

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.4002, -15.3830,
-3.2152)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.4002, -15.3830,
-3.2152) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.4002,
-15.3830, -3.2152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6D9FA3
RGB	109, 159, 163
RGB Percent	43%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3765, 0.3608
CMYK	0.33, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	184°, 23%, 53%
HSV	184°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	25.3157, 30.6918, 39.2402
YIQ	144.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

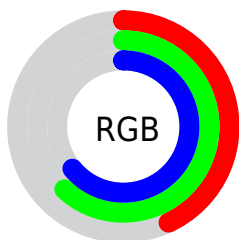
Format	Color
RYB	109, 135, 163
Decimal	7184291
CIELab	62.25, -15.57, -7.42
CIELCh	62, 17.245, 205.477
Yxy	30.6930, 0.2658, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285374371 (0xFF6D9FA3)
YUV	144.5060, 9.1175, -31.1388
Hunter-Lab	55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152

Details

The HunterLab color **55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **45.4986, 13.6324, 9.4203**, and the grayscale version is **52.9880, -2.8273, 2.8789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9977, -18.4040, -2.6809**, and **35.4438, -12.3106, -3.5322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1666, -18.0513, -4.8671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7817, -12.2273, -1.4070**.

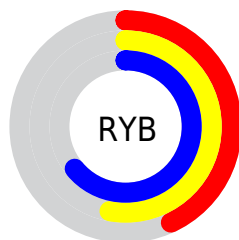
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (62%)

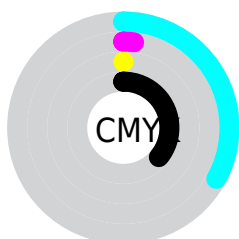
Blue (64%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (64%)

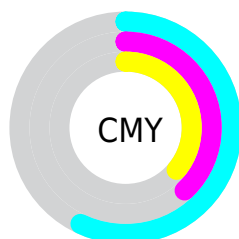


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152 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 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55.4002, -15.3830,
-3.2152


 55.4002, -15.3830,
-3.2152


174.6773,
-28.0092, 0.6341


 45.1278, -13.9343,
-3.4080


 77.9464, -18.2186,
-2.6617


 35.5820, -12.4487,
-3.5386


 90.1448, -19.6189,
-2.3117

 26.8242, -10.9075,
-3.5979


 102.9205,
-21.0142, -1.9173

 18.9330, -9.2791,
-3.5755

 116.2484,
-22.4078, -1.4814

 12.0167, -7.5050,
-3.4579

130.1067,
-23.8022, -1.0064

 4.9883, -8.7295,
-5.8927

144.4757,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.1996, -0.4943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.3378,
-26.6015, 0.0531

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.4002, -15.3830,
-3.2152

■ 55.4002, -15.3830,
-3.2152

■ 54.1666, -18.0513,
-4.8671

■ 56.7817, -12.2273,
-1.4070

■ 53.0778, -20.2084,
-6.3538

■ 58.3059, -8.6121,
0.5413

■ 52.1329, -21.8440,
-7.6663


■ 59.9705, -4.5734,
2.6158


■ 51.3270, -22.9609,
-8.8012


■ 61.7711, -0.1491,
4.8014


■ 50.6522, -23.5792,
-9.7611


■ 63.7026, 4.6218,
7.0835


 50.0960, -23.7405,
-10.5570

 65.7593, 9.7011,
9.4484

 49.7552, -23.6913,
-11.0470

 67.9351, 15.0526,
11.8835

 70.2241, 20.6425,
14.3775

 72.5281, 26.1582,
16.8232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.4013, -16.6121, 4.0865



55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152



55.4013, -10.8959, -9.5165

Triad

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



55.4013, -15.3836, -3.2143



55.4013, 9.4275, -5.3343



55.4013, -1.8173, 15.0202

Complementary

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



55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152



45.4986, 13.6324, 9.4203

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.



55.4013, 5.4514, 13.1675



55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152



55.4013, 12.1593, 1.9230

Square

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



55.4013, -15.3836, -3.2143



55.4013, 3.3802, -10.8501



55.4013, 10.6672, 8.5968



55.4013, -9.0255, 14.0236

Rectangle

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



55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152



55.4013, -6.5286, -11.9724



55.4013, 10.6672, 8.5968



55.4013, 0.7032, 14.7177

Sweetspot

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



55.4013, -15.3836, -3.2143



78.6636, -9.9915, 1.5246



55.3439, -24.7258, 17.0585



37.1418, -5.0685, 0.5492



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.



55.4013, -15.3836, -3.2143



72.8646, -23.3665, -6.0054



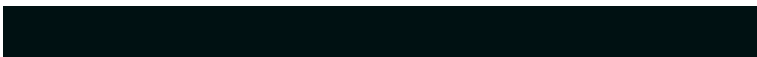
47.4421, -3.1694, -14.1263



28.1444, -3.3914, 0.6342



43.8957, -20.9262, -9.6921



6.5545, -3.2684, -1.1370

Inverse Universe

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



46.0736, 23.3234, -13.4131



57.9202, 39.4922, -22.9896



52.4698, 0.6598, 15.9938



26.8199, 1.9271, -0.6473



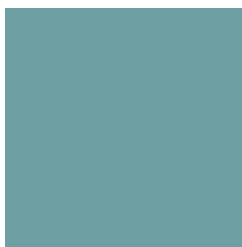
27.9093, 54.0215, -30.2287



4.0764, 7.9378, -4.7841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

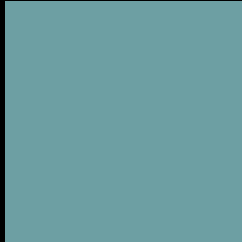
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

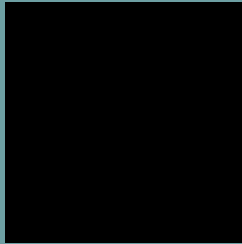
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

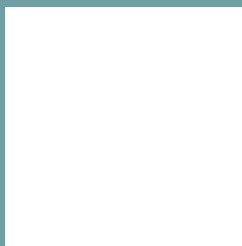
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152.

-15.3830, -3.2152.

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

55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152

Protanopia

55.1482, -1.3140, -0.3349

Deuteranopia

55.2078, 3.8315, -4.6581



Tritanopia

55.4739, -12.9900, -7.2232

Trichromacy

	Original Color 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152
	Protanomaly 55.1693, -7.1144, -1.3803
	Deuteranomaly 55.1591, -3.7388, -4.3399
	Tritanomaly 55.3135, -13.7821, -5.8663

Monochromacy

	Original Color 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152
	Achromatopsia 53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911
	Achromatomaly 53.8379, -7.7163, 0.3256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152 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(109, 159, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 159, 163)  
}
```

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(109, 159, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 159, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152 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(109, 159, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 159, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 159, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 159, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 159, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 159,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.4002, -15.3830, -3.2152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 159, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
159, 163) }
```

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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