

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.1461, 0.7260,
-6.3285)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.1461, 0.7260, -6.3285)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(54.2420, 0.5622,
-6.0003)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9292A6
RGB	146, 146, 166
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 65%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4274, 0.3490
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	240°, 10%, 61%
HSV	240°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	29.0159, 29.4219, 40.2261
YIQ	148.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

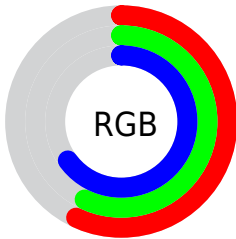
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 146, 166
Decimal	9605798
CIE _{Lab}	61.15, 4.11, -10.49
CIE _{LCh}	61, 11.265, 291.423
Yxy	29.4232, 0.2941, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795878 (0xFF9292A6)
YUV	148.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996
Hunter-Lab	54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003

Details

The HunterLab color $54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.2001, -6.3280, 11.2545$, and the grayscale version is $54.5003, -2.9080, 2.9611$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.6866, -0.3036, -5.6397$, and $34.6606, 0.8315, -5.8597$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.2279, 4.0635, -14.5630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.4574, -2.6627, 1.8268$.

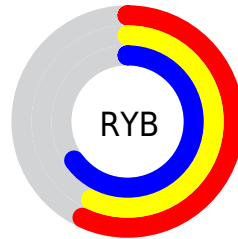
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

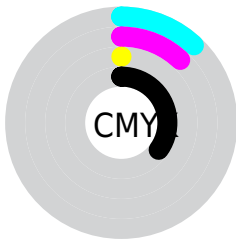
Blue (65%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (65%)

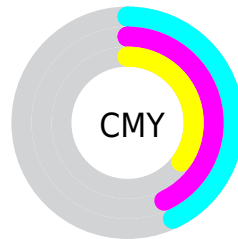


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003 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 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2420, 0.5622,
-6.0003

■ 54.2420, 0.5622,
-6.0003

172.9758, -4.1822,
-3.2235

■ 44.0468, 0.8798,
-6.0499

■ 76.6477, -0.2229,
-5.7153

■ 34.5840, 1.1422,
-6.0310

■ 88.7813, -0.6804,
-5.4920

■ 25.9168, 1.3406,
-5.9348

101.4950, -1.1773,
-5.2197

■ 18.1263, 1.4637,
-5.7526

114.7637, -1.7115,
-4.9018

■ 11.3252, 1.4936,
-5.4794

128.5649, -2.2807,
-4.5409

■ 3.5732, 4.8269,
-11.9710

142.8789, -2.8832,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.1396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.6879, -3.5175,
-3.6998

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.2420, 0.5622,
-6.0003

■ 54.2420, 0.5622,
-6.0003

■ 48.2279, 4.0635,
-14.5630

■ 60.4574, -2.6627,
1.8268

■ 42.4475, 7.9331,
-24.0968

■ 66.8443, -5.6748,
9.0901

■ 36.9523, 12.2842,
-34.9005

■ 73.3836, -8.5248,
15.9213

■ 31.8146, 17.2507,
-47.3272

■ 80.0599, -11.2500,
22.4182

■ 27.1408, 22.9484,
-61.6852

■ 86.8607, -13.8787,
28.6546

■ 23.0863, 29.3485,
-77.9125

■ 93.7759, -16.4322,
34.6869

■ 19.8631, 35.9837,
-94.8177

■ 97.7411, -17.8553,
38.0307

■ 17.7023, 41.6085,
-109.1953

■ 16.5939, 45.0033,
-117.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2431, -4.2850, -6.6016



54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003



54.2431, 4.6094, -2.8931

Triad

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



54.2431, 0.5611, -5.9993



54.2431, 3.0586, 9.4573



54.2431, -11.8385, 4.2628

Complementary

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



54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003



61.2001, -6.3280, 11.2545

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.



54.2431, -10.0165, 8.2124



54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003



54.2431, -1.4953, 11.0335

Square

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



54.2431, 0.5611, -5.9993



54.2431, 6.0863, 6.1026



54.2431, -6.2710, 10.5987



54.2431, -11.3316, -0.3984

Rectangle

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



54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003



54.2431, 6.2554, 0.0412



54.2431, -6.2710, 10.5987



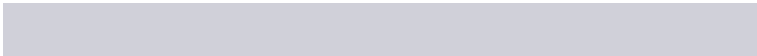
54.2431, -11.4805, 5.7111

Sweetspot

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



54.2431, 0.5611, -5.9993



79.7304, -2.7326, 0.3923



60.1040, -9.1275, 1.4457



37.4243, -1.1450, -0.1723



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



54.2431, 0.5611, -5.9993



71.2577, 1.7638, -10.5392



55.0875, 3.4250, -4.8245



27.0197, -0.1694, -1.8261



14.6126, 39.6289, -103.8118



2.2801, 6.1779, -16.1862

Inverse Universe

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



55.4443, 3.3990, 5.1422



73.1879, 6.2859, 7.3906



60.3734, -9.2685, 10.3328



27.4633, 0.8886, 2.2808



25.0731, 42.9386, 16.2007



3.9110, 6.6978, 2.5263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003 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 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

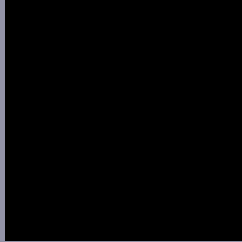
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

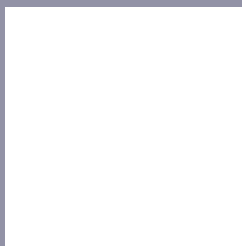
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003.

-6.0003.

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

54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003

Protanopia

54.1578, 0.2745, -6.1185

Deuteranopia

54.2881, 3.6134, -5.8850



Tritanopia

54.2129, -1.4662, -2.4927

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003

Protanomaly

54.1578, 0.2745, -6.1185

Deuteranomaly

54.3029, 2.2228, -5.8895

Tritanomaly

54.3100, -0.9370, -3.8676

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

54.2559, -1.5697, -0.4829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 146, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 146, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003 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, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 146, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 146, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.2420, 0.5622, -6.0003 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
146, 166) }
```

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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