

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.5365, -2.3142,
2.8407)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.5365, -2.3142, 2.8407)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.4278, -2.1863,
2.7979)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989697
RGB	152, 150, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4118, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	330°, 1%, 59%
HSV	330°, 1%, 60%
XYZ	29.4411, 30.7224, 33.6564
YIQ	150.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

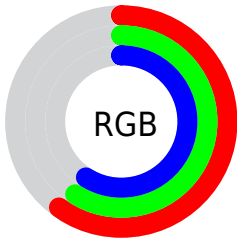
Format	Color
RYB	152, 150, 151
Decimal	10000023
CIELab	62.27, 0.92, -0.27
CIELCh	62, 0.962, 343.448
Yxy	30.7237, 0.3138, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190103 (0xFF989697)
YUV	150.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979

Details

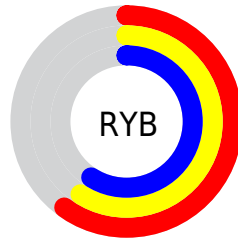
The HunterLab color $55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.8352, -3.7449, 3.2484$, and the grayscale version is $55.5137, -2.9621, 3.0162$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.9200, -3.3421, 4.0072$, and $35.5112, -1.1777, 1.7314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.9349, 3.9889, 1.0257$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.1241, -8.2383, 4.7321$.

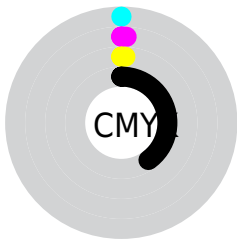
Distribution



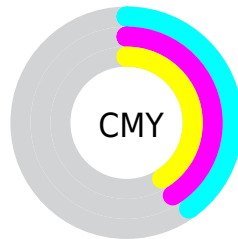
- Red (60%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979 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 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4278, -2.1863,
2.7979

■ 55.4278, -2.1863,
2.7979

174.7179, -8.2003,
9.1906

■ 45.1537, -1.6896,
2.2538

■ 77.9775, -3.2993,
4.0000

■ 35.6059, -1.2342,
1.7496

■ 90.1774, -3.9081,
4.6519

■ 26.8460, -0.8259,
1.2896

102.9545, -4.5497,
5.3359

■ 18.9524, -0.4703,
0.8786

116.2839, -5.2225,
6.0503

■ 12.0334, -0.1759,
0.5233

130.1435, -5.9250,
6.7941

■ 5.0171, 0.5326,
0.0468

144.5138, -6.6562,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.5660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.3772, -7.4150,
8.3652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.4278, -2.1863,
2.7979

■ 55.4278, -2.1863,
2.7979

■ 50.9349, 3.9889,
1.0257

■ 60.1241, -8.2383,
4.7321

■ 46.6739, 10.2832,
-0.5441

■ 64.9943, -14.1687,
6.7935

■ 42.6855, 16.6613,
-1.8530

■ 70.0188, -19.9907,
8.9591

■ 39.0177, 23.0448,
-2.8264

■ 75.1805, -25.7185,
11.2112

■ 35.7275, 29.2849,
-3.3726

■ 80.4655, -31.3665,
13.5362

■ 32.8787, 35.1367,
-3.3896

■ 85.8621, -36.9482,
15.9239

■ 30.5354, 40.2503,
-2.7849

■ 90.8671, -41.8578,
17.8713

■ 28.7496, 44.2128,
-1.5121

■ 91.0732, -40.6467,
14.9063

■ 27.5417, 46.6713,
0.3860

■ 91.2887, -39.3831,
11.8125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.4290, -2.4064, 2.4589



55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979



55.4290, -2.1763, 3.1948

Triad

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



55.4290, -2.1876, 2.7988



55.4290, -3.1474, 3.7560



55.4290, -3.5431, 2.4885

Complementary

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



55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979



55.8352, -3.7449, 3.2484

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.



55.4290, -3.7404, 2.8390



55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979



55.4290, -3.5124, 3.5696

Square

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



55.4290, -2.1876, 2.7988



55.4290, -2.7313, 3.7454



55.4290, -3.7292, 3.2346



55.4290, -3.1894, 2.2789

Rectangle

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



55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979



55.4290, -2.2880, 3.4371



55.4290, -3.7292, 3.2346



55.4290, -3.6299, 2.5939

Sweetspot

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



55.4290, -2.1876, 2.7988



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



55.3718, -2.3268, 2.2709



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607

Same Dimension

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



55.4290, -2.1876, 2.7988



73.1986, -2.3172, 3.5399



55.3999, -2.3468, 3.2142



26.6519, -0.8994, 1.3040



24.5759, 43.8876, 1.9220



3.1246, 5.7974, -1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



55.4290, -2.1876, 2.7988



73.1986, -2.3172, 3.5399



55.8643, -3.5849, 2.8327



26.6519, -0.8994, 1.3040



24.5759, 43.8876, 1.9220



3.1246, 5.7974, -1.4420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

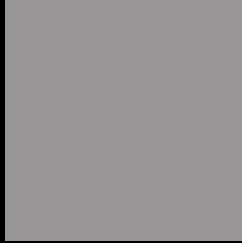
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

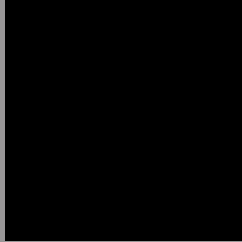
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979.

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

55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979

Protanopia

55.5152, -1.8840, 2.9063

Deuteranopia

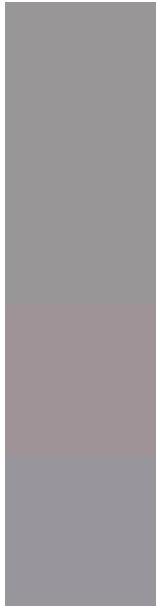
55.4232, 3.6756, 2.4375



Tritanopia

55.5025, 0.0908, -1.3253

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979

Protanomaly

55.5152, -1.8840, 2.9063

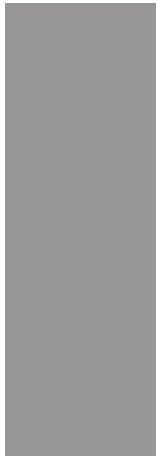
Deuteranomaly

55.3245, 1.9054, 2.2891

Tritanomaly

55.4090, -0.4169, 0.0029

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979 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(152, 150, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 150, 151)  
}
```

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(152, 150, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 150, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979 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(152, 150, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 150, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 150, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 150, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 150, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 150,  
151) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.4278, -2.1863, 2.7979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 150, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
150, 151) }
```

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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