

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.7315, -2.2149,
1.2312)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.7315, -2.2149,
1.2312)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 929296 |
| RGB | 146, 146, 150 |
| RGB Percent | 57%, 57%, 59% |
| CMY | 0.4274, 0.4274, 0.4118 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.41 |
| HSL | 240°, 2%, 58% |
| HSV | 240°, 3%, 59% |
| XYZ | 27.6379, 28.8707, 32.9701 |
| YIQ | 146.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

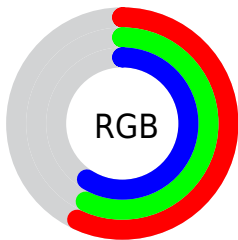
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 146, 146, 150 |
| Decimal | 9605782 |
| CIELab | 60.67, 0.79, -2.12 |
| CIELCh | 61, 2.258, 290.427 |
| Yxy | 28.8720, 0.3089, 0.3227 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287795862 (0xFF929296) |
| YUV | 146.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 |

Details

The HunterLab color **53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **55.1105, -3.5752, 4.6394**, and the grayscale version is **53.7914, -2.8702, 2.9226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1233, -3.3732, 2.3536**, and **34.2832, -1.3749, 0.6864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2323, 0.6512, -5.7378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3858, -4.8941, 7.6995**.

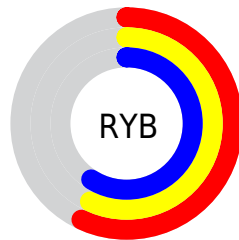
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

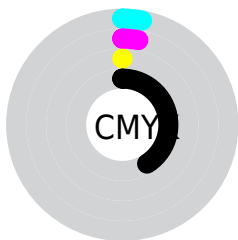
Blue (59%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (59%)

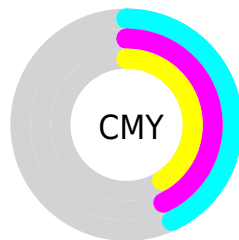


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 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 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7315, -2.2149,
1.2312

■ 53.7315, -2.2149,
1.2312

172.2238, -8.2359,
6.9002

■ 43.5706, -1.7173,
0.7894

■ 76.0747, -3.3295,
2.2465

■ 34.1449, -1.2612,
0.3951

■ 88.1794, -3.9391,
2.8121

■ 25.5181, -0.8521,
0.0548

100.8657, -4.5815,
3.4136

■ 17.7727, -0.4959,
-0.2237

114.1079, -5.2551,
4.0491

■ 11.0233, -0.2014,
-0.4284

127.8838, -5.9584,
4.7168

■ 2.7204, 1.1171,
-3.0764

142.1733, -6.6904,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.4154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.9587, -7.4499,
6.1436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7315, -2.2149,
1.2312

■ 53.7315, -2.2149,
1.2312

■ 48.2323, 0.6512,
-5.7378

■ 59.3858, -4.8941,
7.6995

■ 42.9083, 3.7669,
-13.3650

■ 65.1741, -7.4269,
13.7804

■ 37.7923, 7.2094,
-21.8546

■ 71.0836, -9.8478,
19.5617

■ 32.9286, 11.0790,
-31.4701

■ 77.1034, -12.1818,
25.1093

■ 28.3811, 15.4931,
-42.5198

■ 83.2245, -14.4482,
30.4733

■ 24.2430, 20.5517,
-55.2702

■ 89.4394, -16.6615,
35.6925

■ 20.6503, 26.2280,
-69.6619

■ 95.7419, -18.8333,
40.7972

■ 17.7879, 32.1145,
-84.6541

■ 97.4587, -19.4410,
42.1593

■ 15.8577, 37.1292,
-97.4627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7326, -3.1803, 1.1422



53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312



53.7326, -1.4218, 1.7799

Triad

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



53.7326, -2.2161, 1.2321



53.7326, -1.6742, 4.2771



53.7326, -4.7003, 3.2196

Complementary

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



53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312



55.1105, -3.5752, 4.6394

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.



53.7326, -4.3028, 4.0450



53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312



53.7326, -2.5588, 4.6484

Square

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



53.7326, -2.2161, 1.2321



53.7326, -1.1074, 3.5416



53.7326, -3.5206, 4.5642



53.7326, -4.6100, 2.3007

Rectangle

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



53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312



53.7326, -1.0978, 2.3259



53.7326, -3.5206, 4.5642



53.7326, -4.6194, 3.5169

Sweetspot

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



53.7326, -2.2161, 1.2321



72.6043, -3.5454, 3.0931



54.8853, -4.1396, 2.6078



34.2017, -1.6801, 1.4828



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.



53.7326, -2.2161, 1.2321



71.0899, -2.7997, 1.2872



53.8979, -1.6402, 1.4416



25.1769, -0.9167, 0.2620



13.5214, 36.6244, -95.9622



1.5000, 4.0338, -10.5826

Inverse Universe

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



53.9607, -1.6579, 3.3399



71.4379, -1.9490, 4.5038



54.9460, -4.1542, 4.4402



25.3262, -0.5522, 1.6430



23.1903, 39.7150, 14.9783



2.5658, 4.3947, 1.6535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 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 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

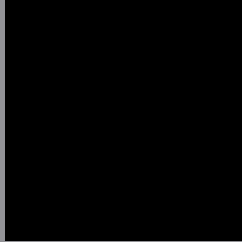
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312.

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

53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312

Protanopia

53.6178, -1.1380, 1.1125

Deuteranopia

53.7117, 3.5748, 0.8406



Tritanopia

53.7161, -0.4307, -1.6242

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312

Protanomaly

53.5312, -1.4369, 1.0022

Deuteranomaly

53.6184, 1.8283, 0.6963

Tritanomaly

53.6535, -0.7709, -0.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

53.6427, -2.7011, 2.4973

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 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(146, 146, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 146, 150)  
}
```

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(146, 146, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 146, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 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(146, 146, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 146, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 146, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 146, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.7315, -2.2149, 1.2312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 146, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
146, 150) }
```

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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