

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.5361, 3.7463,
-1.6283)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.5361, 3.7463, -1.6283)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.4761, 3.8157,
-1.6478)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998B99
RGB	153, 139, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4549, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	300°, 6%, 57%
HSV	300°, 9%, 60%
XYZ	28.1192, 27.5374, 33.9701
YIQ	144.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

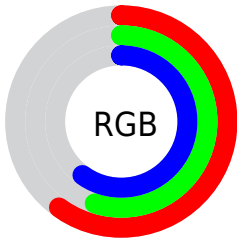
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 139, 153
Decimal	10062745
CIE Lab	59.47, 7.87, -5.53
CIE LCh	59, 9.615, 324.909
Yxy	27.5386, 0.3137, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288252825 (0xFF998B99)
YUV	144.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072
Hunter-Lab	52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478

Details

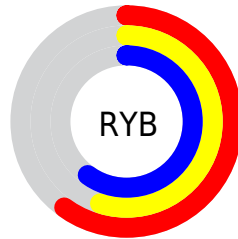
The HunterLab color $52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.8965, -9.2521, 7.2825$, and the grayscale version is $53.1083, -2.8337, 2.8855$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.4780, 3.5045, -1.0391$, and $33.0588, 3.9718, -2.1044$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.3874, 11.4472, -6.9112$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.8189, -3.6386, 3.4998$.

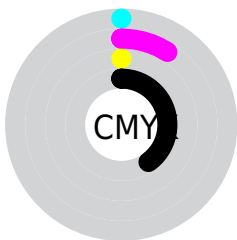
Distribution



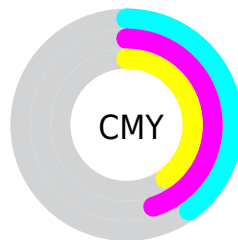
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478 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 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4761, 3.8157,
-1.6478

■ 52.4761, 3.8157,
-1.6478

■ 170.3689, 0.5714,
2.7562

■ 42.4006, 3.9212,
-1.9133

■ 74.6639, 3.4174,
-0.9565

■ 33.0670, 3.9561,
-2.1194

■ 86.6970, 3.1388,
-0.5414

■ 24.5411, 3.9073,
-2.2571

■ 99.3149, 2.8128,
-0.0839

■ 16.9082, 3.7572,
-2.3150

■ 112.4918, 2.4426,
0.4131

■ 10.2884, 3.4785,
-2.2770

■ 126.2048, 2.0311,
0.9474

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 140.4337, 1.5807,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.5171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.1605, 1.0936,
2.1206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.4761, 3.8157,
-1.6478

■ 52.4761, 3.8157,
-1.6478

■ 48.3874, 11.4472,
-6.9112

■ 56.8189, -3.6386,
3.4998

■ 44.5901, 19.2118,
-12.2599

■ 61.3787, -10.8978,
8.5186

■ 41.1329, 27.0046,
-17.6217

■ 66.1287, -17.9686,
13.4127

■ 38.0699, 34.6417,
-22.8704

■ 71.0461, -24.8664,
18.1922

■ 35.4577, 41.8385,
-27.8115

■ 76.1120, -31.6102,
22.8696

■ 33.3490, 48.2147,
-32.1855

■ 81.3109, -38.2201,
27.4585

■ 31.7806, 53.3502,
-35.7061

■ 86.6299, -44.7154,
31.9715

■ 30.7587, 56.9045,
-38.1414

■ 89.7733, -48.4462,
34.5653

■ 30.1671, 59.0447,
-39.6074

■ 89.7733, -48.4462,
34.5653

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4772, 0.5638, -4.4216



52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478



52.4772, 5.2945, 2.1857

Triad

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



52.4772, 3.8144, -1.6469



52.4772, -2.1005, 9.7998



52.4772, -9.7729, -0.4060

Complementary

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



52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478



54.8965, -9.2521, 7.2825

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.



52.4772, -10.4372, 3.5185



52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478



52.4772, -6.0867, 9.2216

Square

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



52.4772, 3.8144, -1.6469



52.4772, 1.8132, 8.6374



52.4772, -9.1076, 6.9930



52.4772, -7.2647, -3.6675

Rectangle

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



52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478



52.4772, 5.0460, 4.7522



52.4772, -9.1076, 6.9930



52.4772, -10.2160, 0.8873

Sweetspot

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



52.4772, 3.8144, -1.6469



73.7276, -0.9994, 2.0102



51.2401, -0.3819, -3.3048



34.4344, -0.1105, 0.6965



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



52.4772, 3.8144, -1.6469



69.0651, 7.1992, -3.6493



52.2629, 2.6646, 1.3991



25.1469, 1.8568, -0.8088



27.3824, 53.8346, -36.1147



3.3481, 6.5824, -4.4158

Inverse Universe

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



52.4772, 3.8144, -1.6469



69.0651, 7.1992, -3.6493



55.0885, -8.1799, 4.5329



25.1469, 1.8568, -0.8088



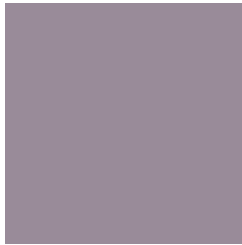
27.3824, 53.8346, -36.1147



3.3481, 6.5824, -4.4158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

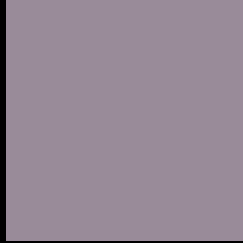
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

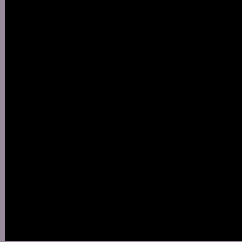
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478.



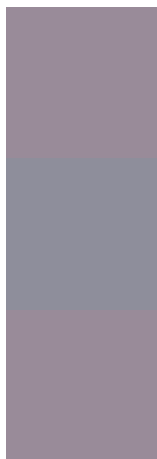
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478.

-1.6478.

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

52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478

Protanopia

52.4055, -0.6135, -2.8029

Deuteranopia

52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478



Tritanopia

52.3828, 3.3156, -0.3228

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478

Protanomaly

52.4346, 0.8746, -2.2436

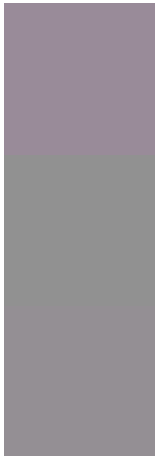
Deuteranomaly

52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478

Tritanomaly

52.4137, 3.4811, -0.7613

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

52.9896, -0.4981, 1.2950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478 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(153, 139, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 139, 153)  
}
```

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(153, 139, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 139, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478 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(153, 139, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 139, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 139, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 139, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 139, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 139,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.4761, 3.8157, -1.6478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 139, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
139, 153) }
```

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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