

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.7031, -3.4567,
2.7433)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.7031, -3.4567, 2.7433)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.6412, -3.4076,
2.6594)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9090
RGB	142, 144, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4353, 0.4353
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	180°, 1%, 56%
HSV	180°, 1%, 56%
XYZ	26.1627, 27.7110, 30.3554
YIQ	143.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 143, 144
Decimal	9343120
CIE _{Lab}	59.63, -0.73, -0.26
CIE _{LCh}	60, 0.774, 199.787
Yxy	27.7121, 0.3106, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533200 (0xFF8E9090)
YUV	143.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594

Details

The HunterLab color $52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.1815, -2.1790, 3.0368$, and the grayscale version is $52.5710, -2.8051, 2.8563$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600$, and $33.3000, -2.3303, 1.6237$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.4966, -7.4535, 1.2304$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.9165, 0.9852, 4.2168$.

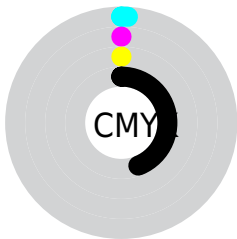
Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594 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 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6412, -3.4076,
2.6594

■ 52.6412, -3.4076,
2.6594

■ 170.6133, -9.9974,
8.9836

■ 42.5544, -2.8289,
2.1251

■ 74.8495, -4.6696,
3.8436

■ 33.2086, -2.2854,
1.6315

■ 86.8921, -5.3471,
4.4874

■ 24.6693, -1.7807,
1.1832

■ 99.5191, -6.0543,
5.1635

■ 17.0214, -1.3179,
0.7853

■ 112.7046, -6.7900,
5.8705

■ 10.3844, -0.9007,
0.4453

■ 126.4259, -7.5530,
6.6071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.6628, -8.3424,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.3722

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.3974, -9.1575,
8.1646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6412, -3.4076,
2.6594

■ 52.6412, -3.4076,
2.6594

■ 51.4966, -7.4535,
1.2304

■ 53.9165, 0.9852,
4.2168

■ 50.4819, -11.1148,
-0.0611

■ 55.3155, 5.6924,
5.8877

■ 49.5994, -14.3630,
-1.2043

■ 56.8351, 10.6765,
7.6606

■ 48.8492, -17.1741,
-2.1913

■ 58.4706, 15.9020,
9.5232

■ 48.2293, -19.5328,
-3.0171

■ 60.2167, 21.3357,
11.4640

■ 47.7360, -21.4340,
-3.6802

■ 62.0681, 26.9467,
13.4722

■ 47.3635, -22.8847,
-4.1837

■ 64.0194, 32.7076,
15.5383

■ 47.1033, -23.9058,
-4.5351

■ 65.7462, 37.6860,
17.3262

■ 46.9441, -24.5343,
-4.7477

■ 65.7466, 37.6880,
17.3202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6423, -3.4362, 2.9726



52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594



52.6423, -3.2217, 2.4013

Triad

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



52.6423, -3.4088, 2.6602



52.6423, -2.3251, 2.4733



52.6423, -2.6989, 3.4574

Complementary

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



52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594



52.1815, -2.1790, 3.0368

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.



52.6423, -2.4004, 3.3254



52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594



52.6423, -2.1843, 2.7581

Square

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



52.6423, -3.4088, 2.6602



52.6423, -2.5962, 2.2930



52.6423, -2.2119, 3.0699



52.6423, -3.0268, 3.4316

Rectangle

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



52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594



52.6423, -3.0313, 2.2945



52.6423, -2.2119, 3.0699



52.6423, -2.5918, 3.4301

Sweetspot

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



52.6423, -3.4088, 2.6602



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



52.5875, -3.7154, 3.4857



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.



52.6423, -3.4088, 2.6602



69.8066, -4.8910, 3.4041



52.3644, -2.9484, 2.3382



25.1369, -1.7189, 1.2399



43.7249, -23.2155, -4.5367



4.2757, -2.2683, -0.4476

Inverse Universe

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



52.1815, -2.1790, 3.0368



68.9088, -2.4953, 4.1377



52.4579, -2.6408, 3.3533



24.8464, -0.9437, 1.4773



22.7238, 38.9168, 14.6712



2.2223, 3.8067, 1.4288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594 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 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

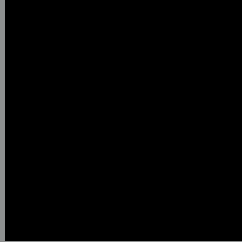
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

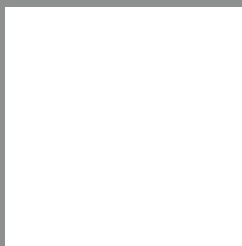
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594.

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

52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594

Protanopia

52.6679, -1.9004, 3.1665

Deuteranopia

52.6096, 3.7767, 2.2942



Tritanopia

52.5437, -0.2029, -2.1235

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594

Protanomaly

52.5812, -2.2007, 3.0596

Deuteranomaly

52.6968, 1.2181, 2.3531

Tritanomaly

52.6180, -1.6572, -0.1189

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594

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 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594 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(142, 144, 144)` looks like.

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594 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(142, 144, 144) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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