

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.3085, 1.4559,
6.6797)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.3085, 1.4559, 6.6797)
contains.

HunterLab(55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875)	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(55.3236, 1.3346,
6.6875)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3938E
RGB	163, 147, 142
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4235, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	14°, 10%, 60%
HSV	14°, 13%, 64%
XYZ	30.4205, 30.6070, 29.8957
YIQ	151.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

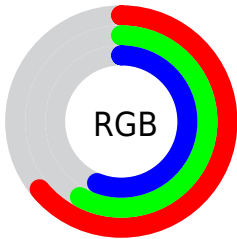
Format	Color
RYB	163, 149, 142
Decimal	10720142
CIELab	62.18, 5.05, 4.79
CIELCh	62, 6.967, 43.481
Yxy	30.6084, 0.3346, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288910222 (0xFFA3938E)
YUV	151.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363
Hunter-Lab	55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875

Details

The HunterLab color $55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.3134, -6.8867, -0.6500$, and the grayscale version is $55.7322, -2.9737, 3.0280$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.8872, 0.6627, 8.2505$, and $35.3807, 2.0063, 4.8690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.4765, 5.1281, 9.1908$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.3354, -2.2382, 4.0640$.

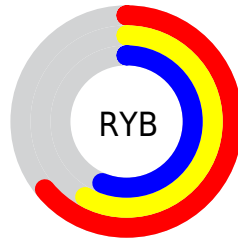
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (58%)

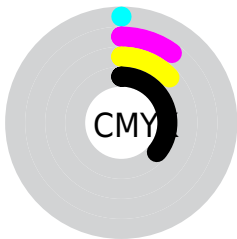
Blue (56%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (56%)

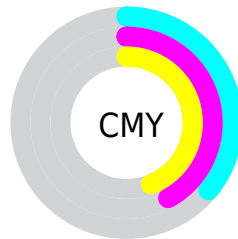


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875 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 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.3236, 1.3346,
6.6875

■ 55.3236, 1.3346,
6.6875

174.5652, -3.0846,
14.9995

■ 45.0564, 1.6066,
5.8681

■ 77.8607, 0.6320,
8.3889

■ 35.5160, 1.8211,
5.0660

■ 90.0549, 0.2133,
9.2705

■ 26.7642, 1.9680,
4.2791

102.8265, -0.2466,
10.1732

■ 18.8796, 2.0352,
3.5015

116.1505, -0.7451,
11.0969

■ 11.9708, 2.0037,
2.7211

130.0050, -1.2798,
12.0417

■ 4.9077, 4.2261,
3.4354

144.3704, -1.8491,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.0072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.2291, -2.4512,
13.9932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.3236, 1.3346,
6.6875

■ 55.3236, 1.3346,
6.6875

■ 51.4765, 5.1281,
9.1908

■ 59.3354, -2.2382,
4.0640

■ 47.8125, 9.1643,
11.5405

■ 63.4897, -5.6067,
1.3406

■ 44.3593, 13.4497,
13.6965

■ 67.7722, -8.7947,
-1.4646

■ 41.1478, 17.9742,
15.6059

■ 72.1698, -11.8233,
-4.3389

■ 38.2134, 22.6983,
17.2032

■ 76.6718, -14.7122,
-7.2728

■ 35.5950, 27.5372,
18.4134

■ 81.2687, -17.4789,
-10.2591

■ 33.3328, 32.3464,
19.1627

■ 85.9114, -20.3731,
-12.7101

■ 31.4630, 36.9151,
19.4020

■ 90.0690, -26.3984,
-7.2398

■ 30.3755, 39.8346,
19.4146

■ 93.0197, -30.5412,
-3.5186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3248, 2.8210, 4.2870



55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875



55.3248, -1.2899, 8.0622

Triad

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



55.3248, 1.3330, 6.6884



55.3248, -8.4265, 4.5631



55.3248, -1.5912, -2.6492

Complementary

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



55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875



57.3134, -6.8867, -0.6500

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.



55.3248, -4.6006, -2.5655



55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875



55.3248, -8.5032, 1.7048

Square

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



55.3248, 1.3330, 6.6884



55.3248, -6.9043, 6.8811



55.3248, -7.1162, -0.9365



55.3248, 1.1083, -1.1595

Rectangle

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



55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875



55.3248, -3.3080, 8.2590



55.3248, -7.1162, -0.9365



55.3248, -2.6010, -2.8065

Sweetspot

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



55.3248, 1.3330, 6.6884



78.7556, -2.4408, 5.8644



54.4106, 6.3422, -1.6597



37.1361, -0.9954, 2.9020



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



55.3248, 1.3330, 6.6884



72.7840, 2.9720, 9.7690



58.3005, -3.7081, 9.8335



27.1058, 0.0082, 2.7471



26.8921, 34.7739, 17.1796



4.6848, 2.9585, 2.9385

Inverse Universe

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



57.3134, -6.8867, -0.6500



75.9304, -10.0408, -1.8441



54.2680, -1.9038, -4.4509



27.7919, -2.8260, 0.2157



36.5561, -11.2767, -21.3488



5.8868, -2.4291, -2.1143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875 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 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

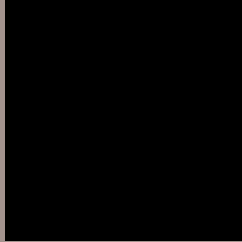
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.3236, 1.3346,

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

55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875

Protanopia

55.4657, -2.5081, 6.3554

Deuteranopia

55.2527, 3.9617, 6.6547



Tritanopia

55.3628, 5.1386, 0.5207

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875

Protanomaly

55.4501, -1.0892, 6.3629

Deuteranomaly

55.3333, 2.8060, 6.7241

Tritanomaly

55.3937, 3.5177, 2.8574

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.6052, -1.7460, 4.3595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875 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(163, 147, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 147, 142)  
}
```

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(163, 147, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 147, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875 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(163, 147, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 147, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 147, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 147, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 147, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 147,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.3236, 1.3346, 6.6875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 147, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
147, 142) }
```

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