

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.4255, -4.9495,
0.2275)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.4255, -4.9495, 0.2275)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.5087, -5.0621,
0.1611)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879195
RGB	135, 145, 149
RGB Percent	53%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4314, 0.4157
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	197°, 6%, 56%
HSV	197°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	25.5419, 27.5716, 32.4094
YIQ	142.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

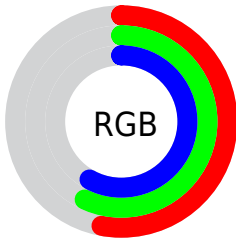
Format	Color
R _Y B	135, 141, 149
Decimal	8884629
CIE Lab	59.50, -2.77, -3.36
CIE LCh	60, 4.360, 230.491
Yxy	27.5728, 0.2987, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287074709 (0xFF879195)
YUV	142.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611

Details

The HunterLab color $52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.5790, -0.2835, 5.4288$, and the grayscale version is $52.1865, -2.7845, 2.8354$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.7329, -6.7188, 1.1077$, and $33.1626, -3.9766, -0.2942$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.1457, -7.0494, -2.8431$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.9739, -2.7793, 3.1594$.

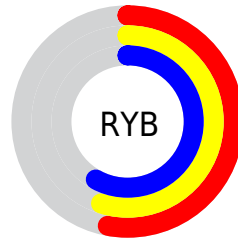
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (57%)

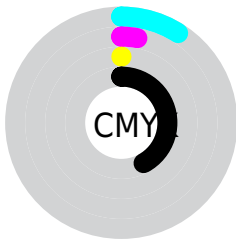
Blue (58%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

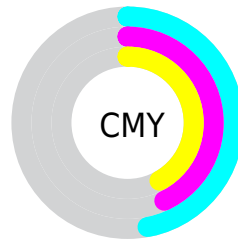


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611 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 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5087, -5.0621,
0.1611

■ 52.5087, -5.0621,
0.1611

170.4171,
-12.4616, 5.3396

■ 42.4310, -4.3672,
-0.2116

■ 74.7005, -6.5345,
1.0499

■ 33.0950, -3.6981,
-0.5317

■ 86.7355, -7.3089,
1.5571

■ 24.5664, -3.0556,
-0.7915

■ 99.3552, -8.1084,
2.1028

■ 16.9305, -2.4381,
-0.9812

112.5337, -8.9324,
2.6846

■ 10.3073, -1.8412,
-1.0860

126.2484, -9.7802,
3.3007

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.4789,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.6514, 3.9495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.2072,
-11.5454, 4.6296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5087, -5.0621,
0.1611

■ 52.5087, -5.0621,
0.1611

■ 50.1457, -7.0494,
-2.8431

■ 54.9739, -2.7793,
3.1594

■ 47.8885, -8.7047,
-5.8476

■ 57.5316, -0.2287,
6.1434

■ 45.7451, -9.9948,
-8.8405

■ 60.1765, 2.5604,
9.1100

■ 43.7221, -10.8853,
-11.8079

■ 62.9029, 5.5626,
12.0568

■ 41.8256, -11.3446,
-14.7329

■ 65.7055, 8.7554,
14.9828

■ 40.0605, -11.3471,
-17.5966

■ 68.5792, 12.1188,
17.8876

■ 38.4294, -10.8776,
-20.3795

■ 71.5196, 15.6354,
20.7717

■ 36.9317, -9.9387,
-23.0650

■ 74.5225, 19.2900,
23.6359

■ 35.5398, -8.6359,
-25.6878

■ 75.7757, 17.3517,
24.7483

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5098, -6.1166, 1.6519



52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611



52.5098, -3.3948, -0.6131

Triad

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



52.5098, -5.0631, 0.1620



52.5098, 0.7735, 2.2924



52.5098, -4.0521, 5.9497

Complementary

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



52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611



51.5790, -0.2835, 5.4288

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.



52.5098, -2.2118, 6.1077



52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611



52.5098, 0.5916, 4.0366

Square

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



52.5098, -5.0631, 0.1620



52.5098, -0.0135, 0.6448



52.5098, -0.5072, 5.4187



52.5098, -5.5386, 4.9793

Rectangle

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



52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611



52.5098, -2.1511, -0.6023



52.5098, -0.5072, 5.4187



52.5098, -3.4549, 6.0982

Sweetspot

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



52.5098, -5.0631, 0.1620



72.3439, -4.8831, 2.7595



53.3942, -8.5348, 5.6422



33.9377, -2.4098, 1.1552



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.



52.5098, -5.0631, 0.1620



69.6815, -7.2924, -0.5177



50.5053, -1.7582, -2.2896



25.0703, -2.3948, 0.1057



32.6078, -7.9663, -23.5599



4.2491, -1.7655, -1.4997

Inverse Universe

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



50.7567, 3.2094, 0.0389



66.8956, 5.9094, -0.6997



53.5601, -3.6077, 7.5659



24.2513, 1.4684, 0.0478



25.0334, 46.4217, -11.3522



2.8599, 5.4561, -2.4805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

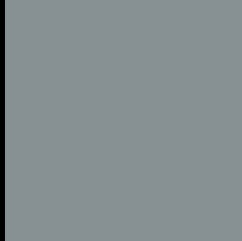
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

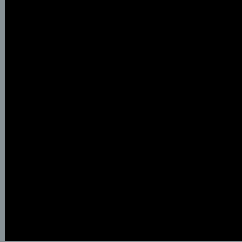
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

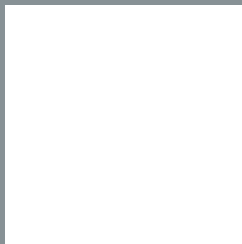
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611.

0.1611.

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

52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611

Protanopia

52.3277, -1.3778, 0.9435

Deuteranopia

52.4760, 3.6286, -0.2019



Tritanopia

52.4855, -3.2791, -2.7467

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611

Protanomaly

52.3887, -2.5736, 0.5289

Deuteranomaly

52.3973, 0.4975, -0.3541

Tritanomaly

52.4220, -3.6279, -1.8467

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

52.1327, -3.6450, 1.5944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611 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(135, 145, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 145, 149)  
}
```

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(135, 145, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 145, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611 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(135, 145, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 145, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 145, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 145, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 145, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 145,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.5087, -5.0621, 0.1611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 145, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
145, 149) }
```

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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