

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.5670, -2.0915,
0.8419)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(54.5670, -2.0915,
0.8419)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949499
RGB	148, 148, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4196, 0.4000
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	240°, 2%, 59%
HSV	240°, 3%, 60%
XYZ	28.5524, 29.7756, 34.3793
YIQ	148.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

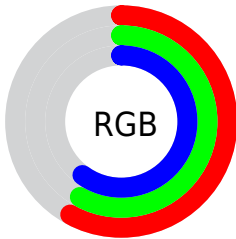
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 148, 153
Decimal	9737369
CIE _{Lab}	61.46, 0.99, -2.64
CIE _{LCh}	61, 2.814, 290.489
Yxy	29.7768, 0.3080, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927449 (0xFF949499)
YUV	148.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419

Details

The HunterLab color $54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.2961, -3.7975, 5.1155$, and the grayscale version is $54.6413, -2.9155, 2.9688$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.0082, -3.2444, 1.9459$, and $34.7132, -1.0854, -0.0990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.9471, 0.8575, -6.3296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.3473, -4.8456, 7.4915$.

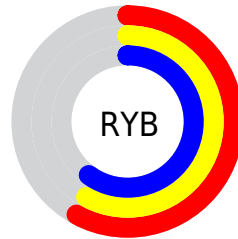
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

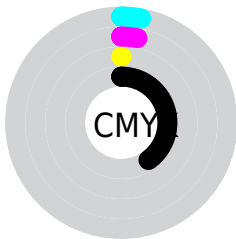
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (60%)

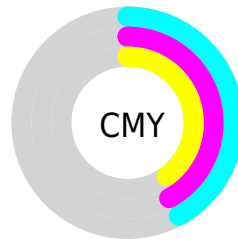


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419 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 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5670, -2.0915,
0.8419

■ 54.5670, -2.0915,
0.8419

■ 173.4540, -8.0579,
6.3463

■ 44.3500, -1.6015,
0.4229

■ 77.0124, -3.1921,
1.8152

■ 34.8638, -1.1536,
0.0528

■ 89.1642, -3.7952,
2.3613

■ 26.1710, -0.7533,
-0.2615

■ 101.8954, -4.4314,
2.9441

■ 18.3521, -0.4069,
-0.5117

■ 115.1808, -5.0990,
3.5615

■ 11.5184, -0.1233,
-0.6855

■ 128.9981, -5.7966,
4.2118

■ 4.0220, 0.8524,
-2.4980

143.3275, -6.5230,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.8936

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.1515, -7.2771,
5.6055

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5670, -2.0915,
0.8419

■ 54.5670, -2.0915,
0.8419

■ 48.9471, 0.8575,
-6.3296

■ 60.3473, -4.8456,
7.4915

■ 43.5086, 4.0668,
-14.1877

■ 66.2659, -7.4473,
13.7375

■ 38.2860, 7.6172,
-22.9460

■ 72.3096, -9.9325,
19.6719

■ 33.3258, 11.6132,
-32.8790

■ 78.4670, -12.3274,
25.3632

■ 28.6952, 16.1756,
-44.3047

■ 84.7287, -14.6520,
30.8639

■ 24.4929, 21.4033,
-57.4867

■ 91.0870, -16.9216,
36.2142

■ 20.8618, 27.2512,
-72.3194

■ 97.5089, -19.1587,
41.4242

■ 17.9953, 33.2582,
-87.6243

■ 16.0984, 38.2606,
-100.4060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5682, -3.3008, 0.7280



54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419



54.5682, -1.0967, 1.5344

Triad

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



54.5682, -2.0927, 0.8428



54.5682, -1.4171, 4.6606



54.5682, -5.2042, 3.3370

Complementary

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



54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419



56.2961, -3.7975, 5.1155

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.



54.5682, -4.7089, 4.3682



54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419



54.5682, -2.5272, 5.1213

Square

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



54.5682, -2.0927, 0.8428



54.5682, -0.7043, 3.7440



54.5682, -3.7315, 5.0154



54.5682, -5.0902, 2.1851

Rectangle

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



54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419



54.5682, -0.6904, 2.2213



54.5682, -3.7315, 5.0154



54.5682, -5.1036, 3.7088

Sweetspot

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



54.5682, -2.0927, 0.8428



74.7461, -3.6493, 3.1827



56.0142, -4.5043, 2.5752



35.1461, -1.7259, 1.5224



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



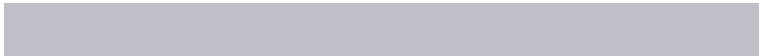
35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



54.5682, -2.0927, 0.8428



72.4064, -2.4911, 0.3779



54.7757, -1.3716, 1.1074



25.7979, -0.8193, -0.0423



13.7926, 37.3731, -97.9172



1.6898, 4.5545, -11.9441

Inverse Universe

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



54.8550, -1.3929, 3.4933



72.8868, -1.3219, 4.8185



56.0897, -4.5235, 4.8670



25.9929, -0.3455, 1.7605



23.6587, 40.5169, 15.2827



2.8930, 4.9548, 1.8656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419 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 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

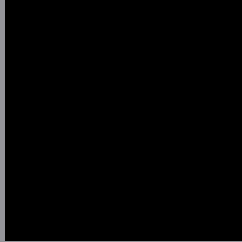
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.5670, -2.0915,

0.8419.

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

54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419

Protanopia

54.7392, -1.4963, 1.0613

Deuteranopia

54.5465, 3.7090, 0.4458



Tritanopia

54.5529, -0.2962, -2.0391

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419

Protanomaly

54.6528, -1.7947, 0.9513

Deuteranomaly

54.4535, 1.9604, 0.3011

Tritanomaly

54.4897, -0.6394, -1.1432

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

54.8511, -2.7649, 2.5614

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419 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(148, 148, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 148, 153)  
}
```

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(148, 148, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 148, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419 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(148, 148, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 148, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 148, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 148, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 148, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 148,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.5670, -2.0915, 0.8419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 148, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
148, 153) }
```

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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