

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.6778, -1.8206,
-0.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.6778, -1.8206,
-0.2290) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(54.6590, -1.5898,
-0.4646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94949C
RGB	148, 148, 156
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4196, 0.3882
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	240°, 4%, 60%
HSV	240°, 5%, 61%
XYZ	28.8034, 29.8761, 35.7011
YIQ	148.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

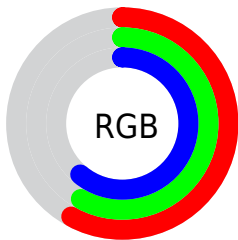
Format	Color
RYB	148, 148, 156
Decimal	9737372
CIELab	61.55, 1.59, -4.21
CIELCh	62, 4.499, 290.675
Yxy	29.8773, 0.3052, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927452 (0xFF94949C)
YUV	148.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998
Hunter-Lab	54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646

Details

The HunterLab color $54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.4306, -4.3259, 6.3881$, and the grayscale version is $54.7745, -2.9226, 2.9760$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.1043, -2.7191, 0.5782$, and $34.8004, -0.6102, -1.3363$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.9406, 1.4736, -7.9216$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.5459, -4.4428, 6.4298$.

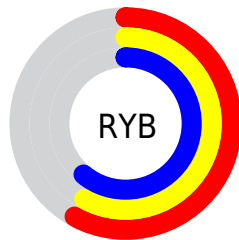
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

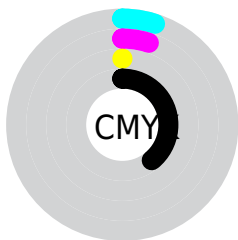
Blue (61%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (61%)

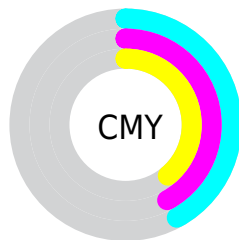


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646 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 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.6590, -1.5898,
-0.4646

■ 54.6590, -1.5898,
-0.4646

173.5892, -7.3239,
4.4782

■ 44.4359, -1.1327,
-0.8057

■ 77.1156, -2.6303,
0.3652

■ 34.9431, -0.7201,
-1.0926

■ 89.2726, -3.2058,
0.8445

■ 26.2431, -0.3583,
-1.3176

102.0087, -3.8155,
1.3633

■ 18.4161, -0.0546,
-1.4708

115.2988, -4.4577,
1.9192

■ 11.5732, 0.1805,
-1.5378

129.1206, -5.1309,
2.5103

■ 4.1400, 1.4509,
-3.9894

143.4545, -5.8338,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.1348

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.2827, -6.5651,
3.7912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.6590, -1.5898,
-0.4646

■ 54.6590, -1.5898,
-0.4646

■ 48.9406, 1.4736,
-7.9216

■ 60.5459, -4.4428,
6.4298

■ 43.4138, 4.8180,
-16.1195

■ 66.5779, -7.1320,
12.8901

■ 38.1161, 8.5304,
-25.2892

■ 72.7406, -9.6960,
19.0157

■ 33.0989, 12.7227,
-35.7237

■ 79.0218, -12.1631,
24.8808

■ 28.4362, 17.5191,
-47.7510

■ 85.4115, -14.5549,
30.5417

■ 24.2373, 23.0061,
-61.6036

■ 91.9016, -16.8877,
36.0419

■ 20.6595, 29.0804,
-77.0267

■ 97.5604, -18.8694,
40.6711

■ 17.9089, 35.1400,
-92.4789

■ 16.1721, 39.8994,
-104.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6602, -3.5249, -0.6580



54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646



54.6602, 0.0077, 0.6693

Triad

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



54.6602, -1.5910, -0.4637



54.6602, -0.5260, 5.6599



54.6602, -6.5659, 3.5494

Complementary

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



54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646



57.4306, -4.3259, 6.3881

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.



54.6602, -5.7863, 5.1850



54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646



54.6602, -2.3113, 6.3751

Square

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



54.6602, -1.5910, -0.4637



54.6602, 0.6285, 4.2181



54.6602, -4.2353, 6.2044



54.6602, -6.3792, 1.7026

Rectangle

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



54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646



54.6602, 0.6594, 1.7832



54.6602, -4.2353, 6.2044



54.6602, -6.4086, 4.1411

Sweetspot

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



54.6602, -1.5910, -0.4637



76.0921, -3.3583, 2.3164



56.9817, -5.4549, 2.3508



35.7395, -1.5978, 1.1410



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



54.6602, -1.5910, -0.4637



72.8906, -1.7491, -1.5833



54.9938, -0.4384, -0.0309



26.1447, -0.5777, -0.6965



14.0644, 38.1253, -99.8808



1.8829, 5.0879, -13.3368

Inverse Universe

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



55.1239, -0.4677, 3.8229



73.6387, 0.0575, 5.3352



57.0998, -5.4908, 5.9963



26.4303, 0.1112, 1.9452



24.1286, 41.3214, 15.5882



3.2265, 5.5259, 2.0824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646 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 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

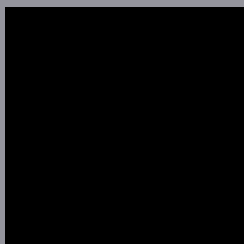
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646.

-0.4646.

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

54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646

Protanopia

54.7446, -1.2943, -0.3533

Deuteranopia

54.5452, 3.8902, -0.9945



Tritanopia

54.5529, -0.2962, -2.0391

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646

Protanomaly

54.7446, -1.2943, -0.3533

Deuteranomaly

54.4552, 2.1521, -1.1377

Tritanomaly

54.5212, -0.4684, -1.5896

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646 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, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 148, 156)  
}
```

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 148, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646 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, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 148, 156) }
```

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 148, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 148, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 148,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.6590, -1.5898, -0.4646 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, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
148, 156) }
```

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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