

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.6998, 2.4464,
-1.8900)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.6998, 2.4464, -1.8900)
contains.

HunterLab(53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676)	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(53.7136, 2.5233,
-2.0676)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998F9D
RGB	153, 143, 157
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4392, 0.3843
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	283°, 7%, 59%
HSV	283°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	29.0451, 28.8515, 35.9363
YIQ	147.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

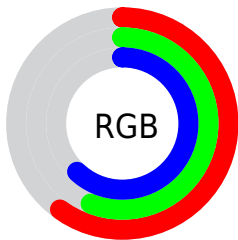
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 143, 157
Decimal	10063773
CIE Lab	60.65, 6.39, -6.06
CIE LCh	61, 8.806, 316.530
Yxy	28.8527, 0.3095, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288253853 (0xFF998F9D)
YUV	147.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481
Hunter-Lab	53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676

Details

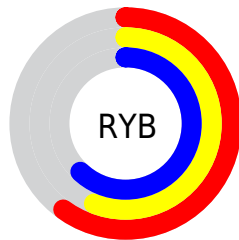
The HunterLab color $53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.8339, -8.2255, 7.7656$, and the grayscale version is $54.2343, -2.8938, 2.9466$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.1258, 1.7984, -1.5722$, and $34.1966, 2.7695, -2.5212$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0261, 8.9429, -8.2106$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.6055, -3.7754, 3.7751$.

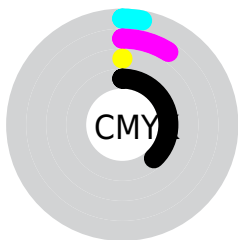
Distribution



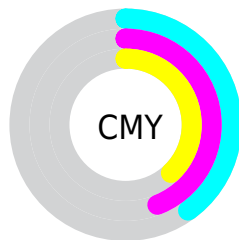
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676 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 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7136, 2.5233,
-2.0676

■ 53.7136, 2.5233,
-2.0676

172.1974, -1.3305,
2.1927

■ 43.5539, 2.7153,
-2.3144

■ 76.0546, 1.9674,
-1.4118

■ 34.1295, 2.8432,
-2.5013

■ 88.1583, 1.6161,
-1.0135

■ 25.5041, 2.8957,
-2.6191

■ 100.8436, 1.2206,
-0.5724

■ 17.7603, 2.8579,
-2.6569

114.0849, 0.7838,
-0.0913

■ 11.0127, 2.7066,
-2.5993

127.8599, 0.3083,
0.4277

■ 2.6855, 10.2258,
-9.2044

142.1486, -0.2037,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.9824

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.9331, -0.7505,
1.5712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7136, 2.5233,
-2.0676

■ 53.7136, 2.5233,
-2.0676

■ 49.0261, 8.9429,
-8.2106

■ 58.6055, -3.7754,
3.7751

■ 44.5726, 15.4793,
-14.6948

■ 63.6721, -9.9560,
9.3568

■ 40.3958, 22.0933,
-21.5401

■ 68.8935, -16.0330,
14.7190

■ 36.5472, 28.6939,
-28.7263

■ 74.2526, -22.0214,
19.8978

■ 33.0894, 35.1008,
-36.1524

■ 79.7358, -27.9364,
24.9245

■ 30.0939, 41.0068,
-43.5841

■ 85.3315, -33.7917,
29.8254

■ 27.6332, 45.9624,
-50.6100

■ 91.0302, -39.5995,
34.6228

■ 25.7631, 49.4438,
-56.6695

■ 92.0649, -39.3431,
35.4984

■ 24.4071, 51.3824,
-61.5494

■ 92.3806, -38.1293,
35.7843

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7148, -0.7800, -4.1545



53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676



53.7148, 4.4023, 1.2841

Triad

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



53.7148, 2.5220, -2.0666



53.7148, -1.1612, 9.2372



53.7148, -9.6773, 0.9141

Complementary

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



53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676



56.8339, -8.2255, 7.7656

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.



53.7148, -9.7729, 4.5134



53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676



53.7148, -4.9264, 9.1533

Square

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



53.7148, 2.5220, -2.0666



53.7148, 2.2363, 7.7149



53.7148, -8.0554, 7.4771



53.7148, -7.7904, -2.3537

Rectangle

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



53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676



53.7148, 4.5635, 3.7062



53.7148, -8.0554, 7.4771



53.7148, -9.9181, 2.1295

Sweetspot

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



53.7148, 2.5220, -2.0666



75.6866, -1.5812, 1.8591



54.0415, -2.4864, -1.7401



35.2659, -0.4365, 0.5894



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.



53.7148, 2.5220, -2.0666



70.4169, 5.3336, -4.6160



53.9944, 3.2893, -0.3382



25.8056, 1.3184, -1.0930



21.9124, 46.5482, -55.7819



3.2559, 6.6615, -6.3126

Inverse Universe

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



53.7781, 2.1267, 2.7406



70.5287, 4.6728, 3.5588



56.5892, -8.9490, 6.3054



25.8375, 1.1209, 1.3145



24.4552, 42.5293, 10.7705



3.3716, 6.0581, -0.0242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

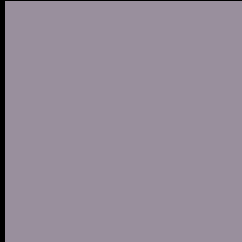
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676 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 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676.

-2.0676.

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

53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676

Protanopia

53.6089, -0.6714, -2.7539

Deuteranopia

53.7106, 3.9432, -2.0466



Tritanopia

53.6505, 2.1837, -1.1726

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676

Protanomaly

53.5827, 0.6978, -2.7636

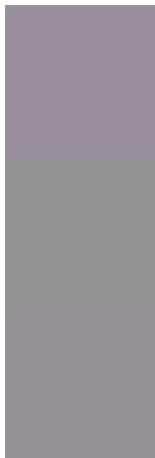
Deuteranomaly

53.6180, 3.6327, -2.1699

Tritanomaly

53.6820, 2.3529, -1.6185

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

54.1075, -0.8566, 1.2433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676 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(153, 143, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 143, 157)  
}
```

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(153, 143, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 143, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676 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(153, 143, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 143, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 143, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 143, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 143, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 143,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.7136, 2.5233, -2.0676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 143, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
143, 157) }
```

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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