

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.0815, -3.8093,
3.5665)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.0815, -3.8093, 3.5665)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(54.1905, -3.8145,
3.5720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929492
RGB	146, 148, 146
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4196, 0.4274
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	120°, 1%, 58%
HSV	120°, 1%, 58%
XYZ	27.6323, 29.3661, 31.4059
YIQ	147.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

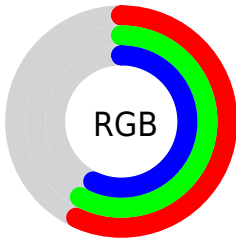
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 148, 148
Decimal	9606290
CIE Lab	61.10, -1.11, 0.79
CIE LCh	61, 1.368, 144.520
Yxy	29.3674, 0.3126, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287796370 (0xFF929492)
YUV	147.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720

Details

The HunterLab color $54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.8447, -1.9428, 2.2929$, and the grayscale version is $54.0893, -2.8861, 2.9388$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.6098, -5.0665, 4.8280$, and $34.4684, -2.2676, 2.1641$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.5989, -10.2892, 7.9463$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.9496, 3.1079, -1.1038$.

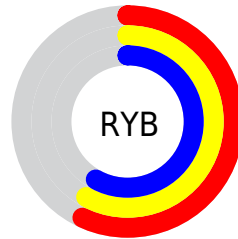
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (58%)

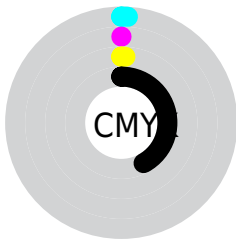
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

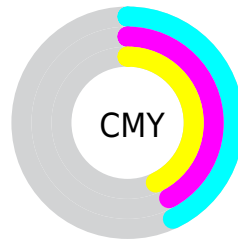


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720 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 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.1905, -3.8145,
3.5720

■ 54.1905, -3.8145,
3.5720

172.9001,
-10.5936, 10.3316

■ 43.9988, -3.2091,
2.9757

■ 76.5900, -5.1254,
4.8691

■ 34.5397, -2.6368,
2.4152

■ 88.7206, -5.8256,
5.5649

■ 25.8766, -2.1007,
1.8937

101.4316, -6.5543,
6.2906

■ 18.0906, -1.6031,
1.4142

114.6976, -7.3106,
7.0451

■ 11.2947, -1.1461,
0.9801

128.4963, -8.0935,
7.8274

■ 3.4968, -1.5748,
1.1315

142.8078, -8.9021,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.6365

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.6144, -9.7357,
9.4715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.1905, -3.8145,
3.5720

■ 54.1905, -3.8145,
3.5720

■ 52.5989, -10.2892,
7.9463

■ 55.9496, 3.1079,
-1.1038

■ 51.1778, -16.2400,
11.9675

■ 57.8649, 10.4116,
-6.0361

■ 49.9337, -21.5974,
15.5883

■ 59.9293, 18.0304,
-11.1800

■ 48.8696, -26.2975,
18.7654

■ 62.1341, 25.9061,
-16.4959

■ 47.9859, -30.2885,
21.4635

■ 64.4705, 33.9877,
-21.9497

■ 47.2801, -33.5369,
23.6598

■ 66.9301, 42.2323,
-27.5120

■ 46.7457, -36.0332,
25.3477

■ 69.5047, 50.6039,
-33.1586

■ 46.3725, -37.7967,
26.5402

■ 70.4705, 53.6820,
-35.2343

■ 46.1449, -38.8804,
27.2731

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.1917, -3.3648, 3.9231



54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720



54.1917, -4.0198, 3.0528

Triad

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



54.1917, -3.8158, 3.5729



54.1917, -3.0028, 1.8638



54.1917, -1.8577, 3.3961

Complementary

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



54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720



53.8447, -1.9428, 2.2929

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.



54.1917, -1.7598, 2.8466



54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720



54.1917, -2.4225, 1.9581

Square

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



54.1917, -3.8158, 3.5729



54.1917, -3.5518, 2.0630



54.1917, -1.9669, 2.3193



54.1917, -2.2340, 3.8218

Rectangle

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



54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720



54.1917, -3.9890, 2.6784



54.1917, -1.9669, 2.3193



54.1917, -1.7911, 3.2198

Sweetspot

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



54.1917, -3.8158, 3.5729



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



54.3526, -3.2046, 3.7708



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003

Same Dimension

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



54.1917, -3.8158, 3.5729



71.8299, -5.6793, 5.1584



54.2196, -3.6624, 3.1745



26.0016, -1.9905, 1.8229



42.5335, -36.4725, 25.5704



4.7056, -4.0350, 2.8289

Inverse Universe

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



53.8447, -1.9428, 2.2929



71.1355, -1.9310, 2.5969



53.8164, -2.0977, 2.6972



25.7749, -0.7669, 0.9866



26.8403, 52.7689, -35.4008



2.9694, 5.8379, -3.9165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720 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 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

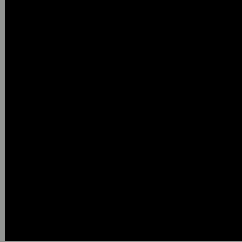
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.1905, -3.8145,

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

54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720

Protanopia

54.2179, -2.2953, 4.0745

Deuteranopia

54.2521, 3.7292, 3.3281



Tritanopia

54.1501, -0.2774, -2.0561

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720

Protanomaly

54.1307, -2.5979, 3.9683

Deuteranomaly

54.2451, 0.8352, 3.2692

Tritanomaly

54.2251, -1.7380, -0.0446

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720 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, 148, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 148, 146)  
}
```

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, 148, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 148, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720 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, 148, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 148, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 148, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 148, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 148, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 148,  
146) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.1905, -3.8145, 3.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 148, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
148, 146) }
```

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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