

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.0667, -0.6942,
-4.3151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.0667, -0.6942,
-4.3151) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.1370, -0.6987,
-4.3783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E90A0
RGB	142, 144, 160
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4353, 0.3725
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	233°, 9%, 59%
HSV	233°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	27.4738, 28.2354, 37.2597
YIQ	145.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

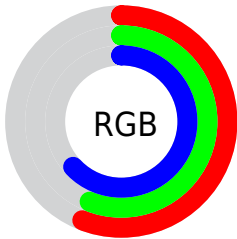
Format	Color
RYB	142, 144, 160
Decimal	9343136
CIELab	60.10, 2.57, -8.68
CIELCh	60, 9.055, 286.510
Yxy	28.2366, 0.2955, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533216 (0xFF8E90A0)
YUV	145.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292
Hunter-Lab	53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783

Details

The HunterLab color $53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.2066, -4.9345, 9.7122$, and the grayscale version is $53.2770, -2.8427, 2.8946$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.5184, -1.6243, -3.9689$, and $33.7414, 0.0796, -4.6303$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.8345, 1.7563, -11.7167$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.5982, -2.9032, 2.4063$.

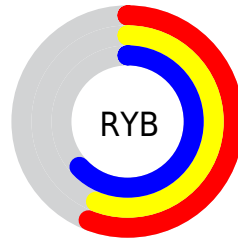
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

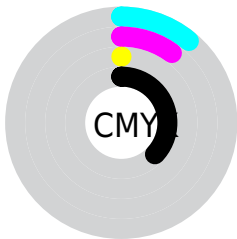
Blue (63%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

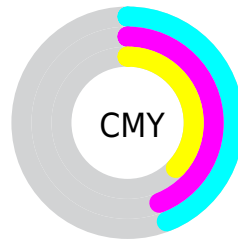


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783 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 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1370, -0.6987,
-4.3783

■ 53.1370, -0.6987,
-4.3783

171.3463, -6.0059,
-1.0411

■ 43.0164, -0.3022,
-4.5004

■ 75.4069, -1.6284,
-3.9553

■ 33.6341, 0.0447,
-4.5561

■ 87.4778, -2.1529,
-3.6662

■ 25.0548, 0.3347,
-4.5360

■ 100.1318, -2.7140,
-3.3302

■ 17.3623, 0.5583,
-4.4295

113.3432, -3.3097,
-2.9504

■ 10.6738, 0.7011,
-4.2256

127.0894, -3.9381,
-2.5295

■ 1.0620, 10.5014,
-33.8269

141.3503, -4.5978,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.0696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.1080, -5.2875,
-1.5729

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1370, -0.6987,
-4.3783

■ 53.1370, -0.6987,
-4.3783

■ 47.8345, 1.7563,
-11.7167

■ 58.5982, -2.9032,
2.4063

■ 42.7123, 4.5354,
-19.7681

■ 64.1961, -4.9075,
8.7550

■ 37.8045, 7.7287,
-28.7296

■ 69.9171, -6.7537,
14.7613

■ 33.1572, 11.4500,
-38.8389

■ 75.7496, -8.4729,
20.4966

■ 28.8347, 15.8266,
-50.3407

■ 81.6840, -10.0893,
26.0163

■ 24.9283, 20.9609,
-63.3744

■ 87.7125, -11.6219,
31.3634

■ 21.5639, 26.8183,
-77.6866

■ 93.8286, -13.0855,
36.5719

■ 18.9003, 33.0037,
-92.1064

■ 97.6310, -18.4730,
39.6391

■ 17.2167, 37.8659,
-103.2609

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1381, -4.5686, -4.4876



53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783



53.1381, 2.6876, -2.2313

Triad

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



53.1381, -0.6998, -4.3773



53.1381, 2.3983, 7.7914



53.1381, -9.9050, 4.5227

Complementary

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



53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783



58.2066, -4.9345, 9.7122

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.



53.1381, -8.1469, 7.5519



53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783



53.1381, -1.0853, 9.3456

Square

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



53.1381, -0.6998, -4.3773



53.1381, 4.5111, 4.8715



53.1381, -4.9433, 9.2612



53.1381, -9.8085, 0.8343

Rectangle

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



53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783



53.1381, 4.1839, -0.0169



53.1381, -4.9433, 9.2612



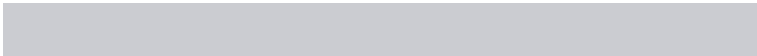
53.1381, -9.5135, 5.6461

Sweetspot

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



53.1381, -0.6998, -4.3773



77.6149, -3.3968, 1.6373



57.7565, -8.6981, 2.2762



36.0778, -1.4856, 0.4404



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



53.1381, -0.6998, -4.3773



70.1544, -0.3106, -7.8114



53.1647, 2.2975, -4.2900



25.5894, -0.5481, -1.4026



15.3110, 32.9705, -90.3111



2.6888, 2.3881, -8.5160

Inverse Universe

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



53.6972, 3.1130, 4.0071



71.0578, 5.7335, 5.6156



58.2041, -7.9840, 9.6561



25.8022, 0.9309, 1.8180



24.2051, 41.6051, 14.4538



3.2837, 5.7370, 1.2414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

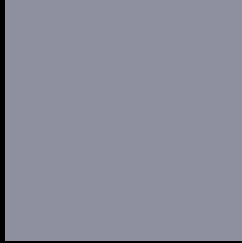
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

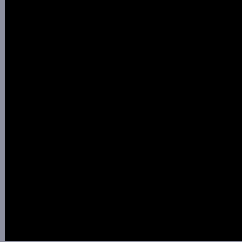
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

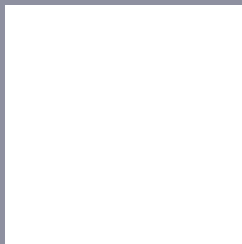
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783.

-4.3783.

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

53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783

Protanopia

53.2205, -0.4116, -4.2635

Deuteranopia

53.1058, 3.6002, -4.8581



Tritanopia

53.2107, -2.1737, -2.2958

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783

Protanomaly

53.2205, -0.4116, -4.2635

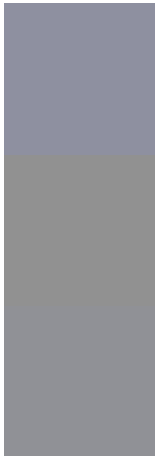
Deuteranomaly

53.1179, 2.2075, -4.8665

Tritanomaly

53.2427, -1.9991, -2.7484

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

53.2749, -2.3238, 0.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783 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(142, 144, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 144, 160)  
}
```

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(142, 144, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 144, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783 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(142, 144, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 144, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 144, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 144, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 144, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 144,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1370, -0.6987, -4.3783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 144, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
144, 160) }
```

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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