

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.9991, -4.3517,
3.8522)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.9991, -4.3517, 3.8522)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(52.8721, -4.1972,
3.8085)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E918E
RGB	142, 145, 142
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4314, 0.4431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.43
HSL	120°, 1%, 56%
HSV	120°, 2%, 57%
XYZ	26.1632, 27.9546, 29.6080
YIQ	143.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

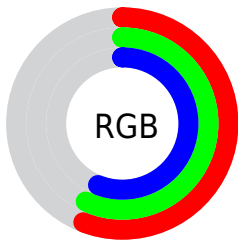
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 145, 145
Decimal	9343374
CIE Lab	59.85, -1.68, 1.20
CIE LCh	60, 2.063, 144.428
Yxy	27.9558, 0.3125, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533454 (0xFF8E918E)
YUV	143.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085

Details

The HunterLab color $52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.3553, -1.4027, 1.8987$, and the grayscale version is $52.7192, -2.8130, 2.8643$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.2118, -5.4747, 5.0803$, and $33.5148, -3.0602, 2.6859$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.3302, -10.4832, 8.0555$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.5777, 2.5299, -0.7357$.

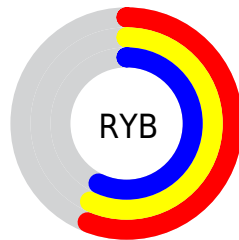
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

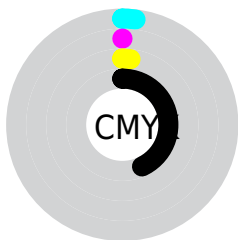
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (57%)

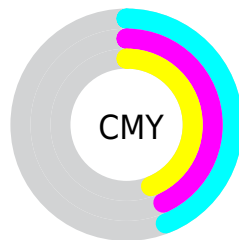


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085 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 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8721, -4.1972,
3.8085

■ 52.8721, -4.1972,
3.8085

170.9548,
-11.1689, 10.6895

■ 42.7695, -3.5640,
3.1946

■ 75.1092, -5.5583,
5.1373

■ 33.4067, -2.9615,
2.6149

■ 87.1649, -6.2816,
5.8476

■ 24.8488, -2.3922,
2.0723

■ 99.8045, -7.0323,
6.5872

■ 17.1801, -1.8571,
1.5688

113.0021, -7.8096,
7.3550

■ 10.5190, -1.3562,
1.1066

126.7350, -8.6126,
8.1499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.9831, -9.4406,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.9712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.7285,
-10.2929, 9.8180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.8721, -4.1972,
3.8085

■ 52.8721, -4.1972,
3.8085

■ 51.3302, -10.4832,
8.0555

■ 54.5777, 2.5299,
-0.7357

■ 49.9549, -16.2538,
11.9551

■ 56.4360, 9.6335,
-5.5331

■ 48.7523, -21.4420,
15.4617

■ 58.4402, 17.0486,
-10.5398

■ 47.7251, -25.9858,
18.5332

■ 60.5818, 24.7180,
-15.7170

■ 46.8737, -29.8361,
21.1362

■ 62.8523, 32.5918,
-21.0308

■ 46.1952, -32.9617,
23.2494

■ 65.2435, 40.6274,
-26.4525

■ 45.6834, -35.3547,
24.8675

■ 67.7474, 48.7894,
-31.9582

■ 45.3278, -37.0359,
26.0042

■ 69.8082, 55.3325,
-36.3687

■ 45.1130, -38.0588,
26.6959

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8732, -3.5246, 4.3281



52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085



52.8732, -4.5038, 3.0347

Triad

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



52.8732, -4.1984, 3.8093



52.8732, -2.9888, 1.2446



52.8732, -1.2687, 3.5418

Complementary

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



52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085



52.3553, -1.4027, 1.8987

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.



52.8732, -1.1230, 2.7209



52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085



52.8732, -2.1198, 1.3857

Square

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



52.8732, -4.1984, 3.8093



52.8732, -3.8084, 1.5469



52.8732, -1.4354, 1.9295



52.8732, -1.8323, 4.1754

Rectangle

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



52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085



52.8732, -4.4589, 2.4739



52.8732, -1.4354, 1.9295



52.8732, -1.1691, 3.2790

Sweetspot

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



52.8732, -4.1984, 3.8093



70.9840, -4.6993, 4.4768



53.1128, -3.2869, 4.1023



33.4870, -2.1891, 2.0930



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.



52.8732, -4.1984, 3.8093



70.7609, -5.5930, 5.0805



52.9147, -3.9702, 3.2171



25.1006, -1.9182, 1.7575



41.6772, -35.7380, 25.0556



4.0752, -3.4943, 2.4499

Inverse Universe

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



52.3553, -1.4027, 1.8987



70.0775, -1.9040, 2.5594



52.3128, -1.6345, 2.5045



24.8831, -0.7437, 0.9548



26.2990, 51.7052, -34.6903



2.5715, 5.0557, -3.3919

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

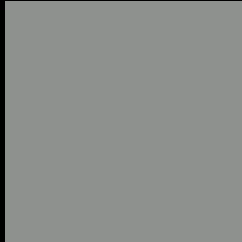
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

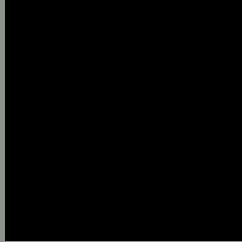
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

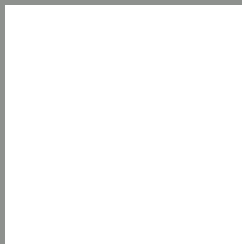
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085.

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

52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085

Protanopia

52.6982, -1.9094, 4.0876

Deuteranopia

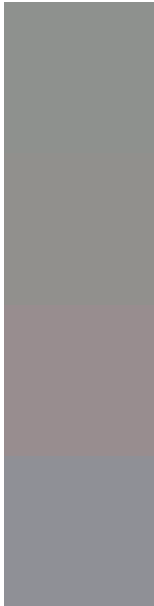
52.6474, 3.7874, 3.2420



Tritanopia

52.8274, -0.6870, -1.7719

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085

Protanomaly

52.8104, -2.9895, 4.1980

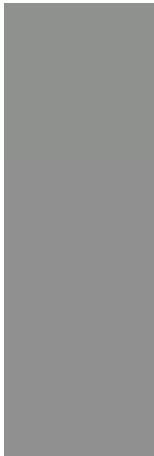
Deuteranomaly

52.6387, 0.9043, 3.1813

Tritanomaly

52.9038, -2.1371, 0.2245

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

52.6966, -3.2720, 3.1761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085 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, 145, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 145, 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(142, 145, 142) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085 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, 145, 142) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.8721, -4.1972, 3.8085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
145, 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](#).

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