

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.1156, -10.4059,
6.9415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.1156, -10.4059,
6.9415) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158) | 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(52.9806,
-10.2368, 6.8158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 839587 |
| RGB | 131, 149, 135 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 58%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.4863, 0.4157, 0.4706 |
| CMYK | 0.12, 0.00, 0.09, 0.42 |
| HSL | 133°, 8%, 55% |
| HSV | 133°, 12%, 58% |
| XYZ | 24.4807, 28.0694, 27.0493 |
| YIQ | 142.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

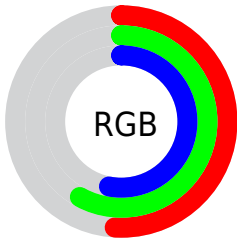
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 131, 146, 149 |
| Decimal | 8623495 |
| CIE Lab | 59.95, -9.25, 5.22 |
| CIE LCh | 60, 10.626, 150.549 |
| Yxy | 28.0706, 0.3075, 0.3526 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286813575 (0xFF839587) |
| YUV | 142.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 |

Details

The HunterLab color $52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $49.6660, 5.1720, -1.2859$, and the grayscale version is $52.0344, -2.7764, 2.8271$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.1885, -12.4028, 8.5968$, and $33.3775, -8.1364, 5.1581$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.6297, -15.7957, 9.8627$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.4901, -4.2278, 3.6501$.

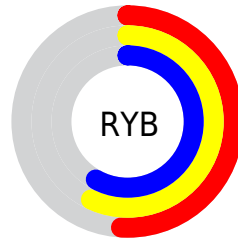
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (58%)

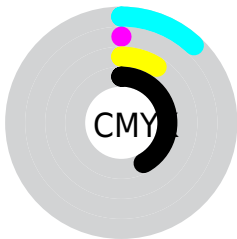
Blue (53%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (58%)

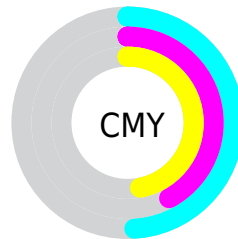


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 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 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9806, -10.2368,
6.8158

■ 52.9806, -10.2368,
6.8158

171.1152,
-20.2601, 15.2557

■ 42.8706, -9.1632,
5.9757

■ 75.2311, -12.3943,
8.5525

■ 33.4998, -8.0830,
5.1503

■ 87.2931, -13.4829,
9.4497

■ 24.9331, -6.9873,
4.3361

■ 99.9386, -14.5815,
10.3670

■ 17.2547, -5.8584,
3.5250

113.1418,
-15.6913, 11.3045

■ 10.5823, -4.6647,
2.7327

126.8802,
-16.8134, 12.2623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.1336,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.9486, 13.2402

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.8840,
-19.0973, 14.2380

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.9806, -10.2368,
6.8158

■ 52.9806, -10.2368,
6.8158

■ 51.6297, -15.7957,
9.8627

■ 54.4901, -4.2278,
3.6501

■ 50.4382, -20.8422,
12.7563

■ 56.1491, 2.1743,
0.3939

■ 49.4098, -25.3233,
15.4642

■ 57.9525, 8.9097,
-2.9249

■ 48.5448, -29.1947,
17.9544

■ 59.8930, 15.9235,
-6.2826

■ 47.8412, -32.4255,
20.1980

■ 61.9634, 23.1661,
-9.6592

■ 47.2936, -35.0033,
22.1709

■ 64.1561, 30.5939,
-13.0385

■ 46.8936, -36.9378,
23.8557

■ 66.4637, 38.1693,
-16.4077

■ 46.6282, -38.2652,
25.2426

■ 68.8791, 45.8605,
-19.7571

■ 46.4827, -39.0108,
26.1139

■ 70.0043, 49.8954,
-25.3538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9817, -7.2055, 9.5649



52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158



52.9817, -11.3009, 2.8041

Triad

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



52.9817, -10.2379, 6.8165



52.9817, -2.7459, -6.1355



52.9817, 4.9205, 6.9437

Complementary

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



52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158



49.6660, 5.1720, -1.2859

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.



52.9817, 6.2094, 2.9636



52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158



52.9817, 1.6926, -4.7991

Square

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



52.9817, -10.2379, 6.8165



52.9817, -7.0650, -4.8905



52.9817, 5.0091, -1.3753



52.9817, 1.5427, 9.6338

Rectangle

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



52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158



52.9817, -10.7789, -0.1226



52.9817, 5.0091, -1.3753



52.9817, 5.6174, 5.7240

Sweetspot

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



52.9817, -10.2379, 6.8165



72.4987, -7.3101, 5.7426



54.0035, -6.7825, 9.5829



34.0613, -3.7104, 2.8438



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.



52.9817, -10.2379, 6.8165



70.4836, -15.3930, 10.0349



53.2278, -8.8588, 3.2964



25.4721, -4.0773, 2.8210



42.6472, -35.7595, 23.8891



4.7581, -3.7074, 2.0560

Inverse Universe

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



49.6660, 5.1720, -1.2859



65.2532, 8.9241, -2.7467



49.3996, 3.7505, 2.5040



24.2639, 1.5361, -0.1315



25.3799, 47.6548, -16.0876



2.8846, 5.5426, -2.8082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 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 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

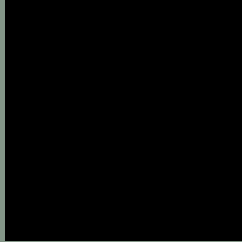
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

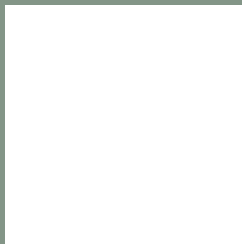
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158.



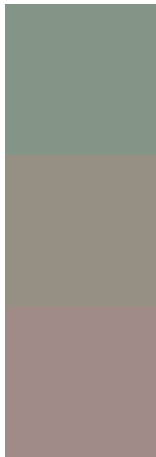
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9806,

-10.2368, 6.8158.

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

52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158

Protanopia

53.0061, -2.7943, 8.1955

Deuteranopia

52.7716, 3.8679, 5.9951



Tritanopia

53.0500, -4.1548, -3.0339

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158

Protanomaly

53.0008, -5.7249, 7.7352

Deuteranomaly

52.8266, -1.7411, 6.3786

Tritanomaly

53.0148, -6.2779, 0.7582

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

52.4577, -5.8246, 4.6148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 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(131, 149, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 149, 135)  
}
```

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(131, 149, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 149, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 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(131, 149, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 149, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 149, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 149, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 149, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 149,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.9806, -10.2368, 6.8158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 149, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
149, 135) }
```

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