

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.6735, -2.9195,
2.9743)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.6735, -2.9195, 2.9743)
contains.

HunterLab(54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(54.8219, -2.9252,
2.9786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959595
RGB	149, 149, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4157, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	122°, 0%, 58%
HSV	122°, 0%, 58%
XYZ	28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292
YIQ	149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 149, 149
Decimal	9803157
CIE Lab	61.70, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	62, 0.006, 288.723
Yxy	30.0557, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993237 (0xFF959595)
YUV	149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Details

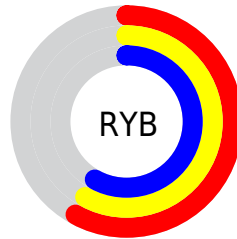
The HunterLab color $54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.8226, -2.9239, 2.9778$, and the grayscale version is $54.8229, -2.9252, 2.9786$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987$, and $34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2064, -9.4513, 7.2635$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.6028, 4.0324, -1.5707$.

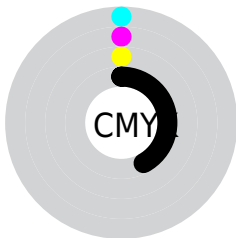
Distribution



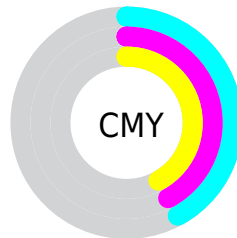
- Red (58%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786 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 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8219, -2.9252,
2.9786

■ 54.8219, -2.9252,
2.9786

173.8286, -9.2819,
9.4551

■ 44.5880, -2.3799,
2.4227

■ 77.2983, -4.1267,
4.2023

■ 35.0834, -1.8724,
1.9056

■ 89.4644, -4.7764,
4.8643

■ 26.3707, -1.4072,
1.4318

102.2092, -5.4570,
5.5578

■ 18.5295, -0.9885,
1.0053

115.5077, -6.1672,
6.2814

■ 11.6704, -0.6223,
0.6324

129.3375, -6.9058,
7.0339

■ 4.3411, -0.2298,
0.2306

143.6791, -7.6717,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.8144

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.5148, -8.4641,
8.6217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.8219, -2.9252,
2.9786

■ 54.8219, -2.9252,
2.9786

■ 53.2064, -9.4513,
7.2635

■ 56.6028, 4.0324,
-1.5707

■ 51.7596, -15.4710,
11.2348

■ 58.5379, 11.3570,
-6.3426

■ 50.4878, -20.9154,
14.8467

■ 60.6201, 18.9841,
-11.2955

■ 49.3946, -25.7200,
18.0559

■ 62.8407, 26.8575,
-16.3934

■ 48.4808, -29.8315,
20.8256

■ 65.1913, 34.9281,
-21.6050

■ 47.7443, -33.2132,
23.1293

■ 67.6634, 43.1544,
-26.9042

■ 47.1795, -35.8509,
24.9542

■ 70.2490, 51.5020,
-32.2694

■ 46.7771, -37.7576,
26.3046

■ 70.6938, 53.1302,
-34.8551

■ 46.5226, -38.9783,
27.2043

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.8231, -2.9292, 2.9793



54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



54.8231, -2.9242, 2.9809

Triad

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



54.8231, -2.9265, 2.9795



54.8231, -2.9247, 2.9879



54.8231, -2.9333, 2.9851

Complementary

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



54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



54.8226, -2.9239, 2.9778

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.



54.8231, -2.9321, 2.9874



54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



54.8231, -2.9271, 2.9890

Square

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



54.8231, -2.9265, 2.9795



54.8231, -2.9232, 2.9858



54.8231, -2.9298, 2.9889



54.8231, -2.9331, 2.9826

Rectangle

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



54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



54.8231, -2.9233, 2.9824



54.8231, -2.9298, 2.9889



54.8231, -2.9330, 2.9860

Sweetspot

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



54.8231, -2.9265, 2.9795



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



54.8233, -2.9257, 2.9798



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.



54.8231, -2.9265, 2.9795



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



54.8231, -2.9263, 2.9789



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208



42.5441, -36.4057, 25.4131



4.7127, -3.9904, 2.7237

Inverse Universe

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



54.8226, -2.9239, 2.9778



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



54.8226, -2.9241, 2.9783



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208



26.6217, 52.0114, -32.5718



2.9581, 5.7988, -3.7706

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786 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 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

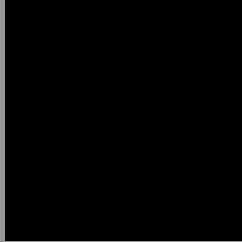
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

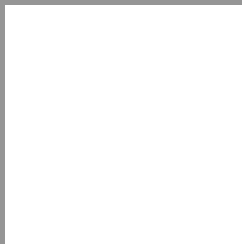
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786.

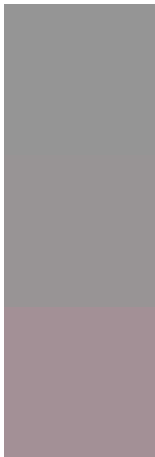


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.8219, -2.9252,

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

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Protanopia

54.7952, -1.5402, 2.9714

Deuteranopia

54.7129, 4.0273, 2.5164



Tritanopia

54.7265, 0.2985, -1.8086

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Protanomaly

54.7074, -1.8434, 2.8627

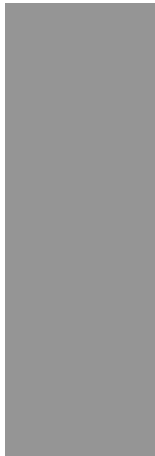
Deuteranomaly

54.7986, 1.4475, 2.5729

Tritanomaly

54.8000, -1.1648, 0.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786 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(149, 149, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 149, 149)  
}
```

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(149, 149, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 149, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786 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(149, 149, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 149, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 149, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149, 149) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 149, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
149, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor