

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.3178, -2.2523,
2.4632)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.3178, -2.2523, 2.4632)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.2388, -1.8629,
2.2096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908E90
RGB	144, 142, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4431, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	300°, 1%, 56%
HSV	300°, 1%, 56%
XYZ	26.2087, 27.2889, 30.2715
YIQ	142.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 142, 144
Decimal	9473680
CIE Lab	59.24, 1.13, -0.81
CIE LCh	59, 1.385, 324.370
Yxy	27.2901, 0.3129, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663760 (0xFF908E90)
YUV	142.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096

Details

The HunterLab color $52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.5843, -3.7230, 3.4807$, and the grayscale version is $52.3386, -2.7927, 2.8437$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.5405, -2.9974, 3.3836$, and $32.9274, -0.8994, 1.2059$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.2474, 5.1120, -2.6056$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.4408, -8.6618, 6.9089$.

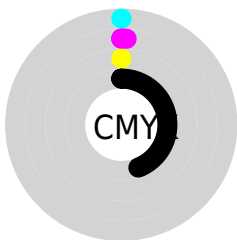
Distribution



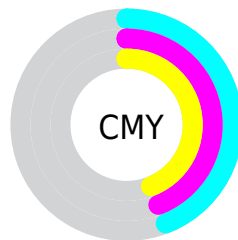
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096 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 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2388, -1.8629,
2.2096

■ 52.2388, -1.8629,
2.2096

170.0173, -7.7110,
8.3194

■ 42.1796, -1.3901,
1.7059

■ 74.3969, -2.9325,
3.3383

■ 32.8636, -0.9608,
1.2452

■ 86.4164, -3.5215,
3.9564

■ 24.3570, -0.5812,
0.8329

■ 99.0213, -4.1441,
4.6082

■ 16.7456, -0.2581,
0.4752

112.1857, -4.7989,
5.2918

■ 10.1507, -0.0021,
0.1813

125.8867, -5.4841,
6.0059

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.1041, -6.1986,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.7493

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.8198, -6.9413,
7.5208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.2388, -1.8629,
2.2096

■ 52.2388, -1.8629,
2.2096

■ 48.2474, 5.1120,
-2.6056

■ 56.4408, -8.6618,
6.9089

■ 44.4957, 12.2484,
-7.5263

■ 60.8233, -15.2829,
11.4906

■ 41.0237, 19.4914,
-12.5144

■ 65.3654, -21.7399,
15.9635

■ 37.8767, 26.7323,
-17.4952

■ 70.0488, -28.0499,
20.3391

■ 35.1051, 33.7835,
-22.3403

■ 74.8587, -34.2315,
24.6297

■ 32.7613, 40.3640,
-26.8575

■ 79.7825, -40.3027,
28.8471

■ 30.8916, 46.1103,
-30.7988

■ 84.8099, -46.2800,
33.0026

■ 29.5260, 50.6392,
-33.9032

■ 89.1421, -51.2799,
36.4810

■ 28.6632, 53.6653,
-35.9765

■ 89.1421, -51.2799,
36.4809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2399, -2.3209, 1.8501



52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096



52.2399, -1.6555, 2.7375

Triad

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



52.2399, -1.8641, 2.2105



52.2399, -2.6788, 3.9070



52.2399, -3.8204, 2.3959

Complementary

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



52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096



52.5843, -3.7230, 3.4807

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.



52.2399, -3.9153, 2.9494



52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096



52.2399, -3.2579, 3.8179

Square

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



52.2399, -1.8641, 2.2105



52.2399, -2.1271, 3.7138



52.2399, -3.7098, 3.4688



52.2399, -3.4500, 1.9580

Rectangle

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



52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096



52.2399, -1.6858, 3.1109



52.2399, -3.7098, 3.4688



52.2399, -3.8855, 2.5748

Sweetspot

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



52.2399, -1.8641, 2.2105



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



52.0690, -2.4566, 1.9964



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400

Same Dimension

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



52.2399, -1.8641, 2.2105



69.0221, -1.8771, 2.5221



52.2108, -2.0232, 2.6255



24.8831, -0.7437, 0.9548



26.2998, 51.7062, -34.6868



2.5716, 5.0558, -3.3917

Inverse Universe

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



52.2399, -1.8641, 2.2105



69.0221, -1.8771, 2.5221



52.6129, -3.5656, 3.0718



24.8831, -0.7437, 0.9548



26.2998, 51.7062, -34.6868



2.5716, 5.0558, -3.3917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096 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 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

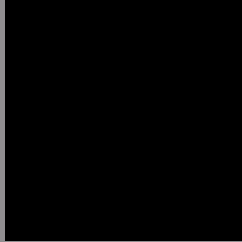
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

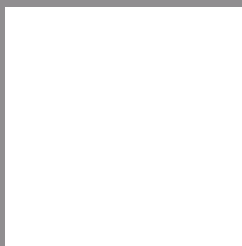
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2388, -1.8629,

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

52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096

Protanopia

52.3253, -1.5638, 2.3176

Deuteranopia

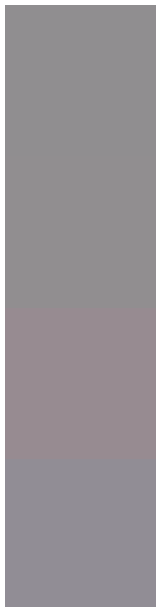
52.1439, 3.6292, 1.7351



Tritanopia

52.2843, 0.2354, -1.4646

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096

Protanomaly

52.3253, -1.5638, 2.3176

Deuteranomaly

52.0470, 1.8802, 1.5880

Tritanomaly

52.1914, -0.2687, -0.1457

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096 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, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 142, 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(144, 142, 144) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096 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, 144) }
```

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

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

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, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.2388, -1.8629, 2.2096 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, 144) }
```

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

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