

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.9888, 1.6891,
-5.0518)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.9888, 1.6891, -5.0518)
contains.

HunterLab(52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697)	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(52.1096, 1.4715,
-4.6697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908C9E
RGB	144, 140, 158
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4510, 0.3804
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	253°, 8%, 58%
HSV	253°, 11%, 62%
XYZ	27.0512, 27.1541, 36.1633
YIQ	143.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

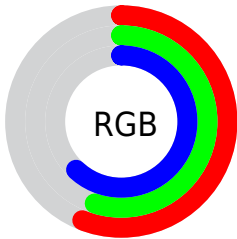
Format	Color
RYB	144, 140, 158
Decimal	9473182
CIELab	59.12, 5.11, -8.99
CIELCh	59, 10.344, 299.615
Yxy	27.1552, 0.2993, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663262 (0xFF908C9E)
YUV	143.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595
Hunter-Lab	52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697

Details

The HunterLab color $52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.6350, -7.0572, 9.8661$, and the grayscale version is $52.4828, -2.8004, 2.8515$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.4268, 0.6798, -4.2747$, and $32.7926, 2.0870, -4.9064$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.7089, 5.6785, -12.1800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.6860, -2.5692, 2.2532$.

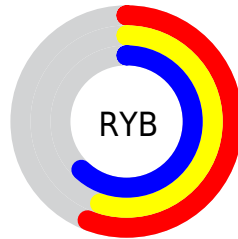
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (55%)

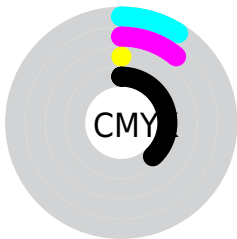
Blue (62%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

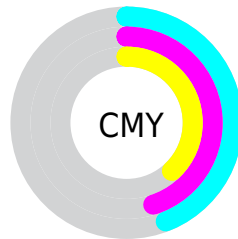


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697 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 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1096, 1.4715,
-4.6697

■ 52.1096, 1.4715,
-4.6697

■ 169.8258, -2.8179,
-1.4768

■ 42.0593, 1.7236,
-4.7715

■ 74.2515, 0.8049,
-4.2839

■ 32.7529, 1.9151,
-4.8056

■ 86.2635, 0.4020,
-4.0120

■ 24.2568, 2.0356,
-4.7624

■ 98.8613, -0.0432,
-3.6925

■ 16.6572, 2.0711,
-4.6314

■ 112.0189, -0.5277,
-3.3285

■ 10.0759, 1.9992,
-4.4033

■ 125.7134, -1.0493,
-2.9227

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.9245, -1.6059,

-2.4776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.6341, -2.1960,
-1.9950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1096, 1.4715,
-4.6697

■ 52.1096, 1.4715,
-4.6697

■ 46.7089, 5.6785,
-12.1800

■ 57.6860, -2.5692,
2.2532

■ 41.5100, 10.1031,
-20.4489

■ 63.4129, -6.4797,
8.7162

■ 36.5537, 14.7988,
-29.6855

■ 69.2743, -10.2922,
14.8203

■ 31.8954, 19.8151,
-40.1310

■ 75.2568, -14.0311,
20.6421

■ 27.6134, 25.1631,
-52.0006

■ 81.3496, -17.7153,
26.2407

■ 23.8174, 30.7337,
-65.3122

■ 87.5438, -21.3595,
31.6620

■ 20.6539, 36.1410,
-79.5007

■ 93.8322, -24.9753,
36.9417

■ 18.2908, 40.5555,
-92.8768

■ 96.3968, -23.0357,
39.0998

■ 16.8157, 43.4776,
-102.9330

■ 97.5581, -18.8078,
40.1263

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1107, -2.8402, -5.8846



52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697



52.1107, 4.7294, -1.4074

Triad

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



52.1107, 1.4704, -4.6687



52.1107, 1.5722, 9.3217



52.1107, -10.9886, 2.8907

Complementary

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



52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697



57.6350, -7.0572, 9.8661

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.



52.1107, -9.8931, 6.7511



52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697



52.1107, -2.7263, 10.2702

Square

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



52.1107, 1.4704, -4.6687



52.1107, 4.7896, 6.6646



52.1107, -6.9048, 9.3687



52.1107, -9.9470, -1.3059

Rectangle

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



52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697



52.1107, 5.8158, 1.3625



52.1107, -6.9048, 9.3687



52.1107, -10.8586, 4.2687

Sweetspot

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



52.1107, 1.4704, -4.6687



76.4686, -2.5677, 1.5278



55.8473, -6.4493, -0.0424



36.0273, -1.0194, 0.3870



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



52.1107, 1.4704, -4.6687



68.0994, 3.5903, -9.1190



52.9042, 4.1459, -3.5809



25.5006, 0.2831, -1.5026



15.0987, 38.9512, -91.7473



2.3934, 5.5757, -9.9030

Inverse Universe

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



53.2537, 5.0574, -1.1355



70.0512, 9.6440, -2.9810



56.9005, -9.6803, 9.0381



25.9410, 1.6766, -0.1581



26.4032, 49.5696, -16.6857



3.6111, 6.9125, -3.3130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697 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 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

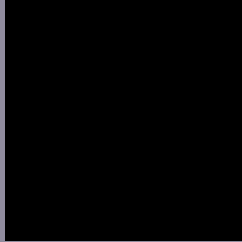
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697.

-4.6697.

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

52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697

Protanopia

52.0849, 0.0056, -5.2437

Deuteranopia

51.9953, 3.9460, -4.7776



Tritanopia

52.1118, -0.3557, -1.6928

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697

Protanomaly

52.1686, 0.2920, -5.1272

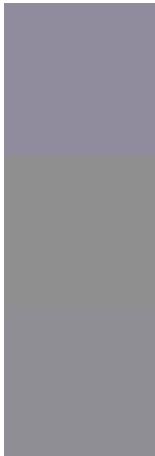
Deuteranomaly

52.0931, 2.8509, -4.6673

Tritanomaly

52.1752, -0.0117, -2.5909

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

52.2721, -1.5094, 0.4050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697 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(144, 140, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 140, 158)  
}
```

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(144, 140, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 140, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697 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(144, 140, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 140, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 140, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 140, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 140, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 140,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1096, 1.4715, -4.6697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 140, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
140, 158) }
```

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