

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.1385, 2.3212,
-5.4074)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.1385, 2.3212, -5.4074)
contains.

HunterLab(55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626)	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(55.1632, 2.3057,
-5.2626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9993A7
RGB	153, 147, 167
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4235, 0.3451
CMYK	0.08, 0.12, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	258°, 10%, 62%
HSV	258°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	30.5457, 30.4298, 40.8229
YIQ	151.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

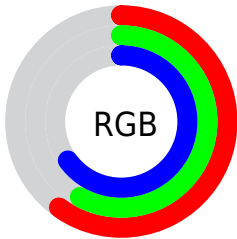
Format	Color
RYB	153, 147, 167
Decimal	10064807
CIELab	62.02, 6.18, -9.69
CIELCh	62, 11.492, 302.506
Yxy	30.4311, 0.3001, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254887 (0xFF9993A7)
YUV	151.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891
Hunter-Lab	55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626




Details

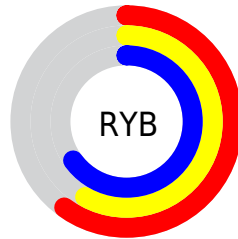
The HunterLab color $55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.0917, -8.1983, 10.7097$, and the grayscale version is $55.6310, -2.9683, 3.0225$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.6612, 1.5482, -4.8780$, and $35.2538, 2.8974, -5.5043$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.5239, 7.1737, -13.1273$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.9930, -2.4033, 2.0026$.

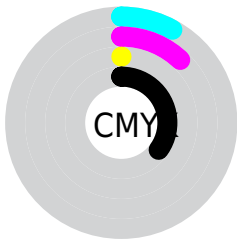
Distribution







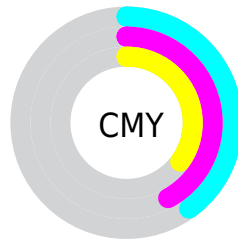
-  Red (60%)
-  Green (58%)
-  Blue (65%)






-  Red (60%)
-  Yellow (58%)
-  Blue (65%)



-  Cyan (8%)
-  Magenta (12%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (35%)



-  Cyan (40%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626 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 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1632, 2.3057,
-5.2626

■ 55.1632, 2.3057,
-5.2626

■ 174.3298, -1.6807,
-2.1873

■ 44.9066, 2.5175,
-5.3522

■ 77.6809, 1.7146,
-4.9025

■ 35.3776, 2.6672,
-5.3752

■ 89.8661, 1.3473,
-4.6439

■ 26.6383, 2.7439,
-5.3226

■ 102.6291, 0.9367,
-4.3376

■ 18.7675, 2.7341,
-5.1848

■ 115.9450, 0.4855,
-3.9869

■ 11.8746, 2.6163,
-4.9533

■ 129.7917, -0.0037,
-3.5943

■ 4.7341, 5.4314,
-8.2280

144.1494, -0.5290,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.1622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.0008, -1.0885,
-2.6926

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1632, 2.3057,
-5.2626

■ 55.1632, 2.3057,
-5.2626

■ 49.5239, 7.1737,
-13.1273

■ 60.9930, -2.4033,
2.0026

■ 44.1035, 12.2457,
-21.7579

■ 66.9857, -6.9856,
8.7944

■ 38.9462, 17.5614,
-31.3509

■ 73.1237, -11.4723,
15.2143

■ 34.1114, 23.1450,
-42.1210

■ 79.3922, -15.8871,
21.3402

■ 29.6811, 28.9627,
-54.2341

■ 85.7795, -20.2489,
27.2327

■ 25.7677, 34.8350,
-67.6340

■ 92.2758, -24.5728,
32.9390

■ 22.5158, 40.2918,
-81.6920

■ 95.8879, -24.5704,
36.0497

■ 20.0813, 44.4662,
-94.7898

■ 96.9531, -20.6722,
37.0227

■ 18.6291, 46.8793,
-104.0571

■ 97.7599, -17.7496,
37.7555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1644, -2.5262, -6.9151



55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626



55.1644, 5.8245, -1.3788

Triad

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



55.1644, 2.3045, -5.2616



55.1644, 1.5529, 10.5004



55.1644, -12.2076, 2.6022

Complementary

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



55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626



61.0917, -8.1983, 10.7097

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.



55.1644, -11.2014, 7.0520



55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626



55.1644, -3.3653, 11.3644

Square

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



55.1644, 2.3045, -5.2616



55.1644, 5.3798, 7.6855



55.1644, -8.0079, 10.1581



55.1644, -10.8063, -2.1303

Rectangle

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



55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626



55.1644, 6.8914, 1.7992



55.1644, -8.0079, 10.1581



55.1644, -12.1397, 4.1798

Sweetspot

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



55.1644, 2.3045, -5.2616



79.9683, -1.9098, 0.6980



58.8222, -6.4032, -0.7167



37.5569, -0.6867, -0.0005



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.



55.1644, 2.3045, -5.2616



72.0799, 4.5482, -9.3624



56.0448, 5.2601, -4.0500



27.2131, 0.4929, -1.5640



16.3659, 41.0719, -90.5452



3.0237, 6.8960, -11.3625

Inverse Universe

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



56.2650, 5.6071, -0.7642



73.8505, 9.8079, -2.0492



60.2960, -11.0497, 9.8160



27.6183, 1.7222, 0.0713



26.9754, 49.8667, -11.0219



4.3061, 8.1285, -3.0635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626 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 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

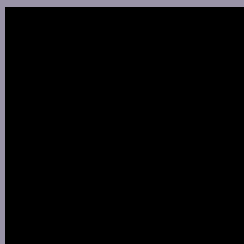
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626.

-5.2626.

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

55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626

Protanopia

55.2495, -0.2540, -5.7150

Deuteranopia

55.1504, 3.7056, -5.2550



Tritanopia

55.1301, 0.2805, -1.7914

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626

Protanomaly

55.1330, 0.8149, -5.8520

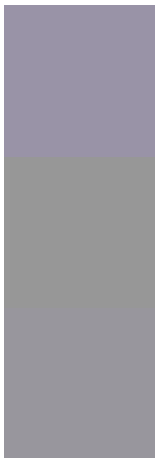
Deuteranomaly

55.0603, 3.4027, -5.3802

Tritanomaly

55.2264, 0.8020, -3.1556

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.6079, -1.2039, 0.2338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626 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(153, 147, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 147, 167)  
}
```

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(153, 147, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 147, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626 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(153, 147, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 147, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 147, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 147, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 147, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 147,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.1632, 2.3057, -5.2626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 147, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
147, 167) }
```

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