

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.1724, -2.3358,
1.3958)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.1724, -2.3358, 1.3958)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.2149, -2.6521,
1.5289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	909194
RGB	144, 145, 148
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4314, 0.4196
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	225°, 2%, 57%
HSV	225°, 3%, 58%
XYZ	26.9723, 28.3183, 32.0614
YIQ	145.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

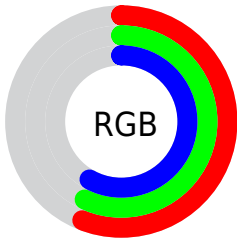
Format	Color
RYB	144, 145, 148
Decimal	9474452
CIELab	60.18, 0.23, -1.72
CIELCh	60, 1.735, 277.586
Yxy	28.3195, 0.3088, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287664532 (0xFF909194)
YUV	145.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147
Hunter-Lab	53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289

Details

The HunterLab color $53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.0154, -3.0535, 4.2680$, and the grayscale version is $53.2248, -2.8399, 2.8918$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.5757, -3.8360, 2.6660$, and $33.8041, -1.7802, 0.9631$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8335, -1.5982, -3.9537$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.7040, -3.5146, 6.7080$.

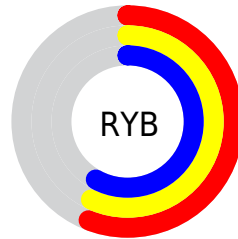
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

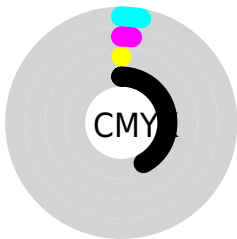
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (58%)

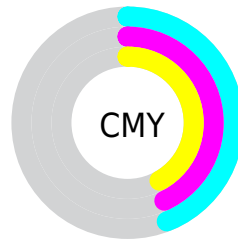


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289 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 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2149, -2.6521,
1.5289

■ 53.2149, -2.6521,
1.5289

■ 171.4615, -8.8789,
7.3284

■ 43.0890, -2.1252,
1.0689

■ 75.4944, -3.8199,
2.5776

■ 33.7010, -1.6376,
0.6551

■ 87.5698, -4.4541,
3.1588

■ 25.1155, -1.1942,
0.2938

■ 100.2280, -5.1199,
3.7752

■ 17.4160, -0.7998,
-0.0076

■ 113.4435, -5.8159,
4.4249

■ 10.7195, -0.4616,
-0.2379

■ 127.1936, -6.5409,
5.1063

■ 1.3969, 0.6397,
-5.0258

141.4583, -7.2937,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.8182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.2196, -8.0733,
6.5593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.2149, -2.6521,
1.5289

■ 53.2149, -2.6521,
1.5289

■ 48.8335, -1.5982,
-3.9537

■ 57.7040, -3.5146,
6.7080

■ 44.5692, -0.3073,
-9.8133

■ 62.2870, -4.2153,
11.6379

■ 40.4397, 1.2726,
-16.1363

■ 66.9565, -4.7817,
16.3652

■ 36.4658, 3.2088,
-23.0275

■ 71.7055, -5.2346,
20.9267

■ 32.6750, 5.5839,
-30.6067

■ 76.5281, -5.5909,
25.3520

■ 29.1032, 8.4948,
-38.9960

■ 81.4193, -5.8643,
29.6651

■ 25.7978, 12.0415,
-48.2840

■ 86.3748, -6.0660,
33.8856

■ 22.8201, 16.2957,
-58.4465

■ 90.6045, -8.9638,
37.3391

■ 20.2453, 21.2291,
-69.2044

■ 94.1257, -14.5544,
40.0968

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2160, -3.3868, 1.6230



53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289



53.2160, -1.9668, 1.8068

Triad

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



53.2160, -2.6533, 1.5298



53.2160, -1.7037, 3.7202



53.2160, -4.1586, 3.4131

Complementary

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



53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289



54.0154, -3.0535, 4.2680

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.



53.2160, -3.7122, 3.9640



53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289



53.2160, -2.2957, 4.1397

Square

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



53.2160, -2.6533, 1.5298



53.2160, -1.4166, 3.0761



53.2160, -3.0311, 4.2283



53.2160, -4.2532, 2.7167

Rectangle

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



53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289



53.2160, -1.6290, 2.1619



53.2160, -3.0311, 4.2283



53.2160, -4.0448, 3.6211

Sweetspot

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



53.2160, -2.6533, 1.5298



71.6814, -3.7336, 3.2154



54.0500, -4.2537, 2.9806



34.2662, -1.7876, 1.5576



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



53.2160, -2.6533, 1.5298



70.4772, -3.4791, 1.7792



53.0084, -1.8977, 1.2927



25.3640, -1.2298, 0.4843



17.3194, 22.7936, -70.8526



2.7900, 0.4677, -4.4970

Inverse Universe

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



53.1859, -1.4606, 2.8831



70.4324, -1.6856, 3.8180



54.2246, -3.8106, 4.4953



25.3451, -0.4496, 1.3741



23.4439, 40.6536, 11.2325



2.6725, 4.7863, 0.1021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289 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 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

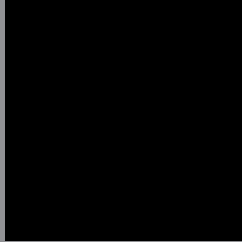
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289.

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

53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289

Protanopia

53.1862, -1.2815, 1.5183

Deuteranopia

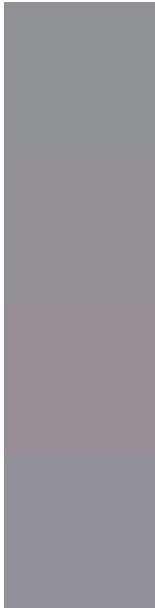
53.2802, 3.4278, 1.2500



Tritanopia

53.2286, -0.7061, -1.7548

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289

Protanomaly

53.0996, -1.5805, 1.4088

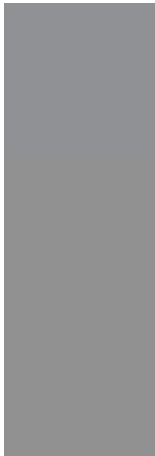
Deuteranomaly

53.0955, 1.3722, 0.9902

Tritanomaly

53.1350, -1.2156, -0.4266

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

53.2408, -2.6798, 2.4759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289 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(144, 145, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 145, 148)  
}
```

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(144, 145, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 145, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289 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(144, 145, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 145, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 145, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 145, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 145, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 145,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.2149, -2.6521, 1.5289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 145, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
145, 148) }
```

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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