

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.8561, -4.5329,
3.4781)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.8561, -4.5329, 3.4781)
contains.

HunterLab(51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601)	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(51.9053, -4.7322,
3.5601)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8F8C
RGB	138, 143, 140
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4392, 0.4510
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	144°, 2%, 55%
HSV	144°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	25.0373, 26.9416, 28.6916
YIQ	141.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

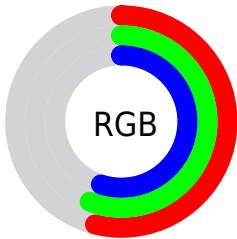
Format	Color
RYB	138, 142, 143
Decimal	9080716
CIELab	58.92, -2.42, 0.95
CIELCh	59, 2.596, 158.484
Yxy	26.9428, 0.3104, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287270796 (0xFF8A8F8C)
YUV	141.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740
Hunter-Lab	51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601

Details

The HunterLab color $51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.9316, -0.7250, 2.0350$, and the grayscale version is $51.6785, -2.7574, 2.8078$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.0669, -6.5207, 5.1391$, and $32.6215, -3.5492, 2.4585$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5557, -10.0293, 5.6193$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3920, 0.9087, 1.5343$.

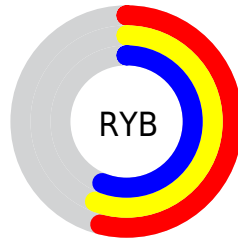
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (56%)

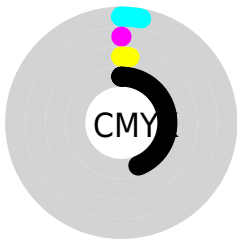
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

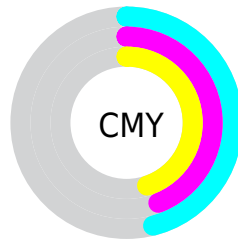


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601 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 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.9053, -4.7322,
3.5601

■ 51.9053, -4.7322,
3.5601

169.5228,
-11.9758, 10.3232

■ 41.8691, -4.0596,
2.9629

■ 74.0216, -6.1643,
4.8584

■ 32.5780, -3.4144,
2.4013

■ 86.0218, -6.9201,
5.5546

■ 24.0986, -2.7980,
1.8785

■ 98.6084, -7.7018,
6.2808

■ 16.5177, -2.2096,
1.3970

111.7552, -8.5087,
7.0357

■ 9.9579, -1.6459,
0.9600

125.4394, -9.3402,
7.8183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.6405,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.1956, 8.6276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.3404,
-11.0743, 9.4628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.9053, -4.7322,
3.5601

■ 51.9053, -4.7322,
3.5601

■ 50.5557, -10.0293,
5.6193

■ 53.3920, 0.9087,
1.5343

■ 49.3442, -14.9300,
7.6930

■ 55.0073, 6.8485,
-0.4468

■ 48.2751, -19.3882,
9.7624

■ 56.7466, 13.0400,
-2.3718

■ 47.3500, -23.3614,
11.8058

■ 58.6037, 19.4410,
-4.2331

■ 46.5686, -26.8152,
13.7996

■ 60.5722, 26.0139,
-6.0254

■ 45.9285, -29.7268,
15.7197

■ 62.6460, 32.7257,
-7.7459

■ 45.4248, -32.0882,
17.5421

■ 64.8188, 39.5480,
-9.3933

■ 45.0495, -33.9100,
19.2442

■ 67.0846, 46.4573,
-10.9679

■ 44.7908, -35.2248,
20.8050

■ 67.7705, 48.9673,
-14.9593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9064, -4.0874, 4.3821



51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601



51.9064, -4.8562, 2.5265

Triad

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



51.9064, -4.7334, 3.5609



51.9064, -2.4587, 0.7873



51.9064, -1.0995, 4.0669

Complementary

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



51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601



50.9316, -0.7250, 2.0350

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.



51.9064, -0.6551, 3.1226



51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601



51.9064, -1.4442, 1.2190

Square

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



51.9064, -4.7334, 3.5609



51.9064, -3.5490, 0.9106



51.9064, -0.7818, 2.0790



51.9064, -1.9912, 4.6699

Rectangle

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



51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601



51.9064, -4.6259, 1.8527



51.9064, -0.7818, 2.0790



51.9064, -0.8925, 3.7797

Sweetspot

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



51.9064, -4.7334, 3.5609



69.9366, -4.5046, 4.0887



52.1068, -4.1424, 4.6756



33.4970, -2.1339, 1.9495



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.



51.9064, -4.7334, 3.5609



69.3497, -6.7631, 4.9257



51.9759, -4.3505, 2.5699



24.9264, -2.5666, 1.8226



41.9959, -33.7443, 20.3530



4.1566, -2.9885, 1.2560

Inverse Universe

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



50.9316, -0.7250, 2.0350



67.8275, -0.5036, 2.5429



50.8617, -1.1058, 3.0328



24.3112, -0.0366, 0.8596



23.9981, 43.5800, -3.7364



2.4378, 4.5875, -1.6241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601 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 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

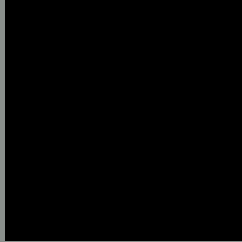
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

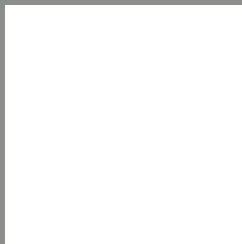
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601.

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

51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601

Protanopia

51.8976, -1.8688, 4.0409

Deuteranopia

51.7523, 3.4944, 3.0811



Tritanopia

51.8577, -1.2299, -2.0303

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601

Protanomaly

51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472

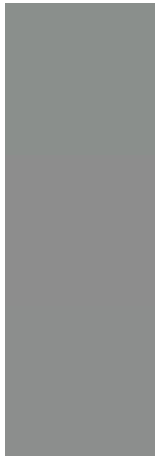
Deuteranomaly

51.7474, 0.6276, 3.0251

Tritanomaly

51.9356, -2.6755, -0.0287

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.8117, -3.5218, 3.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601 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(138, 143, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 143, 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(138, 143, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 143, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601 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(138, 143, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 143, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 143, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 143, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 143, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 143,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.9053, -4.7322, 3.5601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 143, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
143, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor