

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.5941, -0.5449,
2.3006)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.5941, -0.5449, 2.3006)
contains.

HunterLab(53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710)	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(53.4202, -0.5352,
2.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969093
RGB	150, 144, 147
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4353, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.41
HSL	330°, 3%, 58%
HSV	330°, 4%, 59%
XYZ	27.8175, 28.5372, 31.6459
YIQ	146.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

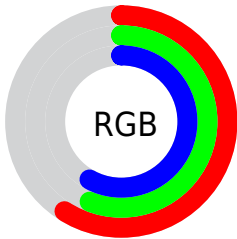
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 144, 147
Decimal	9867411
CIE Lab	60.37, 2.78, -0.80
CIE LCh	60, 2.895, 343.867
Yxy	28.5384, 0.3161, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288057491 (0xFF969093)
YUV	146.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887
Hunter-Lab	53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710

Details

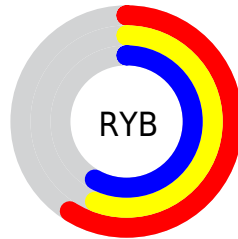
The HunterLab color $53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.6346, -5.1901, 3.6172$, and the grayscale version is $53.6669, -2.8635, 2.9158$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.7909, -1.5961, 3.4463$, and $33.9428, 0.0565, 1.1618$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0554, 5.5777, 0.5721$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.9928, -6.5274, 4.1393$.

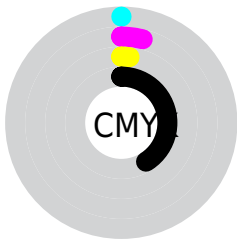
Distribution



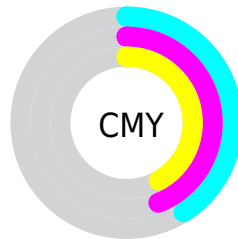
- Red (59%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710 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 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4202, -0.5352,
2.2710

■ 53.4202, -0.5352,
2.2710

171.7646, -5.7702,
8.4140

■ 43.2804, -0.1491,
1.7624

■ 75.7251, -1.4466,
3.4084

■ 33.8773, 0.1870,
1.2964

■ 87.8121, -1.9624,
4.0306

■ 25.2754, 0.4652,
0.8783

100.4815, -2.5153,
4.6861

■ 17.5576, 0.6759,
0.5139

113.7077, -3.1030,
5.3733

■ 10.8400, 0.8043,
0.2120

127.4680, -3.7238,
6.0909

■ 2.0296, 5.8632,
-1.5326

141.7426, -4.3762,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.8375

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.5135, -5.0587,
7.6122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4202, -0.5352,
2.2710

■ 53.4202, -0.5352,
2.2710

■ 49.0554, 5.5777,
0.5721

■ 57.9928, -6.5274,
4.1393

■ 44.9281, 11.8019,
-0.9143

■ 62.7429, -12.3977,
6.1401

■ 41.0806, 18.0932,
-2.1264

■ 67.6498, -18.1579,
8.2490

■ 37.5624, 24.3589,
-2.9863

■ 72.6958, -23.8216,
10.4471

■ 34.4316, 30.4300,
-3.4001

■ 77.8665, -29.4030,
12.7202

■ 31.7517, 36.0384,
-3.2674

■ 83.1499, -34.9156,
15.0573

■ 29.5840, 40.8170,
-2.5049

■ 88.5360, -40.3719,
17.4503

■ 27.9736, 44.3611,
-1.0857

■ 90.8353, -41.8346,
16.6972

■ 26.9276, 46.3710,
0.9186

■ 91.0420, -40.6198,
13.7258

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4214, -1.1859, 1.2416



53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710



53.4214, -0.5116, 3.4503

Triad

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



53.4214, -0.5365, 2.2719



53.4214, -3.4253, 5.0697



53.4214, -4.5665, 1.3072

Complementary

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



53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710



54.6346, -5.1901, 3.6172

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.



53.4214, -5.1553, 2.3597



53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710



53.4214, -4.5005, 4.5221

Square

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



53.4214, -0.5365, 2.2719



53.4214, -2.1872, 5.0474



53.4214, -5.1312, 3.5361



53.4214, -3.5162, 0.6760

Rectangle

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



53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710



53.4214, -0.8530, 4.1602



53.4214, -5.1312, 3.5361



53.4214, -4.8245, 1.6245

Sweetspot

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



53.4214, -0.5365, 2.2719



72.7491, -3.1005, 3.7360



53.2475, -0.9555, 0.6651



34.2655, -1.4838, 1.7662



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.



53.4214, -0.5365, 2.2719



70.3148, 0.1730, 2.7577



53.3343, -1.0098, 3.5131



24.9757, 0.1814, 0.9481



24.0939, 43.0355, 1.8172



2.7747, 5.1544, -1.3279

Inverse Universe

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



53.4214, -0.5365, 2.2719



70.3148, 0.1730, 2.7577



54.7218, -4.7092, 2.3734



24.9757, 0.1814, 0.9481



24.0939, 43.0355, 1.8172



2.7747, 5.1544, -1.3279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

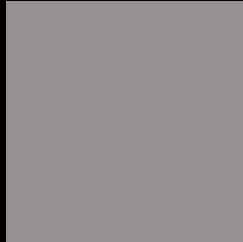
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

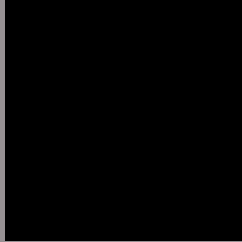
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4202, -0.5352,

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

53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710

Protanopia

53.4420, -1.9237, 2.2726

Deuteranopia

53.4404, 3.9061, 1.9144



Tritanopia

53.4391, 1.4040, -0.9656

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710

Protanomaly

53.5288, -1.6235, 2.3810

Deuteranomaly

53.4341, 2.4600, 1.8815

Tritanomaly

53.3466, 0.9044, 0.3477

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

53.4127, -2.0835, 2.6897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710 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(150, 144, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 144, 147)  
}
```

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(150, 144, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 144, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710 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(150, 144, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 144, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 144, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 144, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 144, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 144,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.4202, -0.5352, 2.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
144, 147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor