

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.8103, -2.5361,
3.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.8103, -2.5361, 3.5660)
contains.

HunterLab(52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

HunterLab(52.8387, -2.8344,
3.7936)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91908E
RGB	145, 144, 142
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4353, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.43
HSL	40°, 1%, 56%
HSV	40°, 2%, 57%
XYZ	26.5328, 27.9193, 29.5817
YIQ	144.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

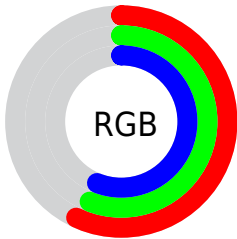
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 145, 142
Decimal	9539726
CIE Lab	59.82, -0.02, 1.18
CIE LCh	60, 1.184, 90.791
Yxy	27.9205, 0.3157, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729806 (0xFF91908E)
YUV	144.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936

Details

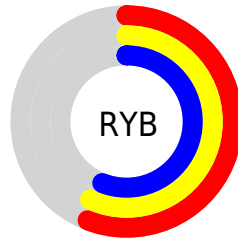
The HunterLab color $[52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[52.3829, -2.7704, 1.9089]$, and the grayscale version is $[52.8436, -2.8196, 2.8711]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[75.1770, -4.0283, 5.0651]$, and $[33.4828, -1.7987, 2.6712]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[51.0721, -2.6990, 7.9144]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54.6593, -2.7773, -0.7268]$.

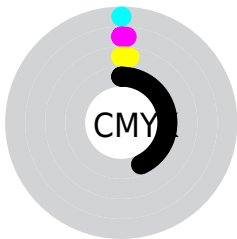
Distribution



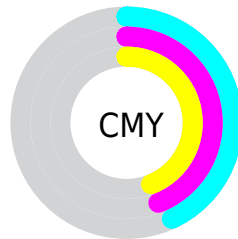
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936 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 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8387, -2.8344,
3.7936

■ 52.8387, -2.8344,
3.7936

170.9055, -9.1481,
10.6675

■ 42.7384, -2.2952,
3.1807

■ 75.0716, -4.0248,
5.1206

■ 33.3780, -1.7943,
2.6021

■ 87.1255, -4.6693,
5.8300

■ 24.8228, -1.3363,
2.0607

■ 99.7632, -5.3451,
6.5688

■ 17.1571, -0.9256,
1.5586

112.9591, -6.0506,
7.3358

■ 10.4995, -0.5686,
1.0980

126.6903, -6.7847,
8.1300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.9368, -7.5462,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.9505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.6806, -8.3343,
9.7966

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.8387, -2.8344,
3.7936

■ 52.8387, -2.8344,
3.7936

■ 51.0721, -2.6990,
7.9144

■ 54.6593, -2.7773,
-0.7268

■ 49.3586, -2.3572,
11.6068

■ 56.5281, -2.5344,
-5.6233

■ 47.7021, -1.8010,
14.8454

■ 58.4436, -2.1173,
-10.8701

■ 46.1051, -1.0225,
17.6056

■ 60.4036, -1.5362,
-16.4436

■ 44.5701, -0.0153,
19.8651

■ 62.4059, -0.8013,
-22.3213

■ 43.0994, 1.2235,
21.6068

■ 64.4485, 0.0781,
-28.4824

■ 41.6948, 2.6934,
22.8208

■ 66.5293, 1.0928,
-34.9077

■ 40.3577, 4.3881,
23.5093

■ 68.5045, 1.4674,
-39.6443

■ 39.0881, 6.2936,
23.6925

■ 69.9609, -1.0349,
-37.0860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8398, -2.3460, 3.6787



52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936



52.8398, -3.3200, 3.6661

Triad

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



52.8398, -2.8357, 3.7944



52.8398, -3.6565, 2.3996



52.8398, -1.9693, 2.4220

Complementary

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



52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936



52.3829, -2.7704, 1.9089

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.



52.8398, -2.3226, 2.0740



52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936



52.8398, -3.2968, 2.0610

Square

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



52.8398, -2.8357, 3.7944



52.8398, -3.7928, 2.8634



52.8398, -2.8088, 1.9412



52.8398, -1.8447, 2.8890

Rectangle

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



52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936



52.8398, -3.5749, 3.4587



52.8398, -2.8088, 1.9412



52.8398, -2.0653, 2.2871

Sweetspot

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



52.8398, -2.8357, 3.7944



70.9633, -3.7986, 4.4683



52.2966, -1.7227, 2.7326



33.4778, -1.7917, 2.0893



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.



52.8398, -2.8357, 3.7944



70.7178, -3.7949, 5.0621



53.0835, -3.4591, 4.0655



25.0870, -1.3456, 1.7517



35.3735, 7.1810, 21.9227



4.0028, -0.2629, 2.4619

Inverse Universe

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



52.3829, -2.7704, 1.9089



70.1143, -3.7087, 2.5718



52.1401, -2.1474, 1.6290



24.8949, -1.3182, 0.9588



19.0392, 16.5533, -59.5312



2.6828, -0.0696, -3.2030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936 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 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

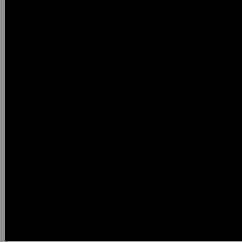
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

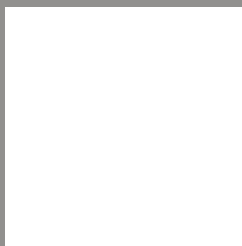
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8387, -2.8344,

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

52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936

Protanopia

52.7266, -1.7546, 3.6824

Deuteranopia

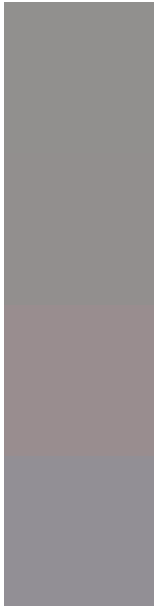
52.6474, 3.7874, 3.2420



Tritanopia

52.7721, 0.5158, -1.3323

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936

Protanomaly

52.6393, -2.0569, 3.5755

Deuteranomaly

52.7307, 1.2174, 3.2945

Tritanomaly

52.8449, -0.9354, 0.6448

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

52.7816, -2.9758, 3.2807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936 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(145, 144, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 144, 142)  
}
```

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(145, 144, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 144, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936 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(145, 144, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 144, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 144, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 144, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.8387, -2.8344, 3.7936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 144, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
144, 142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor