

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.0430, -2.5216,
1.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.0430, -2.5216, 1.8060)
contains.

HunterLab(54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(54.9103, -2.4409,
1.7177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959598
RGB	149, 149, 152
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4157, 0.4039
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	240°, 1%, 59%
HSV	240°, 2%, 60%
XYZ	28.8093, 30.1514, 34.0071
YIQ	149.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

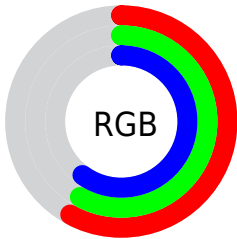
Format	Color
RYB	149, 149, 152
Decimal	9803160
CIELab	61.79, 0.59, -1.58
CIElCh	62, 1.689, 290.363
Yxy	30.1527, 0.3099, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993240 (0xFF959598)
YUV	149.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177

Details

The HunterLab color $54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.9477, -3.4639, 4.2811$, and the grayscale version is $54.9561, -2.9323, 2.9859$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.3722, -3.6121, 2.8672$, and $35.0309, -1.4132, 0.7231$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.3137, 0.4544, -5.3210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.6633, -5.1497, 8.2566$.

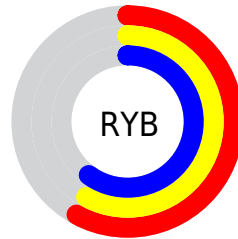
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

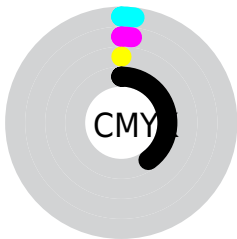
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (60%)

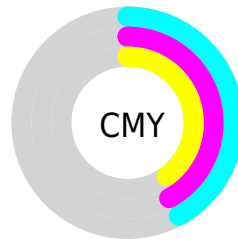


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177 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 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.9103, -2.4409,
1.7177

■ 54.9103, -2.4409,
1.7177

173.9585, -8.5713,
7.6150

■ 44.6705, -1.9277,
1.2436

■ 77.3974, -3.5839,
2.7920

■ 35.1596, -1.4547,
0.8144

■ 89.5685, -4.2066,
3.3849

■ 26.4400, -1.0271,
0.4361

102.3180, -4.8614,
4.0124

■ 18.5911, -0.6503,
0.1155

115.6210, -5.5469,
4.6728

■ 11.7232, -0.3319,
-0.1373

129.4552, -6.2617,
5.3645

■ 4.4463, 0.3384,
-1.2341

143.8010, -7.0047,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.0862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.6407, -7.7749,
6.8367

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.9103, -2.4409,
1.7177

■ 54.9103, -2.4409,
1.7177

■ 49.3137, 0.4544,
-5.3210

■ 60.6633, -5.1497,
8.2566

■ 43.8932, 3.5989,
-13.0166

■ 66.5514, -7.7123,
14.4087

■ 38.6817, 7.0696,
-21.5733

■ 72.5619, -10.1632,
20.2616

■ 33.7233, 10.9673,
-31.2552

■ 78.6838, -12.5273,
25.8810

■ 29.0813, 15.4108,
-42.3744

■ 84.9080, -14.8237,
31.3171

■ 24.8484, 20.5054,
-55.2106

■ 91.2271, -17.0673,
36.6084

■ 21.1597, 26.2377,
-69.7394

■ 97.4921, -19.2536,
41.6712

■ 18.2007, 32.2277,
-84.9905

■ 16.1780, 37.4185,
-98.2446

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9115, -3.1684, 1.6522



54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177



54.9115, -1.8445, 2.1278

Triad

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



54.9115, -2.4422, 1.7186



54.9115, -2.0319, 4.0103



54.9115, -4.3139, 3.2127

Complementary

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



54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177



55.9477, -3.4639, 4.2811

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.



54.9115, -4.0128, 3.8364



54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177



54.9115, -2.6970, 4.2929

Square

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



54.9115, -2.4422, 1.7186



54.9115, -1.6068, 3.4529



54.9115, -3.4219, 4.2297



54.9115, -4.2465, 2.5209

Rectangle

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



54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177



54.9115, -1.6007, 2.5370



54.9115, -3.4219, 4.2297



54.9115, -4.2525, 3.4371

Sweetspot

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



54.9115, -2.4422, 1.7186



73.6740, -3.5975, 3.1380



55.7780, -3.8892, 2.7483



35.1462, -1.7260, 1.5225



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.



54.9115, -2.4422, 1.7186



72.9040, -3.2203, 2.2245



55.0356, -2.0084, 1.8750



26.5550, -1.1967, 0.8716



13.7961, 37.3574, -97.8878



1.6925, 4.5429, -11.9223

Inverse Universe

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



55.0824, -2.0224, 3.2988



73.1387, -2.6441, 4.3940



55.8240, -3.8994, 4.1305



26.6322, -1.0070, 1.5852



23.6589, 40.5177, 15.2796



2.8931, 4.9553, 1.8633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

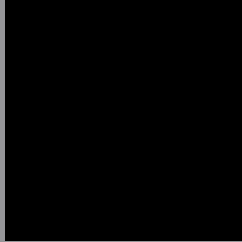
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.9103, -2.4409,

1.7177.

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

54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177

Protanopia

54.7961, -1.3599, 1.5993

Deuteranopia

54.9837, 3.6884, 1.4480



Tritanopia

54.9563, -0.3149, -2.0221

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177

Protanomaly

54.7091, -1.6603, 1.4893

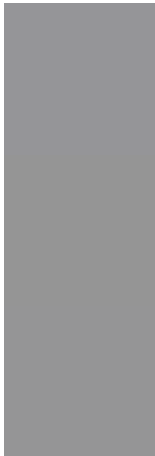
Deuteranomaly

54.7958, 1.6165, 1.1844

Tritanomaly

54.8618, -0.8284, -0.6819

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177

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 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177 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, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 149, 152)  
}
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 149, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177 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, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 149, 152) }
```

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, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 149, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.9103, -2.4409, 1.7177 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
149, 152) }
```

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