

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1929, -9.5134,
2.0211)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.1929, -9.5134,
2.0211)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9390
RGB	125, 147, 144
RGB Percent	49%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4235, 0.4353
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	172°, 9%, 53%
HSV	172°, 15%, 58%
XYZ	23.9252, 27.2410, 30.3826
YIQ	140.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

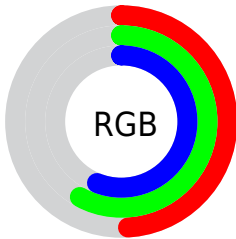
Format	Color
R_YB	125, 137, 147
Decimal	8229776
CIE _{Lab}	59.20, -8.42, -1.04
CIE _{LCh}	59, 8.488, 187.053
Yxy	27.2421, 0.2934, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286419856 (0xFF7D9390)
YUV	140.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252
Hunter-Lab	52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211

Details

The HunterLab color $52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.3597, 4.8009, 3.6989$, and the grayscale version is $51.2393, -2.7340, 2.7839$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.3744, -11.4987, 3.0375$, and $32.7267, -7.1813, 0.8554$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.1425, -13.4671, 1.6122$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3793, -5.1724, 2.5931$.

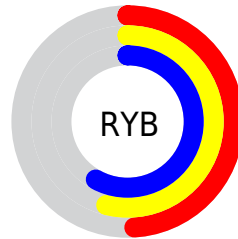
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (58%)

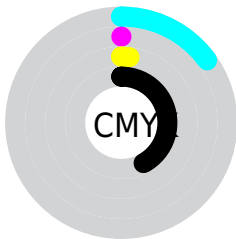
Blue (56%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

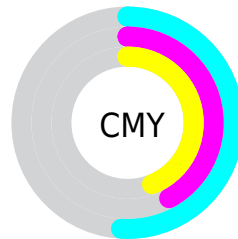


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211 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 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1929, -9.5134,
2.0211

■ 52.1929, -9.5134,
2.0211

169.9493,
-19.1903, 8.0419

■ 42.1369, -8.4888,
1.5299

■ 74.3452, -11.5811,
3.1267

■ 32.8243, -7.4617,
1.0828

■ 86.3620, -12.6284,
3.7342

■ 24.3214, -6.4238,
0.6854

■ 98.9644, -13.6874,
4.3758

■ 16.7142, -5.3590,
0.3442

112.1264,
-14.7594, 5.0497

■ 10.1241, -4.2793,
0.0693

125.8251,
-15.8452, 5.7545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.0403,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.9454, 6.4889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.7538,
-18.0603, 7.2517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1929, -9.5134,
2.0211

■ 52.1929, -9.5134,
2.0211

■ 51.1425, -13.4671,
1.6122

■ 53.3793, -5.1724,
2.5931

■ 50.2262, -16.9988,
1.3682

■ 54.6959, -0.4775,
3.3191

■ 49.4448, -20.0837,
1.2911

■ 56.1403, 4.5323,
4.1915

■ 48.7961, -22.7053,
1.3788

■ 57.7080, 9.8188,
5.2005

■ 48.2760, -24.8578,
1.6250

■ 59.3942, 15.3450,
6.3357

■ 47.8780, -26.5490,
2.0196

■ 61.1935, 21.0761,
7.5865

■ 47.5928, -27.8021,
2.5476

■ 63.1004, 26.9804,
8.9424

■ 47.4062, -28.6644,
3.1880

■ 65.1094, 33.0297,
10.3932

■ 47.3279, -29.0362,
3.5251

■ 66.8872, 38.2657,
11.5634

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1940, -9.0411, 5.3560



52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211



52.1940, -8.2249, -1.3061

Triad

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



52.1940, -9.5143, 2.0219



52.1940, 1.4708, -2.7215



52.1940, -0.0475, 8.5754

Complementary

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



52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211



47.3597, 4.8009, 3.6989

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.



52.1940, 2.8815, 6.6736



52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211



52.1940, 3.7746, 0.1944

Square

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



52.1940, -9.5143, 2.0219



52.1940, -1.9307, -4.1630



52.1940, 4.2978, 3.6472



52.1940, -3.6392, 8.9916

Rectangle

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



52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211



52.1940, -6.5178, -3.0234



52.1940, 4.2978, 3.6472



52.1940, 1.0502, 8.0953

Sweetspot

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



52.1940, -9.5143, 2.0219



71.5811, -6.3842, 3.5478



51.9247, -11.5148, 9.6396



34.1438, -3.2543, 1.6655



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



52.1940, -9.5143, 2.0219



69.3469, -14.5930, 2.4945



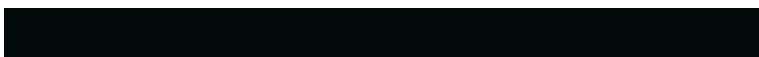
50.0197, -5.4539, -1.9948



25.5906, -3.4174, 1.1287



44.0690, -27.0168, 3.2391



4.9064, -2.8027, -0.0823

Inverse Universe

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



47.3597, 4.8009, 3.6989



61.4453, 8.8325, 5.2479



49.3736, 0.6584, 7.1361



24.1402, 0.8716, 1.6292



23.2895, 40.0828, 13.5081



2.6243, 4.6104, 0.7949

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211 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 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

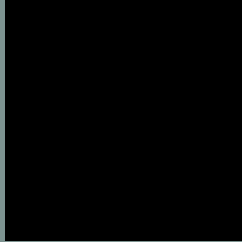
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1929, -9.5134,

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

52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211

Protanopia

52.2387, -2.0365, 3.5528

Deuteranopia

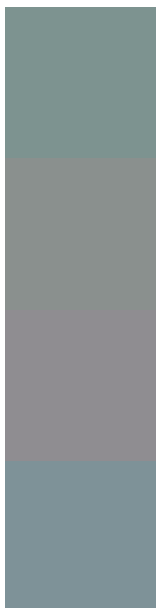
52.0791, 3.4711, 1.1922



Tritanopia

52.1509, -5.8196, -4.2317

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211

Protanomaly

52.2521, -4.8866, 3.0738

Deuteranomaly

51.8977, -1.5210, 1.3488

Tritanomaly

52.2115, -7.4369, -1.6908

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.6903, -5.4325, 2.8521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211 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(125, 147, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 147, 144)  
}
```

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(125, 147, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 147, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211 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(125, 147, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 147, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 147, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 147, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 147, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 147,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1929, -9.5134, 2.0211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 147, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
147, 144) }
```

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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