

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1256, -2.0901,
3.3305)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.1256, -2.0901, 3.3305)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(52.1521, -2.3369,
3.4467)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908E8D
RGB	144, 142, 141
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4431, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	20°, 1%, 56%
HSV	20°, 2%, 56%
XYZ	25.9823, 27.1984, 29.0797
YIQ	142.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

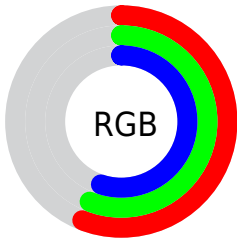
Format	Color
RYB	144, 143, 141
Decimal	9473677
CIELab	59.16, 0.55, 0.79
CIELCh	59, 0.956, 55.247
Yxy	27.1996, 0.3159, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663757 (0xFF908E8D)
YUV	142.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467

Details

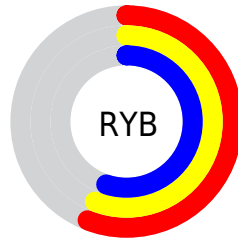
The HunterLab color $52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.2694, -3.2243, 2.2217$, and the grayscale version is $52.2065, -2.7856, 2.8365$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.4485, -3.5006, 4.6961$, and $32.8471, -1.3378, 2.3514$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0581, 0.0704, 6.1286$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.3475, -4.5759, 0.6159$.

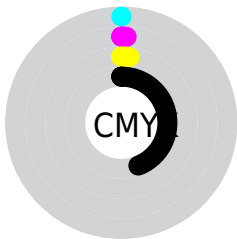
Distribution



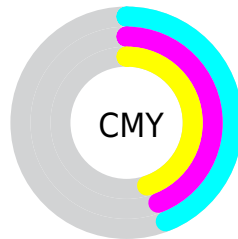
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (44%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467 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 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1521, -2.3369,
3.4467

■ 52.1521, -2.3369,
3.4467

■ 169.8888, -8.4113,
10.1528

■ 42.0989, -1.8319,
2.8578

■ 74.2994, -3.4652,
4.7301

■ 32.7894, -1.3678,
2.3051

■ 86.3138, -4.0812,
5.4195

■ 24.2898, -0.9502,
1.7921

■ 98.9140, -4.7296,
6.1392

■ 16.6863, -0.5847,
1.3217

■ 112.0738, -5.4090,
6.8879

■ 10.1005, -0.2798,
0.8977

■ 125.7705, -6.1180,
7.6645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.9836, -6.8554,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.4681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.6952, -7.6202,
9.2978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1521, -2.3369,
3.4467

■ 52.1521, -2.3369,
3.4467

■ 49.0581, 0.0704,
6.1286

■ 55.3475, -4.5759,
0.6159

■ 46.0730, 2.6670,
8.6343

■ 58.6313, -6.6598,
-2.3461

■ 43.2107, 5.4674,
10.9344

■ 61.9968, -8.6059,
-5.4220

■ 40.4861, 8.4843,
12.9922

■ 65.4369, -10.4289,
-8.5984

■ 37.9161, 11.7232,
14.7647

■ 68.9455, -12.1423,
-11.8643

■ 35.5199, 15.1774,
16.2032

■ 72.5176, -13.7579,
-15.2108

■ 33.3188, 18.8214,
17.2562

■ 76.1486, -15.2863,
-18.6304

■ 31.3348, 22.6019,
17.8769

■ 79.7858, -17.0110,
-21.4386

■ 29.5896, 26.4299,
18.0366

■ 82.9435, -21.6758,
-16.8979

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1532, -2.0750, 3.1558



52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467



52.1532, -2.7206, 3.5762

Triad

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



52.1532, -2.3382, 3.4475



52.1532, -3.5641, 2.9006



52.1532, -2.4509, 2.1602

Complementary

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



52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467



52.2694, -3.2243, 2.2217

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.



52.1532, -2.8505, 2.0906



52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467



52.1532, -3.4924, 2.5199

Square

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



52.1532, -2.3382, 3.4475



52.1532, -3.4278, 3.2619



52.1532, -3.2315, 2.2227



52.1532, -2.1402, 2.4122

Rectangle

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



52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467



52.1532, -2.9915, 3.5528



52.1532, -3.2315, 2.2227



52.1532, -2.5793, 2.1146

Sweetspot

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



52.1532, -2.3382, 3.4475



69.7074, -3.4314, 4.1879



51.9256, -1.5441, 2.2966



33.3943, -1.6528, 1.9940



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.



52.1532, -2.3382, 3.4475



69.2803, -3.1182, 4.5630



52.5815, -3.0507, 3.9323



24.9667, -1.1452, 1.6151



26.5575, 27.1939, 16.8407



3.2383, 1.1409, 2.0154

Inverse Universe

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



52.2694, -3.2243, 2.2217



69.4314, -4.2713, 2.9680



51.8404, -2.5123, 1.7222



25.0156, -1.5183, 1.0990



30.1044, -5.0202, -26.7907



3.5684, -1.3826, -1.4755

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467 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 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

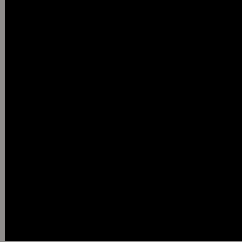
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467.



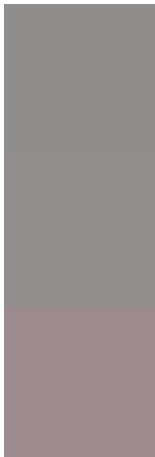
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467.

3.4467.

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

52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467

Protanopia

52.2387, -2.0365, 3.5528

Deuteranopia

52.1516, 3.4798, 3.1024



Tritanopia

52.0591, 0.8501, -1.2513

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467

Protanomaly

52.2387, -2.0365, 3.5528

Deuteranomaly

52.0515, 1.7202, 2.9541

Tritanomaly

52.1307, -0.5986, 0.7175

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

52.0948, -2.4784, 2.9314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467 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, 142, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 142, 141)  
}
```

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, 142, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 142, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467 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, 142, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 142, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 142, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 142, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 142, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 142,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1521, -2.3369, 3.4467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 142, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
142, 141) }
```

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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