

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.4957, -1.5741,
3.3358)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.4957, -1.5741, 3.3358)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.5581, -1.6384,
3.3186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959191
RGB	149, 145, 145
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	0°, 2%, 58%
HSV	0°, 3%, 58%
XYZ	27.6307, 28.6847, 30.8685
YIQ	146.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

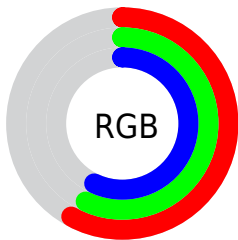
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 145, 145
Decimal	9802129
CIE Lab	60.50, 1.47, 0.52
CIE LCh	61, 1.558, 19.333
Yxy	28.6859, 0.3169, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992209 (0xFF959191)
YUV	146.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186

Details

The HunterLab color $53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.4831, -4.1045, 2.5576$, and the grayscale version is $53.6950, -2.8650, 2.9173$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.9387, -2.7627, 4.5580$, and $34.0695, -0.9690, 2.1356$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.9893, 3.2771, 4.6417$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.3344, -6.3595, 2.0777$.

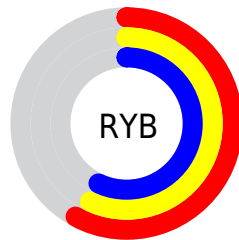
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

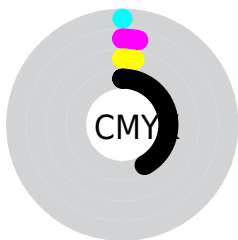
Blue (57%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (57%)

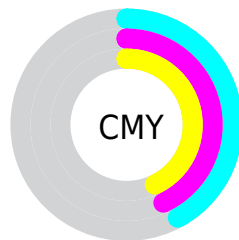


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186 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 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5581, -1.6384,
3.3186

■ 53.5581, -1.6384,
3.3186

171.9681, -7.3881,
9.9581

■ 43.4090, -1.1794,
2.7394

■ 75.8800, -2.6828,
4.5846

■ 33.9958, -0.7648,
2.1973

■ 87.9748, -3.2601,
5.2660

■ 25.3829, -0.4011,
1.6959

100.6517, -3.8715,
5.9781

■ 17.6528, -0.0954,
1.2388

113.8850, -4.5155,
6.7195

■ 10.9211, 0.1414,
0.8306

127.6522, -5.1903,
7.4892

■ 2.3608, 2.5878,
1.0343

141.9335, -5.8948,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.2861

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.7108, -6.6278,
9.1093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.5581, -1.6384,
3.3186

■ 53.5581, -1.6384,
3.3186

■ 48.9893, 3.2771,
4.6417

■ 58.3344, -6.3595,
2.0777

■ 44.6593, 8.4072,
6.0522

■ 63.2874, -10.9058,
0.9065

■ 40.6128, 13.7483,
7.5532

■ 68.3961, -15.3032,
-0.2038

■ 36.9038, 19.2600,
9.1349

■ 73.6428, -19.5753,
-1.2623

■ 33.5976, 24.8334,
10.7653

■ 79.0133, -23.7427,
-2.2770

■ 30.7686, 30.2549,
12.3779

■ 84.4957, -27.8236,
-3.2548

■ 28.4919, 35.1842,
13.8639

■ 90.0803, -31.8332,
-4.2015

■ 26.8271, 39.1891,
15.0827

■ 92.2657, -33.3837,
-4.5257

■ 25.7929, 41.8808,
15.9058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5593, -1.5889, 2.6881



53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186



53.5593, -2.0186, 3.8365

Triad

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



53.5593, -1.6397, 3.3195



53.5593, -3.8342, 3.7078



53.5593, -3.0989, 1.6971

Complementary

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



53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186



54.4831, -4.1045, 2.5576

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.



53.5593, -3.6975, 1.9776



53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186



53.5593, -4.1207, 3.1417

Square

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



53.5593, -1.6397, 3.3195



53.5593, -3.2864, 4.0588



53.5593, -4.0708, 2.5081



53.5593, -2.4335, 1.7462

Rectangle

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



53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186



53.5593, -2.4053, 4.0493



53.5593, -4.0708, 2.5081



53.5593, -3.3145, 1.7561

Sweetspot

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



53.5593, -1.6397, 3.3195



72.7199, -3.2629, 4.1585



53.6756, -1.0002, 1.6488



34.2526, -1.5555, 1.9525



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.



53.5593, -1.6397, 3.3195



71.4390, -1.9516, 4.5068



54.1311, -2.5979, 3.9683



25.3267, -0.5533, 1.6443



23.1942, 39.6987, 14.9872



2.5684, 4.3837, 1.6594

Inverse Universe

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



54.4831, -4.1045, 2.5576



72.8481, -5.7111, 3.3447



53.9050, -3.1517, 1.8862



25.9300, -2.1630, 1.1468



44.5993, -23.6251, -4.7455



4.9359, -2.6158, -0.5227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

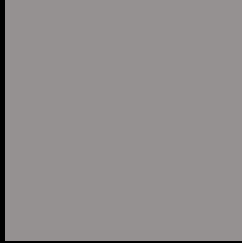
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

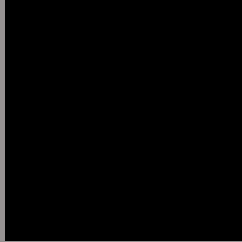
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5581, -1.6384,

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

53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186

Protanopia

53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186

Deuteranopia

53.4777, 3.9136, 2.8715



Tritanopia

53.3812, 1.2699, -1.5274

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186

Protanomaly

53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186

Deuteranomaly

53.3753, 2.1436, 2.7196

Tritanomaly

53.5396, 0.1133, 0.5701

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

53.6993, -2.5625, 3.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186 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(149, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 145, 145)  
}
```

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(149, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186 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(149, 145, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.5581, -1.6384, 3.3186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
145, 145) }
```

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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