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(132, 144, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 144, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 144, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 144, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 144, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 144,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8027, -6.4165, 2.0657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 144, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
144, 143) }
```

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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