

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.1332, -16.9695,
1.1542)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.1332, -16.9695,
1.1542) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.1463,
-16.9499, 1.2827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9F99
RGB	110, 159, 153
RGB Percent	43%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3765, 0.4000
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	173°, 20%, 53%
HSV	173°, 31%, 62%
XYZ	24.5783, 30.4111, 34.7115
YIQ	143.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

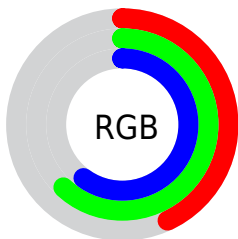
Format	Color
RYB	110, 136, 159
Decimal	7249817
CIELab	62.01, -17.69, -2.13
CIElCh	62, 17.819, 186.865
Yxy	30.4124, 0.2740, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285439897 (0xFF6E9F99)
YUV	143.6650, 4.6022, -29.5242
Hunter-Lab	55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827

Details

The HunterLab color $55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $44.4799, 14.5705, 5.6372$, and the grayscale version is $52.6671, -2.8102, 2.8615$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.7076, -20.1852, 2.4893$, and $35.2638, -13.5257, 0.3577$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.2388, -20.4904, 1.0332$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.2053, -12.9270, 1.7187$.

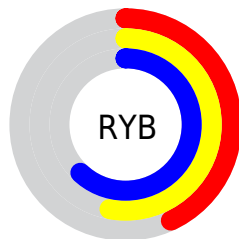
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (62%)

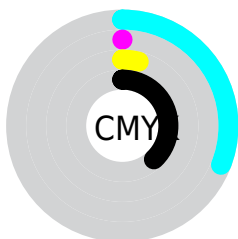
Blue (60%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (62%)

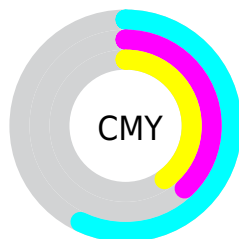


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827 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 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1463, -16.9499,
1.2827

■ 55.1463, -16.9499,
1.2827

174.3049,
-30.4583, 6.9874

■ 44.8908, -15.3717,
0.8354

■ 77.6619, -20.0183,
2.3075

■ 35.3630, -13.7443,
0.4351

■ 89.8461, -21.5246,
2.8775

■ 26.6250, -12.0456,
0.0879

■ 102.6083,
-23.0205, 3.4831

■ 18.7557, -10.2374,
-0.1985

■ 115.9233,
-24.5100, 4.1223

■ 11.8644, -8.2501,
-0.4130

129.7691,
-25.9962, 4.7938

■ 4.7153, -8.2518,
-1.6158

144.1261,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.4818, 5.4959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.9766,
-28.9686, 6.2274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1463, -16.9499,
1.2827

■ 55.1463, -16.9499,
1.2827

■ 54.2388, -20.4904,
1.0332

■ 56.2053, -12.9270,
1.7187

■ 53.4779, -23.5241,
0.9678

■ 57.4120, -8.4506,
2.3354

■ 52.8609, -26.0410,
1.0826

■ 58.7657, -3.5589,
3.1270

■ 52.3816, -28.0443,
1.3687

■ 60.2630, 1.7071,
4.0847

■ 52.0308, -29.5536,
1.8123

■ 61.8996, 7.3050,
5.1980

■ 51.7958, -30.6078,
2.3939

■ 63.6704, 13.1927,
6.4552

■ 51.6496, -31.2983,
3.0064

■ 65.5696, 19.3301,
7.8444

■ 67.5914, 25.6801,
9.3534

■ 69.7294, 32.2088,
10.9707

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1474, -15.9687, 8.2771



55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827



55.1474, -14.3490, -6.1801

Triad

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



55.1474, -16.9506, 1.2835



55.1474, 6.2654, -9.5616



55.1474, 3.0215, 14.4933

Complementary

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



55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827



44.4799, 14.5705, 5.6372

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.



55.1474, 9.4672, 10.8342



55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827



55.1474, 11.4110, -2.8523

Square

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



55.1474, -16.9506, 1.2835



55.1474, -1.1561, -12.9761



55.1474, 12.6138, 4.6666



55.1474, -4.7123, 15.2838

Rectangle

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



55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827



55.1474, -10.8432, -10.2107



55.1474, 12.6138, 4.6666



55.1474, 5.4233, 13.5851

Sweetspot

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



55.1474, -16.9506, 1.2835



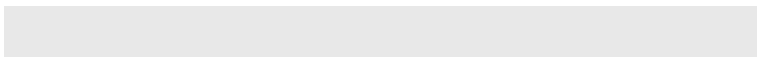
77.1149, -10.2678, 3.2838



54.4729, -21.6405, 17.1301



36.5015, -5.2911, 1.4957



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



55.1474, -16.9506, 1.2835



72.9408, -26.0170, 1.4604



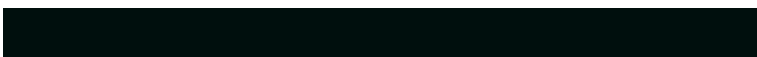
49.8787, -7.7724, -8.3926



27.3779, -3.6620, 1.1636



45.9059, -27.7879, 2.6078



6.1673, -3.5420, -0.0623

Inverse Universe

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



44.4799, 14.5705, 5.6372



55.7476, 25.0818, 8.6133



48.9156, 5.0001, 12.3478



25.8045, 0.9431, 1.7858



24.2153, 41.6431, 14.3021



3.2894, 5.7581, 1.1577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

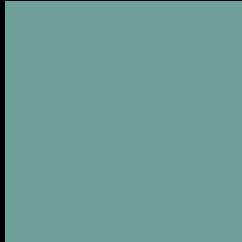
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

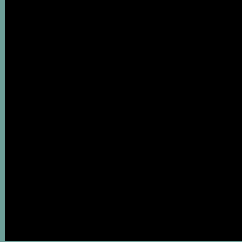
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827.



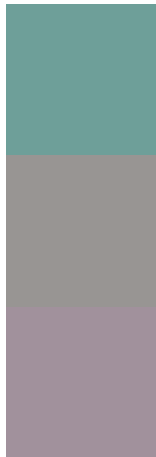
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1463,

-16.9499, 1.2827.

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

55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827

Protanopia

55.0244, -2.3370, 4.1212

Deuteranopia

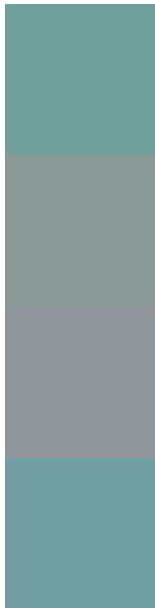
54.9801, 3.8591, 0.0280



Tritanopia

55.2774, -12.2675, -6.4139

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827

Protanomaly

55.0189, -8.2557, 3.1167

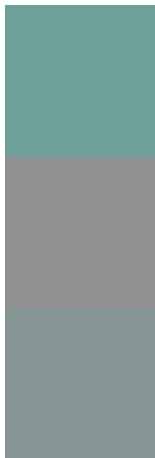
Deuteranomaly

54.7083, -4.4540, 0.0257

Tritanomaly

55.3252, -14.0697, -3.2887

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

53.3920, -8.0853, 2.1053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827 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(110, 159, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 159, 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(110, 159, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 159, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827 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(110, 159, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 159, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 159, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 159, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 159, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 159,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.1463, -16.9499, 1.2827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
159, 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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