

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.3433, -2.2972,
1.7788)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.3433, -2.2972, 1.7788)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.3142, -2.4619,
1.7381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969699
RGB	150, 150, 153
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4118, 0.4000
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	240°, 1%, 59%
HSV	240°, 2%, 60%
XYZ	29.2338, 30.5966, 34.5020
YIQ	150.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

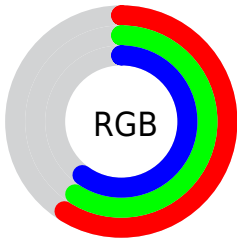
Format	Color
RYB	150, 150, 153
Decimal	9868953
CIELab	62.17, 0.59, -1.58
CIELCh	62, 1.687, 290.360
Yxy	30.5979, 0.3099, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059033 (0xFF969699)
YUV	150.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381

Details

The HunterLab color $55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.3528, -3.4861, 4.3048$, and the grayscale version is $55.3600, -2.9539, 3.0078$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.7998, -3.6344, 2.8893$, and $35.4057, -1.4325, 0.7415$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.6740, 0.4554, -5.3546$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.1120, -5.1912, 8.3271$.

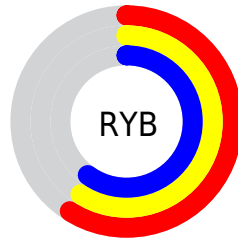
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

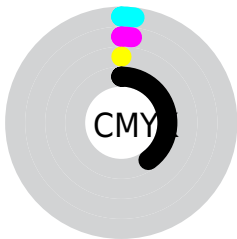
Blue (60%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (60%)

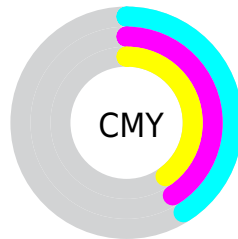


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381 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 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.3142, -2.4619,
1.7381

■ 55.3142, -2.4619,
1.7381

174.5513, -8.6030,
7.6473

■ 45.0476, -1.9471,
1.2622

■ 77.8502, -3.6077,
2.8156

■ 35.5079, -1.4725,
0.8311

■ 90.0437, -4.2317,
3.4099

■ 26.7568, -1.0430,
0.4507

102.8148, -4.8878,
4.0388

■ 18.8730, -0.6641,
0.1276

116.1384, -5.5744,
4.7004

■ 11.9651, -0.3432,
-0.1282

129.9925, -6.2904,
5.3933

■ 4.8977, 0.2606,
-1.0719

144.3574, -7.0344,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.1162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.2156, -7.8056,
6.8679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.3142, -2.4619,
1.7381

■ 55.3142, -2.4619,
1.7381

■ 49.6740, 0.4554,
-5.3546

■ 61.1120, -5.1912,
8.3271

■ 44.2115, 3.6239,
-13.1096

■ 67.0460, -7.7732,
14.5262

■ 38.9596, 7.1214,
-21.7328

■ 73.1034, -10.2425,
20.4238

■ 33.9629, 11.0495,
-31.4905

■ 79.2730, -12.6244,
26.0862

■ 29.2854, 15.5279,
-42.6978

■ 85.5459, -14.9381,
31.5638

■ 25.0204, 20.6631,
-55.6365

■ 91.9143, -17.1986,
36.8957

■ 21.3046, 26.4410,
-70.2810

■ 97.5089, -19.1587,
41.4242

■ 18.3249, 32.4772,
-85.6494

■ 16.2898, 37.7034,
-98.9933

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3154, -3.1903, 1.6726



55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381



55.3154, -1.8648, 2.1487

Triad

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



55.3154, -2.4632, 1.7390



55.3154, -2.0523, 4.0336



55.3154, -4.3373, 3.2350

Complementary

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



55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381



56.3528, -3.4861, 4.3048

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.



55.3154, -4.0358, 3.8596



55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381



55.3154, -2.7182, 4.3167

Square

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



55.3154, -2.4632, 1.7390



55.3154, -1.6267, 3.4755



55.3154, -3.4440, 4.2534



55.3154, -4.2698, 2.5424

Rectangle

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



55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381



55.3154, -1.6206, 2.5584



55.3154, -3.4440, 4.2534



55.3154, -4.2758, 3.4598

Sweetspot

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



55.3154, -2.4632, 1.7390



74.7463, -3.6497, 3.1829



56.1830, -3.9120, 2.7699



35.1462, -1.7261, 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.



55.3154, -2.4632, 1.7390



73.9645, -3.2666, 2.2554



55.4396, -2.0288, 1.8955



26.5550, -1.1967, 0.8717



13.7967, 37.3550, -97.8833



1.6929, 4.5412, -11.9190

Inverse Universe

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



55.4865, -2.0427, 3.3211



74.2027, -2.6814, 4.4582



56.2290, -3.9223, 4.1540



26.6322, -1.0070, 1.5852



23.6590, 40.5178, 15.2791



2.8931, 4.9554, 1.8630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381 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 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

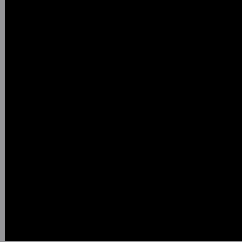
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

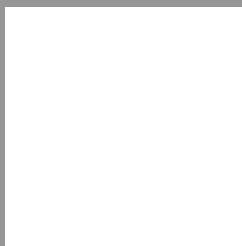
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.3142, -2.4619,

1.7381.

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

55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381

Protanopia

55.1998, -1.3796, 1.6196

Deuteranopia

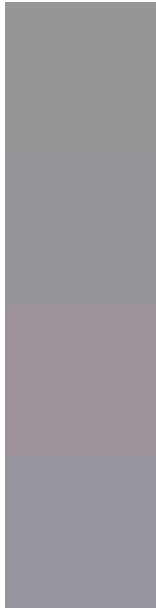
55.3872, 3.6740, 1.4676



Tritanopia

55.3601, -0.3338, -2.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381

Protanomaly

55.1127, -1.6804, 1.5095

Deuteranomaly

55.1993, 1.6001, 1.2041

Tritanomaly

55.2656, -0.8477, -0.6638

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381

Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

Achromatomaly

55.2549, -2.7863, 2.5828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381 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(150, 150, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 150, 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(150, 150, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 150, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381 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(150, 150, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 150, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 150, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.3142, -2.4619, 1.7381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 150, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
150, 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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