

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.2618, -4.4076,
-1.3496)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.2618, -4.4076,
-1.3496) contains.

HunterLab(53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(53.4031, -4.6017,
-1.1158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89939A
RGB	137, 147, 154
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4235, 0.3961
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	205°, 8%, 57%
HSV	205°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	26.5830, 28.5189, 34.6755
YIQ	144.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

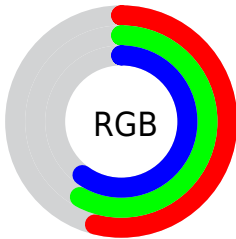
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 143, 154
Decimal	9016218
CIE _{Lab}	60.36, -2.13, -4.93
CIE _{LCh}	60, 5.374, 246.611
Yxy	28.5201, 0.2961, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287206298 (0xFF89939A)
YUV	144.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476
Hunter-Lab	53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158

Details

The HunterLab color $[53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[53.5000, -0.8211, 6.7233]$, and the grayscale version is $[53.1204, -2.8344, 2.8861]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[75.6799, -6.2373, -0.2264]$, and $[33.9925, -3.5444, -1.4977]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[50.3910, -5.7268, -5.0209]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[56.5174, -3.1944, 2.6977]$.

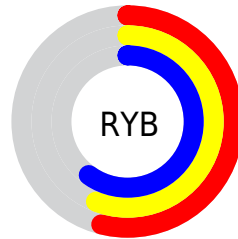
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (58%)

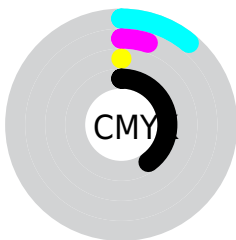
Blue (60%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (60%)

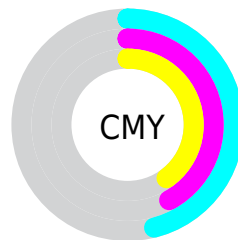


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158 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 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4031, -4.6017,
-1.1158

■ 53.4031, -4.6017,
-1.1158

171.7393,
-11.7655, 3.5299

■ 43.2644, -3.9409,
-1.4152

■ 75.7058, -6.0125,
-0.3625

■ 33.8626, -3.3089,
-1.6575

■ 87.7919, -6.7586,
0.0815

■ 25.2620, -2.7074,
-1.8342

■ 100.4604, -7.5313,
0.5664

■ 17.5458, -2.1363,
-1.9346

113.6856, -8.3295,
1.0899

■ 10.8299, -1.5942,
-1.9431

127.4451, -9.1527,
1.6497

■ 1.9845, -3.4729,
-10.1939

141.7189,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.0002, 2.2440

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.4890,
-10.8713, 2.8712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4031, -4.6017,
-1.1158

■ 53.4031, -4.6017,
-1.1158

■ 50.3910, -5.7268,
-5.0209

■ 56.5174, -3.1944,
2.6977

■ 47.4866, -6.5291,
-9.0247

■ 59.7224, -1.5348,
6.4228

■ 44.7010, -6.9684,
-13.1276

■ 63.0121, 0.3473,
10.0674

■ 42.0447, -7.0001,
-17.3268

■ 66.3802, 2.4267,
13.6388

■ 39.5291, -6.5789,
-21.6133

■ 69.8208, 4.6818,
17.1440

■ 37.1651, -5.6620,
-25.9706

■ 73.3291, 7.0940,
20.5901

■ 34.9629, -4.2159,
-30.3742

■ 76.9004, 9.6472,
23.9834

■ 32.9296, -2.2267,
-34.7937

■ 79.9076, 10.2805,
26.7345

■ 31.2227, -0.0965,
-38.8174

■ 81.7348, 6.9520,
28.3093

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4042, -6.3683, 0.3274



53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158



53.4042, -2.3405, -1.4591

Triad

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



53.4042, -4.6027, -1.1149



53.4042, 1.6280, 3.3907



53.4042, -5.4734, 6.1859

Complementary

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



53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158



53.5000, -0.8211, 6.7233

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.



53.4042, -3.3624, 6.9329



53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158



53.4042, 0.7569, 5.3639

Square

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



53.4042, -4.6027, -1.1149



53.4042, 1.2823, 1.2037



53.4042, -1.0792, 6.6384



53.4042, -6.8650, 4.5558

Rectangle

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



53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158



53.4042, -0.8499, -1.0070



53.4042, -1.0792, 6.6384



53.4042, -4.8258, 6.5454

Sweetspot

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



53.4042, -4.6027, -1.1149



75.3154, -4.7178, 2.6070



55.1703, -9.5425, 5.5583



35.6756, -2.3181, 1.0516



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.



53.4042, -4.6027, -1.1149



71.0635, -6.5750, -2.6613



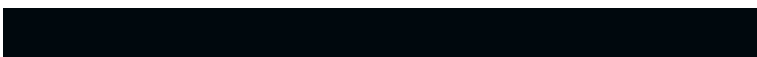
51.0201, -0.6335, -4.1006



25.6902, -2.0789, -0.1975



28.3088, -0.3035, -34.7284



4.3734, -1.4305, -2.3784

Inverse Universe

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



51.8349, 4.1238, 0.4371



68.5484, 7.5246, -0.0974



55.8844, -4.7881, 9.2422



25.0611, 1.3969, 0.4097



24.9285, 45.1663, -3.0812



3.1641, 5.9382, -1.9828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158 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 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

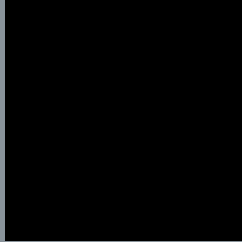
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

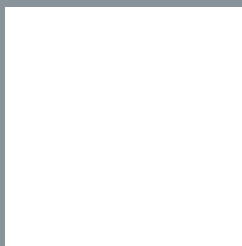
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158.

-1.1158.

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

53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158

Protanopia

53.2208, -0.9200, -0.3151

Deuteranopia

53.2775, 3.7877, -1.6143



Tritanopia

53.3195, -3.1487, -3.1699

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158

Protanomaly

53.2826, -2.1133, -0.7393

Deuteranomaly

53.2047, 0.6685, -1.7610

Tritanomaly

53.2873, -3.3252, -2.7144

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

53.3354, -3.7128, 1.6551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158 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(137, 147, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 147, 154)  
}
```

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(137, 147, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 147, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158 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(137, 147, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 147, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 147, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 147, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 147, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 147,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.4031, -4.6017, -1.1158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 147, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
147, 154) }
```

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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