

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.6491, -7.5356,
-5.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.6491, -7.5356,
-5.4680) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(54.5883, -7.1981,
-5.6726)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8098A6
RGB	128, 152, 166
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4039, 0.3490
CMYK	0.23, 0.08, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	202°, 18%, 58%
HSV	202°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	27.0132, 29.7988, 40.4044
YIQ	146.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

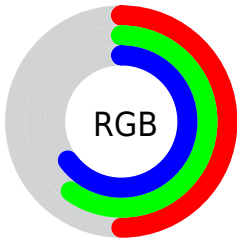
Format	Color
RYB	128, 143, 166
Decimal	8427686
CIELab	61.48, -5.23, -10.13
CIELCh	61, 11.403, 242.701
Yxy	29.8000, 0.2779, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617766 (0xFF8098A6)
YUV	146.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543
Hunter-Lab	54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726

Details

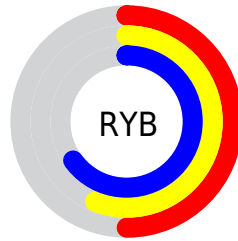
The HunterLab color $54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.8624, 2.8260, 10.7586$, and the grayscale version is $53.7512, -2.8680, 2.9204$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.9330, -8.9277, -5.4695$, and $34.8453, -5.4867, -5.7120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.6547, -8.3214, -9.7258$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.6462, -5.7044, -1.6841$.

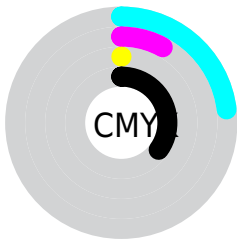
Distribution



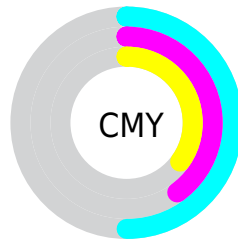
- Red (50%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726 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 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5883, -7.1981,
-5.6726

■ 54.5883, -7.1981,
-5.6726

173.4852,
-15.6168, -2.7657

■ 44.3699, -6.3578,
-5.7396

■ 77.0362, -8.9345,
-5.3550

■ 34.8821, -5.5322,
-5.7389

■ 89.1892, -9.8306,
-5.1163

■ 26.1877, -4.7185,
-5.6614

■ 101.9216,
-10.7463, -4.8292

■ 18.3669, -3.9103,
-5.4982

115.2080,
-11.6815, -4.4970

■ 11.5311, -3.0944,
-5.2425

129.0264,
-12.6362, -4.1223

■ 4.0496, -5.8439,
-10.1519

143.3569,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.6105, -3.7075

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.1818,
-14.6040, -3.2547

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5883, -7.1981,
-5.6726

■ 54.5883, -7.1981,
-5.6726

■ 51.6547, -8.3214,
-9.7258

■ 57.6462, -5.7044,
-1.6841

■ 48.8522, -9.0278,
-13.8406

■ 60.8159, -3.8790,
2.2349

■ 46.1923, -9.2724,
-18.0053

■ 64.0898, -1.7595,
6.0860

■ 43.6851, -9.0109,
-22.2031

■ 67.4600, 0.6210,
9.8717

■ 41.3402, -8.2050,
-26.4113

■ 70.9194, 3.2337,
13.5959

■ 39.1647, -6.8299,
-30.6018

■ 74.4618, 6.0534,
17.2629

■ 37.1612, -4.8854,
-34.7470

■ 78.0813, 9.0581,
20.8774

■ 35.8134, -3.2651,
-37.7153

■ 81.0868, 9.9727,
23.7608

■ 82.8598, 6.7512,
25.3613

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5894, -10.6717, -2.1324



54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726



54.5894, -2.4679, -6.8336

Triad

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



54.5894, -7.1989, -5.6717



54.5894, 6.8875, 3.3950



54.5894, -7.9470, 10.0332

Complementary

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



54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726



53.8624, 2.8260, 10.7586

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.



54.5894, -3.3620, 11.2392



54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726



54.5894, 5.2991, 7.6256

Square

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



54.5894, -7.1989, -5.6717



54.5894, 5.7729, -1.3317



54.5894, 1.5038, 10.3980



54.5894, -11.0927, 6.9505

Rectangle

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



54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726



54.5894, 0.7939, -6.0268



54.5894, 1.5038, 10.3980



54.5894, -6.5288, 10.6585

Sweetspot

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



54.5894, -7.1989, -5.6717



80.1018, -6.3193, 0.7840



58.1491, -17.6011, 9.4559



37.7788, -3.0553, 0.2306



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.



54.5894, -7.1989, -5.6717



71.6974, -10.4612, -10.1481



49.1287, 1.8864, -13.2327



28.3909, -2.4560, -0.1291



31.6815, -3.1094, -32.8868



5.8040, -1.7819, -3.4078

Inverse Universe

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



50.8065, 13.3730, -3.1266



65.7219, 22.6297, -5.7860



59.2727, -6.2871, 15.9848



27.6026, 1.6379, 0.2949



26.6164, 48.5784, -6.0340



4.2628, 7.9749, -2.4758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

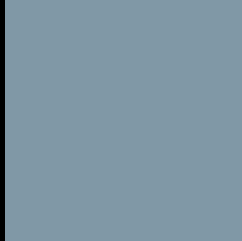
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

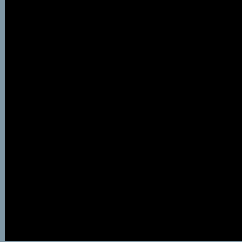
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

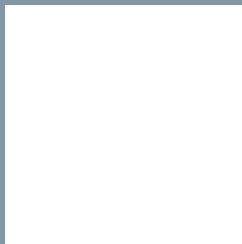
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726.

-5.6726.

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

54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726

Protanopia

54.4268, -0.4700, -4.2171

Deuteranopia

54.3562, 3.9780, -6.8447



Tritanopia

54.5216, -7.5693, -4.7303

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726

Protanomaly

54.4648, -3.2341, -4.7291

Deuteranomaly

54.3937, -0.3159, -6.3385

Tritanomaly

54.5548, -7.3843, -5.1999

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

53.8226, -4.6879, -0.1152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726 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, 152, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 152, 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(128, 152, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 152, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

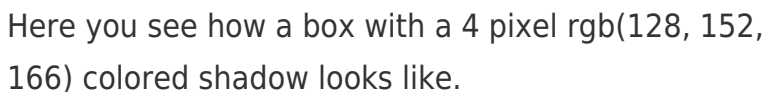
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 152, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 152, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 152, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 152, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 152, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 152,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.5883, -7.1981, -5.6726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 152, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
152, 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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