

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.9138, -17.0844,
3.8409)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.9138, -17.0844,
3.8409) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.9496,
-17.1452, 3.9459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9C90
RGB	110, 156, 144
RGB Percent	43%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3882, 0.4353
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	164°, 19%, 52%
HSV	164°, 29%, 61%
XYZ	23.3530, 29.1056, 30.7727
YIQ	140.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

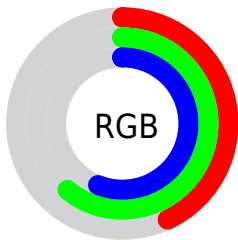
Format	Color
RYB	110, 136, 156
Decimal	7249040
CIELab	60.88, -18.19, 1.29
CIElCh	61, 18.240, 175.933
Yxy	29.1068, 0.2806, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285439120 (0xFF6E9C90)
YUV	140.8780, 1.5391, -27.0800
Hunter-Lab	53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459

Details

The HunterLab color $[53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[44.3009, 14.3410, 2.9053]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.5627, -2.7513, 2.8015]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[76.4541, -20.3463, 5.3226]$, and $[34.4557, -14.0069, 2.7640]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[52.9815, -21.0403, 4.5433]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55.0671, -12.7834, 3.5109]$.

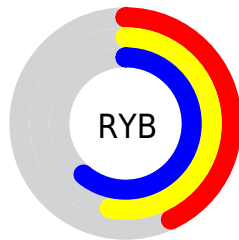
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (61%)

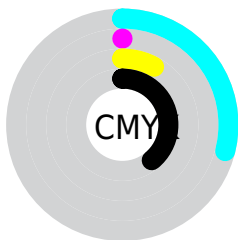
Blue (56%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (61%)

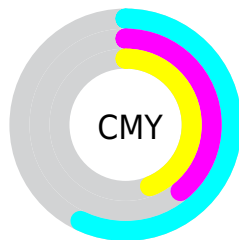


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459 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 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.9496, -17.1452,
3.9459

■ 53.9496, -17.1452,
3.9459

172.5452,
-30.8723, 10.8880

■ 43.7740, -15.5314,
3.3233

■ 76.3195, -20.2746,
5.2903

■ 34.3324, -13.8635,
2.7345

■ 88.4366, -21.8078,
6.0079

■ 25.6883, -12.1170,
2.1820

■ 101.1346,
-23.3286, 6.7545

■ 17.9236, -10.2499,
1.6677

■ 114.3881,
-24.8416, 7.5289

■ 11.1520, -8.3080,
1.1934

128.1748,
-26.3500, 8.3303

■ 3.1137, -5.4490,
1.8918

142.4748,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.8566, 9.1578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.2703,
-29.3634, 10.0106

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.9496, -17.1452,
3.9459

■ 53.9496, -17.1452,
3.9459

■ 52.9815, -21.0403,
4.5433

■ 55.0671, -12.7834,
3.5109

■ 52.1588, -24.4381,
5.2940

■ 56.3295, -7.9884,
3.2391

■ 51.4797, -27.3219,
6.1880

■ 57.7354, -2.8019,
3.1312

■ 50.9391, -29.6876,
7.2108

■ 59.2809, 2.7326,
3.1842

■ 50.5287, -31.5472,
8.3440

■ 60.9614, 8.5716,
3.3927

■ 50.2371, -32.9322,
9.5653

■ 62.7713, 14.6730,
3.7498

■ 50.0327, -33.9605,
10.8320

■ 64.7049, 20.9972,
4.2473

■ 50.0228, -34.0111,
10.8960

■ 66.7561, 27.5084,
4.8761

■ 68.9188, 34.1745,
5.6269

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.9507, -14.8404, 10.3862



53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459



53.9507, -15.8130, -3.7373

Triad

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



53.9507, -17.1460, 3.9466



53.9507, 3.8889, -11.6604



53.9507, 5.8492, 13.5414

Complementary

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



53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459



44.3009, 14.3410, 2.9053

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.



53.9507, 11.3956, 8.8538



53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459



53.9507, 10.2191, -5.7546

Square

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



53.9507, -17.1460, 3.9466



53.9507, -3.9495, -13.4645



53.9507, 13.0385, 1.9068



53.9507, -1.8053, 15.4005

Rectangle

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



53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459



53.9507, -12.9969, -8.4499



53.9507, 13.0385, 1.9068



53.9507, 8.0387, 12.2802

Sweetspot

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



53.9507, -17.1460, 3.9466



75.9691, -10.5571, 4.3574



53.9083, -18.9515, 16.6612



35.5218, -5.3811, 2.0609



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.



53.9507, -17.1460, 3.9466



71.8737, -26.4407, 5.7926



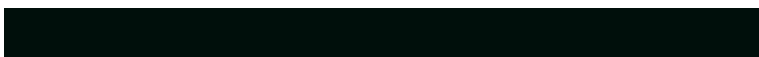
51.0380, -10.2814, -5.2701



27.3494, -3.8204, 1.5697



45.4049, -30.8274, 9.7954



6.1243, -3.8011, 0.5507

Inverse Universe

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



44.3009, 14.3410, 2.9053



56.3426, 24.4476, 4.2337



46.6954, 7.4683, 10.1729



25.8324, 1.0936, 1.3868



24.4070, 42.3516, 11.4775



3.3592, 6.0132, 0.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459 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 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

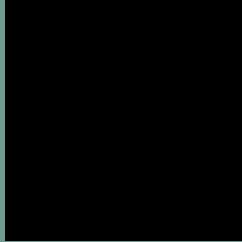
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459.



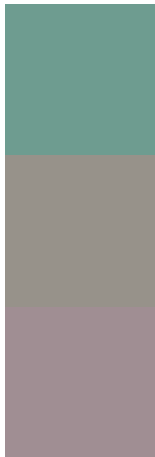
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9496,

-17.1452, 3.9459.

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

53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459

Protanopia

53.8257, -2.5706, 6.6364

Deuteranopia

53.7831, 3.5767, 2.7733



Tritanopia

53.9851, -10.9757, -6.0221

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459

Protanomaly

53.7963, -8.5593, 5.6545

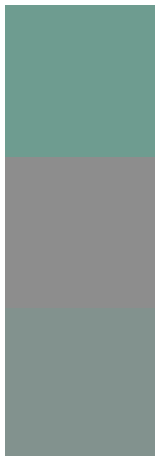
Deuteranomaly

53.5664, -4.5105, 2.8285

Tritanomaly

53.9038, -13.3619, -2.1043

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

52.2078, -8.0513, 2.9666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459 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(110, 156, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 156, 144)  
}
```

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(110, 156, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 156, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459 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(110, 156, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 156, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 156, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 156, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 156, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 156,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.9496, -17.1452, 3.9459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 156, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
156, 144) }
```

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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