

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1201, -4.0658,
6.5567)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.1201, -4.0658, 6.5567)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.1592, -4.1721,
6.4295)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8F86
RGB	143, 143, 134
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4392, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	60°, 4%, 54%
HSV	60°, 6%, 56%
XYZ	25.4533, 27.2058, 26.4640
YIQ	141.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

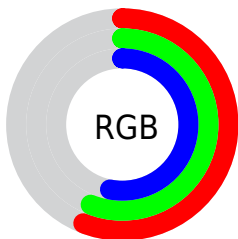
Format	Color
RYB	134, 143, 134
Decimal	9408390
CIELab	59.17, -1.70, 4.78
CIELCh	59, 5.075, 109.596
Yxy	27.2070, 0.3217, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598470 (0xFF8F8F86)
YUV	141.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998
Hunter-Lab	52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295

Details

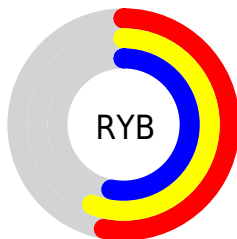
The HunterLab color $[52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[49.0942, -1.1425, -1.1535]$, and the grayscale version is $[52.0144, -2.7754, 2.8260]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[74.4249, -5.6188, 8.3088]$, and $[32.8572, -3.0177, 5.0586]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[51.8017, -6.1539, 11.5830]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52.5679, -1.9394, 0.6172]$.

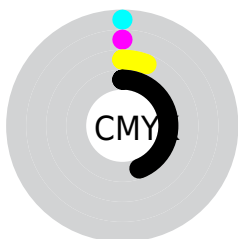
Distribution



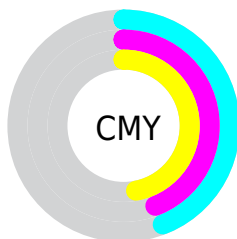
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295 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 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1592, -4.1721,
6.4295

■ 52.1592, -4.1721,
6.4295

169.8994,
-11.1371, 14.6803

■ 42.1055, -3.5397,
5.6164

■ 74.3074, -5.5317,
8.1172

■ 32.7955, -2.9380,
4.8201

■ 86.3222, -6.2542,
8.9918

■ 24.2953, -2.3694,
4.0376

■ 98.9228, -7.0041,
9.8876

■ 16.6912, -1.8348,
3.2619

112.0830, -7.7807,
10.8044

■ 10.1046, -1.3341,
2.5520

125.7800, -8.5830,
11.7424

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.9935, -9.4103,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.7011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.7054,
-10.2619, 13.6806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1592, -4.1721,
6.4295

■ 52.1592, -4.1721,
6.4295

■ 51.8017, -6.1539,
11.5830

■ 52.5679, -1.9394,
0.6172

■ 51.4909, -7.8815,
16.0770

■ 53.0251, 0.5464,
-5.8520

■ 51.2265, -9.3591,
19.9200

■ 53.5326, 3.2804,
-12.9680

■ 51.0070, -10.5923,
23.1265

■ 54.0906, 6.2572,
-20.7166

■ 50.8301, -11.5894,
25.7183

■ 54.6991, 9.4696,
-29.0797

■ 50.6935, -12.3619,
27.7250

■ 55.3580, 12.9096,
-38.0360

■ 50.5943, -12.9244,
29.1852

■ 56.0670, 16.5675,
-47.5610

■ 50.5288, -13.2958,
30.1481

■ 56.8255, 20.4334,
-57.6283

■ 50.4913, -13.5084,
30.6974

■ 57.1921, 22.2841,
-62.4464

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1603, -2.0328, 6.5822



52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295



52.1603, -5.9151, 5.3388

Triad

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



52.1603, -4.1734, 6.4303



52.1603, -5.4541, -0.2640



52.1603, 1.3677, 2.1198

Complementary

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



52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295



49.0942, -1.1425, -1.1535

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.



52.1603, 0.4188, 0.2095



52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295



52.1603, -3.5348, -1.2035

Square

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



52.1603, -4.1734, 6.4303



52.1603, -6.6462, 1.4949



52.1603, -1.3838, -1.0268



52.1603, 1.1899, 4.1487

Rectangle

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



52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295



52.1603, -6.6267, 4.1997



52.1603, -1.3838, -1.0268



52.1603, 1.1693, 1.4411

Sweetspot

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



52.1603, -4.1734, 6.4303



70.0242, -4.3547, 5.4043



49.6102, 0.0993, 3.6159



33.5363, -2.0669, 2.5398



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.



52.1603, -4.1734, 6.4303



69.7054, -6.1072, 9.9643



51.7818, -5.5052, 5.9863



25.0706, -2.2976, 3.8452



47.4654, -12.7638, 29.0245



4.6413, -1.2473, 2.8381

Inverse Universe

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



49.0942, -1.1425, -1.1535



64.3913, -0.8509, -3.1884



49.4773, 0.1732, -0.6515



22.9239, -0.1735, -1.4701



13.2430, 35.9196, -94.0810



1.2954, 3.5125, -9.1949

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

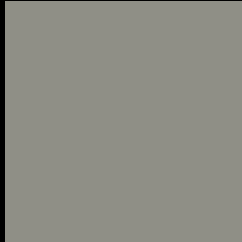
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

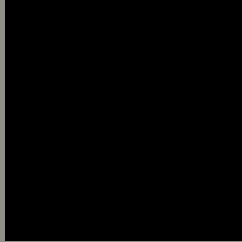
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295.

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

52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295

Protanopia

52.1943, -2.6302, 6.9089

Deuteranopia

51.9726, 3.8983, 5.9446



Tritanopia

52.0591, 0.8501, -1.2513

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295

Protanomaly

52.1061, -2.9372, 6.8064

Deuteranomaly

51.9488, 0.9793, 5.8669

Tritanomaly

52.0709, -0.9236, 1.5678

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

51.9239, -3.2441, 4.0472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295 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(143, 143, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 134)  
}
```

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(143, 143, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295 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(143, 143, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 143, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1592, -4.1721, 6.4295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 134) }
```

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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