

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.4491, 2.1644,
4.5852)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852)
contains.

HunterLab(53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852)	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(53.4491, 2.1644,
4.5852)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8E8E
RGB	158, 142, 142
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.38
HSL	0°, 8%, 59%
HSV	0°, 10%, 62%
XYZ	28.6560, 28.5681, 29.5950
YIQ	146.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

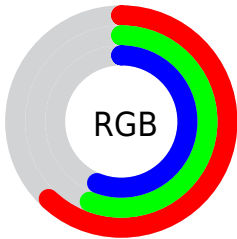
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 142, 142
Decimal	10391182
CIE Lab	60.40, 5.97, 2.17
CIE LCh	60, 6.347, 19.982
Yxy	28.5693, 0.3301, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288581262 (0xFF9E8E8E)
YUV	146.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852

Details

The HunterLab color $53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.1599, -7.7391, 1.5326$, and the grayscale version is $53.9363, -2.8779, 2.9305$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.9022, 1.5578, 6.0034$, and $33.9894, 2.6050, 3.3276$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.7394, 7.6079, 6.0719$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.4096, -3.0555, 3.1940$.

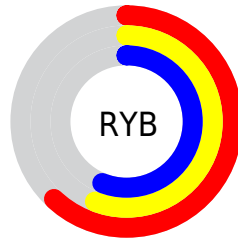
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (56%)

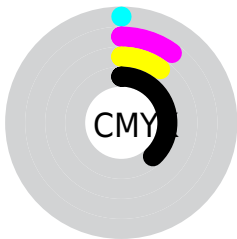
Blue (56%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

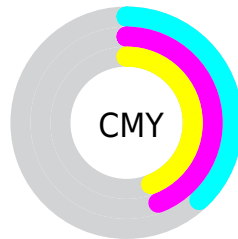


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852 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 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4491, 2.1644,
4.5852

■ 53.4491, 2.1644,
4.5852

171.8073, -1.8431,
11.8485

■ 43.3073, 2.3774,
3.9165

■ 75.7576, 1.5690,
6.0135

■ 33.9022, 2.5280,
3.2775

■ 87.8463, 1.1995,
6.7696

■ 25.2979, 2.6049,
2.6697

■ 100.5172, 0.7865,
7.5527

■ 17.5776, 2.5936,
2.0932

113.7449, 0.3330,
8.3622

■ 10.8570, 2.4714,
1.5460

127.5067, -0.1587,
9.1971

■ 2.1034, 12.2453,
1.4724

141.7826, -0.6864,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.0570

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.5549, -1.2484,
10.9410

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4491, 2.1644,
4.5852

■ 53.4491, 2.1644,
4.5852

■ 48.7394, 7.6079,
6.0719

■ 58.4096, -3.0555,
3.1940

■ 44.3216, 13.2836,
7.6560

■ 63.5821, -8.0676,
1.8863

■ 40.2527, 19.1585,
9.3319

■ 68.9394, -12.8998,
0.6522

■ 36.6006, 25.1358,
11.0719

■ 74.4592, -17.5785,
-0.5188

■ 33.4440, 31.0133,
12.8139

■ 80.1233, -22.1285,
-1.6363

■ 30.8653, 36.4530,
14.4504

■ 85.9171, -26.5715,
-2.7086

■ 28.9351, 41.0000,
15.8341

■ 91.8283, -30.9261,
-3.7429

■ 27.6857, 44.2055,
16.8171

■ 92.7411, -31.5885,
-3.8897

■ 26.9625, 46.1684,
17.4224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4503, 2.4074, 2.0344



53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852



53.4503, 0.5589, 6.5903

Triad

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



53.4503, 2.1629, 4.5861



53.4503, -6.8116, 6.0186



53.4503, -3.7639, -2.2393

Complementary

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



53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852



57.1599, -7.7391, 1.5326

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.



53.4503, -6.1850, -1.0533



53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852



53.4503, -7.9211, 3.7699

Square

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



53.4503, 2.1629, 4.5861



53.4503, -4.6349, 7.3882



53.4503, -7.6940, 1.1767



53.4503, -1.0512, -1.9938

Rectangle

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



53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852



53.4503, -1.0480, 7.3872



53.4503, -7.6940, 1.1767



53.4503, -4.6380, -1.9927

Sweetspot

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



53.4503, 2.1629, 4.5861



76.7205, -2.0857, 4.8419



53.9297, 4.7384, -2.2491



36.1781, -0.7313, 2.3678



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.



53.4503, 2.1629, 4.5861



70.6607, 4.4355, 6.5914



55.7092, -1.7203, 7.0611



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.



57.1599, -7.7391, 1.5326



76.6845, -11.6526, 1.6301



54.8019, -3.9412, -1.2976



27.4031, -3.5194, 0.7988



46.4269, -24.6080, -4.9079



6.2085, -3.2911, -0.6557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852 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 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852 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 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4491, 2.1644,

4.5852.

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

53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852

Protanopia

53.5294, -1.7949, 3.7281

Deuteranopia

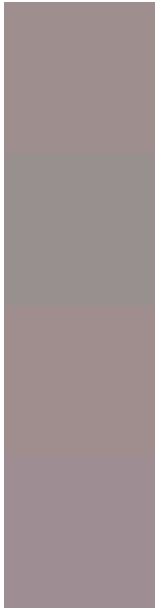
53.4601, 3.6257, 4.6234



Tritanopia

53.5609, 4.5500, 0.2004

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852

Protanomaly

53.4837, -0.5478, 4.1391

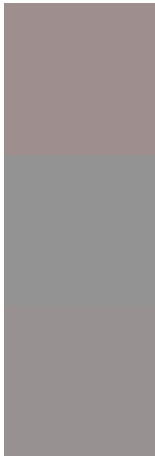
Deuteranomaly

53.3632, 3.3002, 4.5065

Tritanomaly

53.4404, 3.9061, 1.9144

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

53.7349, -1.0283, 3.5358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852 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(158, 142, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 142, 142)  
}
```

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(158, 142, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 142, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852 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(158, 142, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 142, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 142, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 142, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 142, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 142,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.4491, 2.1644, 4.5852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 142, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
142, 142) }
```

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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