

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.4224, -6.9413,
1.2857)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.4224, -6.9413, 1.2857)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.3086, -6.7458,
1.1063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869495
RGB	134, 148, 149
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4196, 0.4157
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	184°, 7%, 55%
HSV	184°, 10%, 58%
XYZ	25.8462, 28.4181, 32.5567
YIQ	143.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

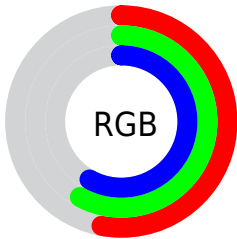
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 141, 149
Decimal	8819861
CIE _{Lab}	60.27, -4.79, -2.25
CIE _{LCh}	60, 5.294, 205.114
Yxy	28.4193, 0.2977, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287009941 (0xFF869495)
YUV	143.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069
Hunter-Lab	53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063

Details

The HunterLab color $53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.4367, 1.4929, 4.5911$, and the grayscale version is $52.7753, -2.8160, 2.8674$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.5762, -8.5125, 2.0962$, and $33.6393, -5.0872, 0.2729$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.9330, -10.1716, -0.6395$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.8118, -2.9517, 2.9658$.

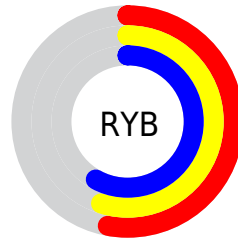
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (58%)

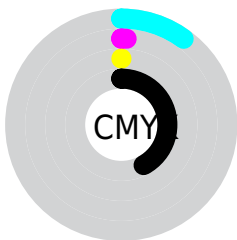
Blue (58%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

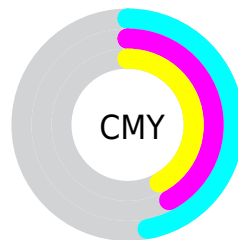


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063 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 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.3086, -6.7458,
1.1063

■ 53.3086, -6.7458,
1.1063

171.5998,
-14.9688, 6.7151

■ 43.1763, -5.9329,
0.6731

■ 75.5997, -8.4323,
2.1059

■ 33.7814, -5.1363,
0.2880

■ 87.6804, -9.3052,
2.6644

■ 25.1884, -4.3538,
-0.0422

■ 100.3437,
-10.1985, 3.2591

■ 17.4806, -3.5794,
-0.3094

113.5640,
-11.1123, 3.8879

■ 10.7744, -2.8007,
-0.5011

127.3188,
-12.0463, 4.5493

■ 1.7149, -3.0010,
-5.3382

141.5880,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.0006, 5.2418

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.3537,
-13.9748, 5.9641

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3086, -6.7458,
1.1063

■ 53.3086, -6.7458,
1.1063

■ 51.9330, -10.1716,
-0.6395

■ 54.8118, -2.9517,
2.9658

■ 50.6847, -13.1937,
-2.2611

■ 56.4353, 1.1795,
4.9233

■ 49.5669, -15.7853,
-3.7453

■ 58.1754, 5.6121,
6.9667

■ 48.5800, -17.9247,
-5.0819

■ 60.0271, 10.3121,
9.0840

■ 47.7227, -19.5992,
-6.2629

■ 61.9852, 15.2477,
11.2640

■ 46.9913, -20.8077,
-7.2845

■ 64.0441, 20.3891,
13.4971

■ 46.3797, -21.5630,
-8.1477

■ 66.1984, 25.7096,
15.7744

■ 45.8781, -21.8953,
-8.8601

■ 68.4431, 31.1852,
18.0886

■ 45.4549, -21.9348,
-9.4636

■ 68.9331, 31.3915,
18.5693

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3097, -7.1320, 3.2547



53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063



53.3097, -5.3238, -0.6221

Triad

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



53.3097, -6.7468, 1.1071



53.3097, 0.7849, 0.4690



53.3097, -2.4746, 6.8798

Complementary

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



53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063



50.4367, 1.4929, 4.5911

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.



53.3097, -0.3248, 6.2004



53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063



53.3097, 1.5771, 2.5465

Square

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



53.3097, -6.7468, 1.1071



53.3097, -0.9799, -1.0012



53.3097, 1.1676, 4.6361



53.3097, -4.6894, 6.5303

Rectangle

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



53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063



53.3097, -3.9654, -1.2741



53.3097, 1.1676, 4.6361



53.3097, -1.7200, 6.7651

Sweetspot

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



53.3097, -6.7468, 1.1071



72.7314, -5.5199, 3.2096



53.2033, -9.4475, 7.1764



34.1658, -2.7836, 1.4208



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.



53.3097, -6.7468, 1.1071



70.9249, -10.0701, 0.9595



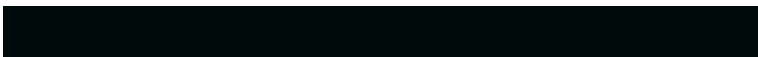
51.2004, -3.3329, -1.4356



25.4890, -3.0676, 0.6032



41.7208, -20.1481, -8.6533



4.7859, -2.4365, -0.7222

Inverse Universe

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



50.5751, 4.1949, -1.6088



66.4934, 7.7030, -3.4902



52.4707, -1.9857, 6.8114



24.2953, 1.7044, -0.5772



26.3639, 51.1145, -29.2086



2.9443, 5.7508, -3.5911

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063 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 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

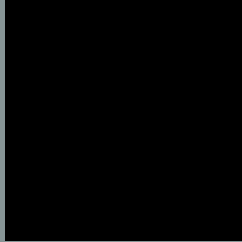
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

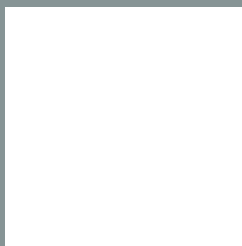
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3086, -6.7458,

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

53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063

Protanopia

53.1565, -1.4431, 1.9407

Deuteranopia

53.3103, 3.5891, 0.8217



Tritanopia

53.4512, -4.1793, -3.0181

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063

Protanomaly

53.0469, -3.2368, 1.3162

Deuteranomaly

53.4211, -0.3536, 0.8875

Tritanomaly

53.2775, -4.9805, -1.7678

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

52.8219, -4.1415, 1.9521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063 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(134, 148, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 148, 149)  
}
```

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(134, 148, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 148, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063 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(134, 148, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 148, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 148, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 148, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 148, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 148,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.3086, -6.7458, 1.1063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 148, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
148, 149) }
```

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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