

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.0115, -5.3525,
-8.5594)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.0115, -5.3525,
-8.5594) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(54.1333, -5.4917,
-8.3924)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8096AA
RGB	128, 150, 170
RGB Percent	50%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4118, 0.3333
CMYK	0.25, 0.12, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	209°, 20%, 58%
HSV	209°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	27.0641, 29.3041, 42.2600
YIQ	145.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

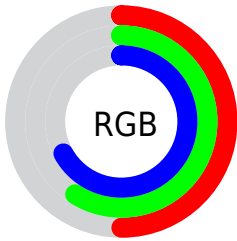
Format	Color
RYB	128, 142, 170
Decimal	8427178
CIELab	61.05, -3.17, -13.04
CIElCh	61, 13.422, 256.360
Yxy	29.3053, 0.2744, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617258 (0xFF8096AA)
YUV	145.7020, 11.9789, -15.5247
Hunter-Lab	54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924

Details

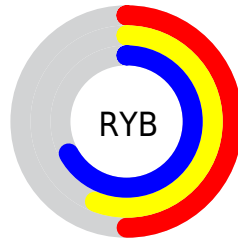
The HunterLab color $54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.9325, 1.2542, 12.8387$, and the grayscale version is $53.4537, -2.8522, 2.9042$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.4498, -7.1452, -8.2621$, and $34.4258, -3.8643, -8.3732$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5971, -5.7426, -13.4874$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.8008, -4.8716, -3.4793$.

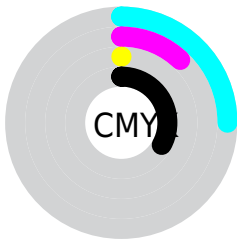
Distribution



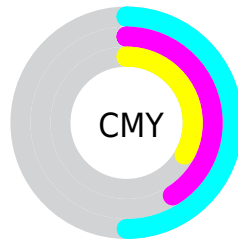
- Red (50%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924 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 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.1333, -5.4917,
-8.3924

■ 54.1333, -5.4917,
-8.3924

172.8158,
-13.0800, -6.4476

■ 43.9453, -4.7701,
-8.3352

■ 76.5257, -7.0123,
-8.3118

■ 34.4904, -4.0729,
-8.2072

■ 88.6531, -7.8092,
-8.1860

■ 25.8318, -3.3999,
-8.0010

■ 101.3610, -8.6302,
-8.0084

■ 18.0509, -2.7493,
-7.7127

114.6241, -9.4748,
-7.7824

■ 11.2608, -2.1155,
-7.3515

128.4199,
-10.3426, -7.5109

■ 3.4097, -4.2273,
-15.7052

142.7287,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.2330, -7.1965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.5326,
-12.1456, -6.8414

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.1333, -5.4917,
-8.3924

■ 54.1333, -5.4917,
-8.3924

■ 50.5971, -5.7426,
-13.4874

■ 57.8008, -4.8716,
-3.4793

■ 47.2026, -5.5685,
-18.7809

■ 61.5843, -3.9273,
1.2654

■ 43.9661, -4.9111,
-24.2802

■ 65.4747, -2.7005,
5.8596

■ 40.9043, -3.7089,
-29.9846

■ 69.4628, -1.2261,
10.3200

■ 38.0350, -1.9031,
-35.8795

■ 73.5407, 0.4659,
14.6624

■ 35.3753, 0.5509,
-41.9329

■ 77.7015, 2.3502,
18.9012

■ 32.9379, 3.6659,
-48.0969

■ 81.9394, 4.4052,
23.0494

■ 31.7115, 5.4809,
-51.4683

■ 85.2297, 3.1802,
26.1178

■ 87.6698, -1.0349,
28.2839

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.1344, -10.3640, -5.2936



54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924



54.1344, 0.2810, -8.2347

Triad

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



54.1344, -5.4925, -8.3914



54.1344, 8.2131, 5.8463



54.1344, -10.7167, 9.7593

Complementary

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



54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924



55.9325, 1.2542, 12.8387

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.



54.1344, -5.9924, 12.1573



54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924



54.1344, 5.0100, 10.0659

Square

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



54.1344, -5.4925, -8.3914



54.1344, 8.3608, 0.3886



54.1344, -0.2402, 12.2632



54.1344, -13.2935, 5.3857

Rectangle

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



54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924



54.1344, 3.8699, -6.2969



54.1344, -0.2402, 12.2632



54.1344, -9.3363, 10.8021

Sweetspot

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



54.1344, -5.4925, -8.3914



81.7054, -5.6349, 0.1762



59.5522, -18.5184, 8.6424



38.4456, -2.6978, -0.0877



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.1344, -5.4925, -8.3914



70.1141, -7.6601, -15.2796



48.2682, 4.5118, -16.8931



28.1539, -2.0685, -0.4163



27.4039, 4.3139, -43.5649



5.3306, -1.0923, -4.3049

Inverse Universe

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



51.1733, 14.4020, -1.6474



65.4000, 25.1853, -3.5069



61.9132, -8.6284, 18.4421



27.5781, 1.5063, 0.6437



26.1327, 46.8292, 0.7917



4.1999, 7.7507, -1.6126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

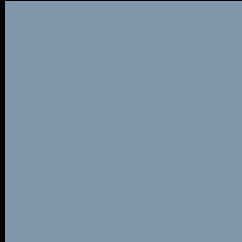
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

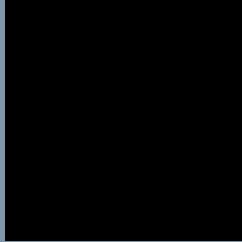
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

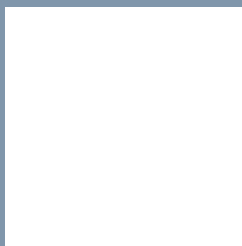
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924.

-8.3924.

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

54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924

Protanopia

54.1083, 0.1732, -6.7160

Deuteranopia

53.9159, 4.1436, -9.0731



Tritanopia

54.1199, -7.5378, -4.7441

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924

Protanomaly

53.9424, -1.8017, -7.5108

Deuteranomaly

54.0822, 0.3617, -8.9066

Tritanomaly

54.2203, -6.9794, -6.1615

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

53.5938, -3.8708, -1.3498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924 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(128, 150, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 150, 170)  
}
```

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(128, 150, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 150, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924 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(128, 150, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 150, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 150, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 150, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 150, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 150,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.1333, -5.4917, -8.3924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 150, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
150, 170) }
```

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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