

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.9365, -3.1954,
3.8986)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.9365, -3.1954, 3.8986)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(51.9239, -3.2441,
4.0472)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8E8B
RGB	142, 142, 139
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4431, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	60°, 1%, 55%
HSV	60°, 2%, 56%
XYZ	25.4886, 26.9609, 28.2867
YIQ	141.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

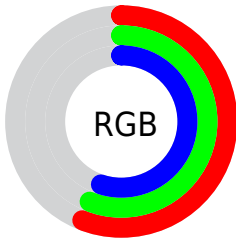
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 142, 139
Decimal	9342603
CIE Lab	58.94, -0.58, 1.59
CIE LCh	59, 1.691, 109.985
Yxy	26.9621, 0.3157, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532683 (0xFF8E8E8B)
YUV	141.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999
Hunter-Lab	51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472

Details

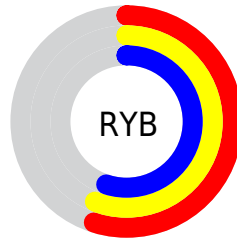
The HunterLab color $[51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.8998, -2.2316, 1.5139]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.8785, -2.7681, 2.8187]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[74.1764, -4.6281, 5.7652]$, and $[32.6357, -2.1773, 2.9016]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[51.5485, -5.3169, 9.4318]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52.3503, -0.9231, -1.9890]$.

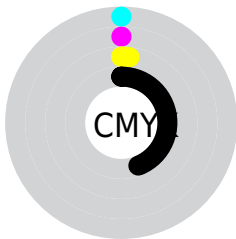
Distribution



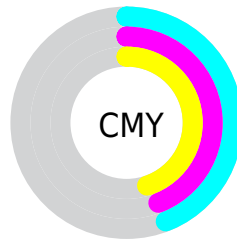
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472 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 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.9239, -3.2441,
4.0472

■ 51.9239, -3.2441,
4.0472

■ 169.5504, -9.7568,
11.0536

■ 41.8864, -2.6764,
3.4150

■ 74.0426, -4.4861,
5.4089

■ 32.5939, -2.1447,
2.8154

■ 86.0438, -5.1545,
6.1343

■ 24.1130, -1.6530,
2.2507

■ 98.6314, -5.8529,
6.8882

■ 16.5304, -1.2045,
1.7222

■ 111.7792, -6.5801,
7.6696

■ 9.9687, -0.8037,
1.2300

■ 125.4643, -7.3350,
8.4776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.6664, -8.1167,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.3115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.3672, -8.9242,
10.1704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.9239, -3.2441,
4.0472

■ 51.9239, -3.2441,
4.0472

■ 51.5485, -5.3169,
9.4318

■ 52.3503, -0.9231,
-1.9890

■ 51.2200, -7.1373,
14.1614

■ 52.8251, 1.6474,
-8.6730

■ 50.9380, -8.7085,
18.2418

■ 53.3498, 4.4617,
-15.9924

■ 50.7012, -10.0349,
21.6846

■ 53.9245, 7.5138,
-23.9318

■ 50.5077, -11.1235,
24.5082

■ 54.5494, 10.7961,
-32.4716

■ 50.3551, -11.9842,
26.7386

■ 55.2240, 14.3000,
-41.5894

■ 50.2408, -12.6303,
28.4100

■ 55.9481, 18.0157,
-51.2601

■ 50.1615, -13.0785,
29.5664

■ 56.7210, 21.9330,
-61.4568

■ 50.1133, -13.3506,
30.2641

■ 56.8569, 22.6153,
-63.2254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9250, -2.5326, 4.1057



51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472



51.9250, -3.8286, 3.6655

Triad

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



51.9250, -3.2453, 4.0480



51.9250, -3.6599, 1.8084



51.9250, -1.4040, 2.5971

Complementary

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



51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472



50.8998, -2.2316, 1.5139

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.



51.9250, -1.7096, 1.9731



51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472



51.9250, -3.0137, 1.5137

Square

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



51.9250, -3.2453, 4.0480



51.9250, -4.0671, 2.3746



51.9250, -2.2997, 1.5744



51.9250, -1.4669, 3.2742

Rectangle

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



51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472



51.9250, -4.0668, 3.2748



51.9250, -2.2997, 1.5744



51.9250, -1.4671, 2.3740

Sweetspot

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



51.9250, -3.2453, 4.0480



69.0098, -3.9884, 4.5408



51.0693, -1.8188, 3.0784



32.6159, -1.8755, 2.1214



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



51.9250, -3.2453, 4.0480



68.9010, -4.5846, 6.0903



51.7980, -3.6887, 3.8936



25.1719, -1.7399, 2.3930



47.4596, -12.7852, 29.0205



4.6411, -1.2483, 2.8379

Inverse Universe

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



50.8998, -2.2316, 1.5139



66.9311, -2.6364, 1.2206



51.0273, -1.7900, 1.6747



24.3087, -0.8862, 0.2589



13.2446, 35.9208, -94.0674



1.2963, 3.5132, -9.1871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

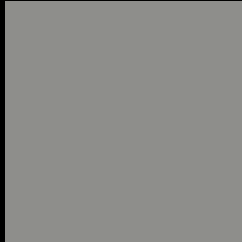
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

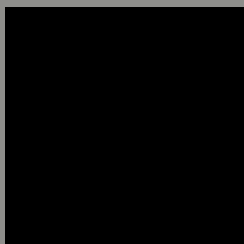
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

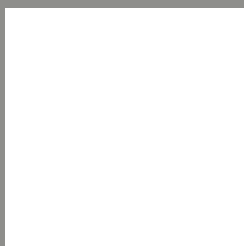
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472.

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

51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472

Protanopia

51.8695, -2.0220, 4.4417

Deuteranopia

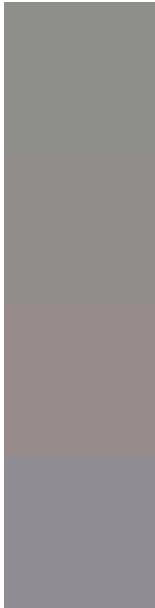
51.8196, 3.6631, 3.6074



Tritanopia

51.8843, 0.2533, -1.4819

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472

Protanomaly

51.7823, -2.3245, 4.3364

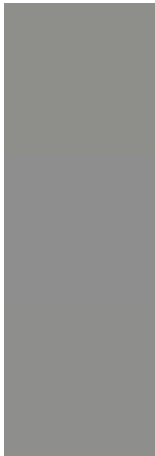
Deuteranomaly

51.9018, 1.0969, 3.6581

Tritanomaly

51.9577, -1.1942, 0.4959

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

51.9806, -2.9327, 3.2361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472 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(142, 142, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 142, 139)  
}
```

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(142, 142, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 142, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472 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(142, 142, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 142, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 142, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 142, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 142, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 142,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 142, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
142, 139) }
```

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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