

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6474, 2.1969,
4.5382)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.6474, 2.1969,
4.5382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8C8C
RGB	156, 140, 140
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	0°, 7%, 58%
HSV	0°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	27.8220, 27.7175, 28.6945
YIQ	144.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

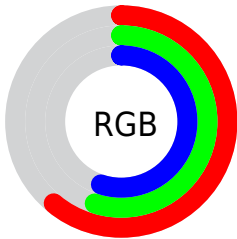
Format	Color
RYB	156, 140, 140
Decimal	10259596
CIELab	59.63, 5.98, 2.18
CIELCh	60, 6.365, 19.991
Yxy	27.7187, 0.3303, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288449676 (0xFF9C8C8C)
YUV	144.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382

Details

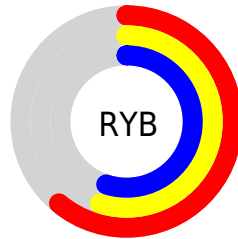
The HunterLab color $52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.3490, -7.6824, 1.4931$, and the grayscale version is $53.1324, -2.8350, 2.8868$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.0218, 1.4330, 6.3807$, and $33.2472, 2.6323, 3.2832$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.0112, 7.5616, 6.0037$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.5309, -2.9476, 3.1667$.

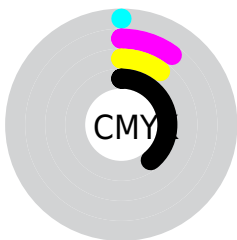
Distribution



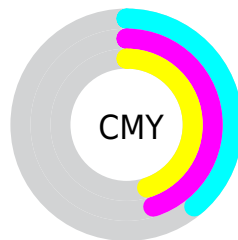
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382 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 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6474, 2.1969,
4.5382

■ 52.6474, 2.1969,
4.5382

170.6225, -1.7761,
11.7863

■ 42.5602, 2.4044,
3.8714

■ 74.8566, 1.6111,
5.9628

■ 33.2140, 2.5489,
3.2344

■ 86.8995, 1.2458,
6.7171

■ 24.6742, 2.6185,
2.6285

■ 99.5268, 0.8367,
7.4985

■ 17.0257, 2.5985,
2.0538

112.7126, 0.3869,
8.3062

■ 10.3880, 2.4652,
1.5080

126.4342, -0.1013,
9.1396

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.6715, -0.6257,

9.9978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.4063, -1.1845,
10.8802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6474, 2.1969,
4.5382

■ 52.6474, 2.1969,
4.5382

■ 48.0112, 7.5616,
6.0037

■ 57.5309, -2.9476,
3.1667

■ 43.6628, 13.1546,
7.5652

■ 62.6233, -7.8873,
1.8776

■ 39.6582, 18.9431,
9.2167

■ 67.8980, -12.6495,
0.6610

■ 36.0645, 24.8312,
10.9310

■ 73.3329, -17.2604,
-0.4934

■ 32.9589, 30.6190,
12.6466

■ 78.9100, -21.7442,
-1.5949

■ 30.4226, 35.9733,
14.2576

■ 84.6149, -26.1224,
-2.6519

■ 28.5247, 40.4466,
15.6189

■ 90.4357, -30.4134,
-3.6714

■ 27.2967, 43.5980,
16.5854

■ 92.6326, -31.9974,
-4.0346

■ 26.5868, 45.5250,
17.1796

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6486, 2.4400, 1.9934



52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382



52.6486, 0.5940, 6.5371

Triad

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



52.6486, 2.1954, 4.5391



52.6486, -6.7597, 5.9662



52.6486, -3.7182, -2.2748

Complementary

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



52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382



56.3490, -7.6824, 1.4931

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.



52.6486, -6.1336, -1.0906



52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382



52.6486, -7.8659, 3.7235

Square

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



52.6486, 2.1954, 4.5391



52.6486, -4.5888, 7.3316



52.6486, -7.6390, 1.1358



52.6486, -1.0114, -2.0291

Rectangle

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



52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382



52.6486, -1.0098, 7.3311



52.6486, -7.6390, 1.1358



52.6486, -4.5903, -2.0285

Sweetspot

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



52.6486, 2.1954, 4.5391



75.6590, -2.0585, 4.7743



53.1270, 4.7647, -2.2815



35.2500, -0.7161, 2.3059



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.



52.6486, 2.1954, 4.5391



69.6878, 4.3671, 6.4982



54.9013, -1.6788, 7.0058



25.7805, 0.8112, 2.1342



24.1295, 41.3168, 15.5918



3.2273, 5.5222, 2.0853

Inverse Universe

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



56.3490, -7.6824, 1.4931



75.6235, -11.4856, 1.6095



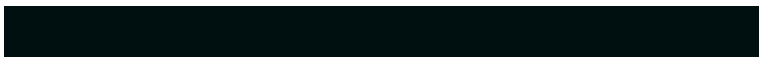
53.9962, -3.8943, -1.3324



27.4031, -3.5194, 0.7988



46.4270, -24.6081, -4.9078



6.2085, -3.2911, -0.6557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

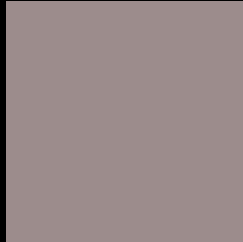
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382 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 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6474, 2.1969,

4.5382.

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

52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382

Protanopia

52.7266, -1.7546, 3.6824

Deuteranopia

52.6589, 3.6556, 4.5769



Tritanopia

52.7288, 4.4142, 0.5966

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382

Protanomaly

52.6812, -0.5101, 4.0925

Deuteranomaly

52.5621, 3.3305, 4.4602

Tritanomaly

52.6390, 3.9343, 1.8747

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

52.9317, -0.9897, 3.4908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382 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(156, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 140, 140)  
}
```

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(156, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 140, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382 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(156, 140, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 140,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6474, 2.1969, 4.5382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
140, 140) }
```

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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