

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6031, -2.9009,
2.3711)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6031, -2.9009, 2.3711)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(52.7546, -2.9539,
2.3488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9091
RGB	143, 144, 145
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4353, 0.4314
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	210°, 1%, 56%
HSV	210°, 1%, 57%
XYZ	26.4118, 27.8305, 30.7678
YIQ	143.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

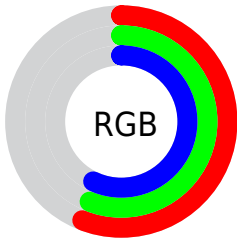
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 144, 145
Decimal	9408657
CIE Lab	59.74, -0.17, -0.66
CIE LCh	60, 0.684, 255.869
Yxy	27.8317, 0.3107, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598737 (0xFF8F9091)
YUV	143.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488

Details

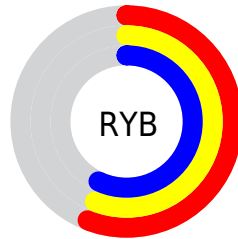
The HunterLab color $52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.8669, -2.6769, 3.3852$, and the grayscale version is $52.7352, -2.8138, 2.8652$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.0880, -4.1545, 3.5314$, and $33.4048, -1.9104, 1.3346$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4964, -3.6669, -1.6537$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.1000, -2.0265, 6.2213$.

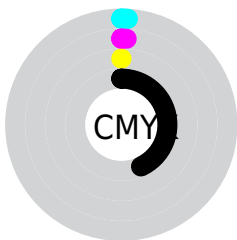
Distribution



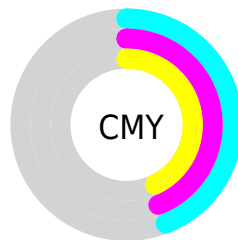
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488 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 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7546, -2.9539,
2.3488

■ 52.7546, -2.9539,
2.3488

170.7811, -9.3249,
8.5260

■ 42.6601, -2.4065,
1.8354

■ 74.9771, -4.1591,
3.4949

■ 33.3059, -1.8967,
1.3643

■ 87.0261, -4.8105,
4.1212

■ 24.7574, -1.4290,
0.9406

■ 99.6593, -5.4928,
4.7806

■ 17.0993, -1.0076,
0.5702

112.8507, -6.2045,
5.4716

■ 10.4504, -0.6382,
0.2615

126.5777, -6.9446,
6.1927

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.8202, -7.7120,

6.9429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.5600, -8.5057,
7.7210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7546, -2.9539,
2.3488

■ 52.7546, -2.9539,
2.3488

■ 49.4964, -3.6669,
-1.6537

■ 56.1000, -2.0265,
6.2213

■ 46.3302, -4.1303,
-5.8058

■ 59.5220, -0.9080,
9.9772

■ 43.2667, -4.3081,
-10.1240

■ 63.0156, 0.3774,
13.6318

■ 40.3168, -4.1576,
-14.6250

■ 66.5754, 1.8106,
17.1982

■ 37.4931, -3.6309,
-19.3226

■ 70.1968, 3.3749,
20.6879

■ 34.8099, -2.6756,
-24.2247

■ 73.8757, 5.0566,
24.1109

■ 32.2826, -1.2392,
-29.3288

■ 77.6084, 6.8436,
27.4764

■ 29.9276, 0.7250,
-34.6172

■ 80.9193, 7.1536,
30.3593

■ 27.7597, 3.2448,
-40.0534

■ 83.0362, 3.3872,
32.0981

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.7557, -3.2092, 2.4858



52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488



52.7557, -2.6637, 2.3539

Triad

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



52.7557, -2.9551, 2.3496



52.7557, -2.2751, 3.0179



52.7557, -3.2212, 3.2432

Complementary

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



52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488



52.8669, -2.6769, 3.3852

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.



52.7557, -2.9716, 3.3842



52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488



52.7557, -2.4252, 3.2546

Square

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



52.7557, -2.9551, 2.3496



52.7557, -2.2707, 2.7407



52.7557, -2.6802, 3.3883



52.7557, -3.3626, 3.0022

Rectangle

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



52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488



52.7557, -2.4875, 2.4358



52.7557, -2.6802, 3.3883



52.7557, -3.1472, 3.3038

Sweetspot

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



52.7557, -2.9551, 2.3496



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



53.0127, -3.5941, 3.1078



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400

Same Dimension

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



52.7557, -2.9551, 2.3496



70.3061, -4.0271, 2.7952



52.4779, -2.4931, 2.0272



24.9560, -1.4196, 1.0298



24.2008, 5.1147, -41.2900



3.1624, -0.8192, -2.1843

Inverse Universe

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



52.6106, -2.0422, 2.6457



70.0196, -2.2195, 3.3841



53.1450, -3.1386, 3.7010



24.8647, -0.8441, 1.2171



23.6169, 42.1986, 1.6647



2.4035, 4.4657, -1.1571

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488 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 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

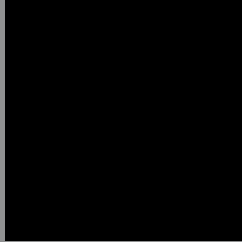
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

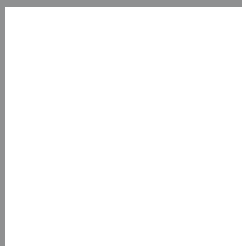
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.7546, -2.9539,

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

52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488

Protanopia

52.6968, -1.7427, 2.7542

Deuteranopia

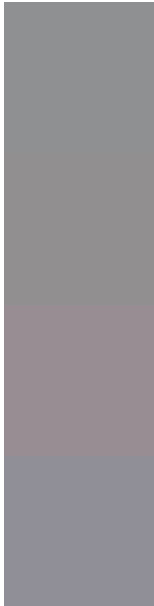
52.6390, 3.9343, 1.8747



Tritanopia

52.8274, -0.6870, -1.7719

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488

Protanomaly

52.6102, -2.0426, 2.6467

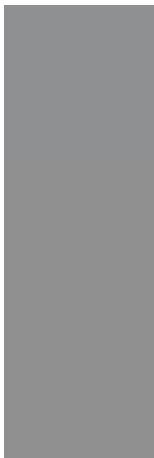
Deuteranomaly

52.7262, 1.3769, 1.9342

Tritanomaly

52.7338, -1.1960, -0.4448

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488 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(143, 144, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 144, 145)  
}
```

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(143, 144, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 144, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488 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(143, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 144, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 144, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 144, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144,  
145) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
144, 145) }
```

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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