

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.4513, 3.8738,
-0.6654)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.4513, 3.8738, -0.6654)
contains.

HunterLab(52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397)	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(52.5068, 3.7936,
-0.6397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8B97
RGB	154, 139, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4549, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	312°, 7%, 57%
HSV	312°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	28.1450, 27.5696, 33.1163
YIQ	144.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

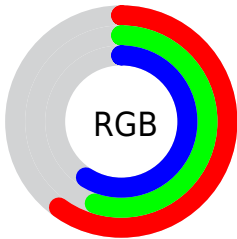
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 139, 151
Decimal	10128279
CIE Lab	59.50, 7.84, -4.33
CIE LCh	59, 8.958, 331.092
Yxy	27.5708, 0.3168, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288318359 (0xFF9A8B97)
YUV	144.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219
Hunter-Lab	52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397

Details

The HunterLab color $52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.2756, -9.2622, 6.4471$, and the grayscale version is $53.1405, -2.8354, 2.8872$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.5097, 3.4812, 0.0137$, and $33.0884, 3.9510, -1.1457$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.2927, 10.9375, -4.4073$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.9655, -3.2145, 3.1892$.

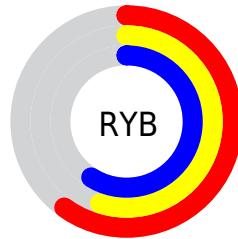
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (55%)

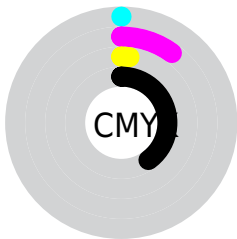
Blue (59%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

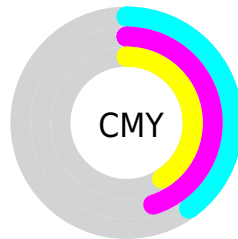


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397 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 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5068, 3.7936,
-0.6397

■ 52.5068, 3.7936,
-0.6397

170.4143, 0.5385,
4.1908

■ 42.4292, 3.9006,
-0.9640

■ 74.6984, 3.3924,
0.1602

■ 33.0934, 3.9372,
-1.2325

■ 86.7333, 3.1126,
0.6260

■ 24.5650, 3.8902,
-1.4368

■ 99.3529, 2.7853,
1.1320

■ 16.9292, 3.7421,
-1.5663

112.5313, 2.4139,
1.6757

■ 10.3062, 3.4657,
-1.6051

126.2459, 2.0013,
2.2551

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.4763, 1.5499,

2.8684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.2046, 1.0616,
3.5141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5068, 3.7936,
-0.6397

■ 52.5068, 3.7936,
-0.6397

■ 48.2927, 10.9375,
-4.4073

■ 56.9655, -3.2145,
3.1892

■ 44.3595, 18.1777,
-8.0657

■ 61.6328, -10.0697,
7.0459

■ 40.7555, 25.4190,
-11.5334

■ 66.4831, -16.7770,
10.9142

■ 37.5356, 32.4925,
-14.6906

■ 71.4948, -23.3486,
14.7847

■ 34.7590, 39.1307,
-17.3730

■ 76.6499, -29.8000,
18.6535

■ 32.4834, 44.9660,
-19.3813

■ 81.9337, -36.1477,
22.5192

■ 30.7528, 49.5783,
-20.5183

■ 87.3341, -42.4074,
26.3822

■ 29.5812, 52.6129,
-20.6561

■ 90.2833, -45.5218,
27.9820

■ 28.8372, 54.2897,
-19.9946

■ 90.3514, -45.1182,
26.9934

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5079, 1.0490, -3.4951



52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397



52.5079, 4.7555, 2.9914

Triad

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



52.5079, 3.7922, -0.6388



52.5079, -2.9446, 9.3850



52.5079, -8.9572, -0.8860

Complementary

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



52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397



55.2756, -9.2622, 6.4471

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.



52.5079, -9.9596, 2.7246



52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397



52.5079, -6.5500, 8.5050

Square

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



52.5079, 3.7922, -0.6388



52.5079, 0.7994, 8.6229



52.5079, -9.0909, 6.1300



52.5079, -6.3138, -3.6448

Rectangle

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



52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397



52.5079, 4.2374, 5.3148



52.5079, -9.0909, 6.1300



52.5079, -9.4938, 0.2767

Sweetspot

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



52.5079, 3.7922, -0.6388



74.7489, -1.2180, 2.5787



51.5272, 0.6649, -3.4157



35.3389, -0.2315, 1.0359



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.5079, 3.7922, -0.6388



69.3159, 7.5048, -2.1415



52.2828, 2.5844, 2.5652



25.1047, 1.6308, -0.2102



26.0219, 49.0756, -18.1636



3.2562, 6.2628, -3.2169

Inverse Universe

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



52.5079, 3.7922, -0.6388



69.3159, 7.5048, -2.1415



55.4859, -8.0886, 3.4404



25.1047, 1.6308, -0.2102



26.0219, 49.0756, -18.1636



3.2562, 6.2628, -3.2169

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397 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 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

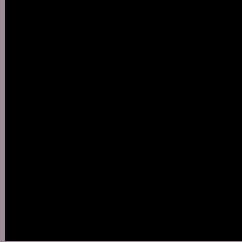
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397.

-0.6397.

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

52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397

Protanopia

52.4267, -0.6679, -1.7889

Deuteranopia

52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397



Tritanopia

52.4760, 3.6286, -0.2019

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397

Protanomaly

52.4593, 0.8330, -1.2340

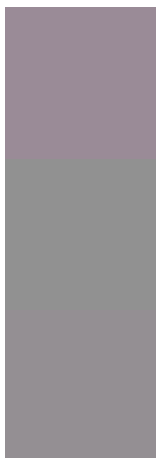
Deuteranomaly

52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397

Tritanomaly

52.4760, 3.6286, -0.2019

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

52.9598, -0.6599, 1.7188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397 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(154, 139, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 139, 151)  
}
```

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(154, 139, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 139, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397 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(154, 139, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 139, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 139, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 139, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 139, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 139,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.5068, 3.7936, -0.6397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 139, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
139, 151) }
```

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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