

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.2295, -8.3136,
0.9814)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.2295, -8.3136, 0.9814)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.1010, -8.1994,
1.0144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F9292
RGB	127, 146, 146
RGB Percent	50%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4274, 0.4274
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 8%, 54%
HSV	180°, 13%, 57%
XYZ	24.2196, 27.1451, 31.1572
YIQ	140.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

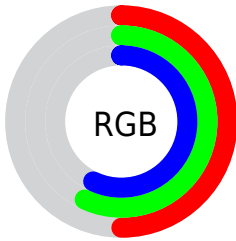
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 137, 146
Decimal	8360594
CIE _{Lab}	59.11, -6.75, -2.30
CIE _{LCh}	59, 7.133, 198.775
Yxy	27.1463, 0.2935, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286550674 (0xFF7F9292)
YUV	140.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144

Details

The HunterLab color $52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.7733, 3.3623, 4.5759$, and the grayscale version is $51.3311, -2.7389, 2.7889$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.2846, -10.0874, 1.9836$, and $32.9089, -6.4088, 0.2286$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.0932, -11.8518, -0.2806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.2445, -4.1533, 2.4533$.

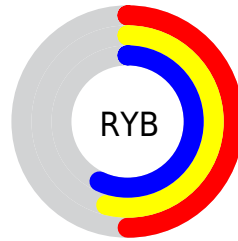
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (57%)

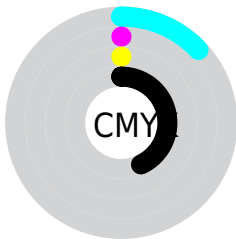
Blue (57%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (57%)

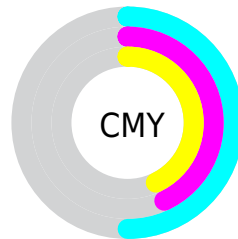


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144 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 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1010, -8.1994,
1.0144

■ 52.1010, -8.1994,
1.0144

169.8130,
-17.1945, 6.5696

■ 42.0513, -7.2738,
0.5891

■ 74.2418, -10.0886,
1.9998

■ 32.7456, -6.3542,
0.2127

■ 86.2533, -11.0542,
2.5518

■ 24.2502, -5.4353,
-0.1077

■ 98.8507, -12.0355,
3.1403

■ 16.6514, -4.5054,
-0.3637

112.0078,
-13.0333, 3.7634

■ 10.0709, -3.5572,
-0.5420

125.7019,
-14.0479, 4.4192

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.9126,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.0796, 5.1064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.6217,
-16.1284, 5.8235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1010, -8.1994,
1.0144

■ 52.1010, -8.1994,
1.0144

■ 51.0932, -11.8518,
-0.2806

■ 53.2445, -4.1533,
2.4533

■ 50.2192, -15.0781,
-1.4242

■ 54.5182, 0.2552,
4.0220

■ 49.4794, -17.8563,
-2.4078

■ 55.9196, 4.9888,
5.7090

■ 48.8718, -20.1722,
-3.2270

■ 57.4446, 10.0101,
7.5013

■ 48.3923, -22.0228,
-3.8810

■ 59.0882, 15.2831,
9.3866

■ 48.0344, -23.4176,
-4.3733

■ 60.8453, 20.7731,
11.3529

■ 47.7890, -24.3804,
-4.7128

■ 62.7105, 26.4486,
13.3892

■ 47.6440, -24.9520,
-4.9140

■ 64.6781, 32.2809,
15.4855

■ 47.5749, -25.2254,
-5.0100

■ 66.2530, 36.8435,
17.1278

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1021, -8.3911, 3.9065



52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144



52.1021, -6.5779, -1.5201

Triad

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



52.1021, -8.2004, 1.0152



52.1021, 1.6851, -0.9616



52.1021, -1.6405, 7.9988

Complementary

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



52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144



47.7733, 3.3623, 4.5759

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.



52.1021, 1.1240, 6.8458



52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144



52.1021, 3.0732, 1.7424

Square

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



52.1021, -8.2004, 1.0152



52.1021, -0.8889, -2.7057



52.1021, 2.8655, 4.5935



52.1021, -4.6501, 7.8289

Rectangle

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



52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144



52.1021, -4.8814, -2.6158



52.1021, 2.8655, 4.5935



52.1021, -0.6505, 7.7558

Sweetspot

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



52.1021, -8.2004, 1.0152



70.5475, -6.1132, 3.0461



51.6020, -11.0534, 8.5326



33.2228, -3.0641, 1.3725



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.



52.1021, -8.2004, 1.0152



68.7371, -12.5565, 0.7572



49.4242, -3.9272, -2.2379



25.6169, -3.2712, 0.7539



44.6283, -23.6631, -4.6997



4.9374, -2.6177, -0.5204

Inverse Universe

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



47.7733, 3.3623, 4.5759



61.5582, 6.6408, 6.6695



50.3034, -1.0372, 7.3122



24.1151, 0.7362, 1.9879



23.1900, 39.7137, 14.9837



2.5656, 4.3938, 1.6571

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144 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 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

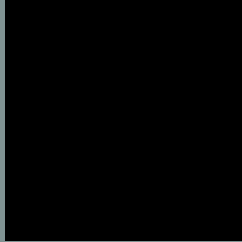
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

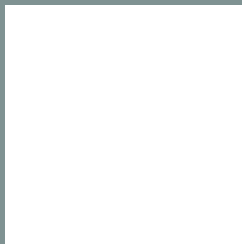
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1010, -8.1994,

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

52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144

Protanopia

51.9252, -1.5440, 2.2966

Deuteranopia

52.0455, 3.4790, 0.2143



Tritanopia

51.9749, -5.0038, -3.9401

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144

Protanomaly

52.0210, -4.0951, 1.9109

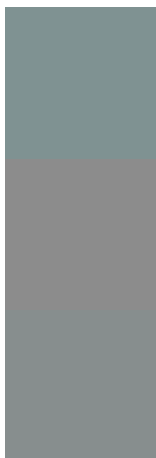
Deuteranomaly

52.0439, -0.8972, 0.6064

Tritanomaly

52.0644, -6.4472, -1.8594

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.4295, -4.8039, 2.1039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144 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(127, 146, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 146, 146)  
}
```

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(127, 146, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 146, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144 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(127, 146, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 146, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 146, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 146, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 146, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 146,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1010, -8.1994, 1.0144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 146, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
146, 146) }
```

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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