

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.8367, -6.4673,
0.8941)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.8367, -6.4673, 0.8941)
contains.

HunterLab(55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920)	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(55.8339, -6.4646,
0.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9A9C
RGB	141, 154, 156
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3961, 0.3882
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	188°, 7%, 58%
HSV	188°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	28.5409, 31.1742, 35.9655
YIQ	150.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

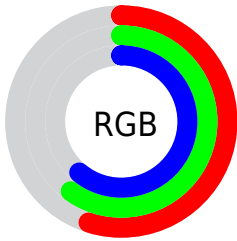
Format	Color
RYB	141, 148, 156
Decimal	9280156
CIELab	62.66, -4.21, -2.64
CIELCh	63, 4.967, 212.105
Yxy	31.1756, 0.2983, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470236 (0xFF8D9A9C)
YUV	150.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920

Details

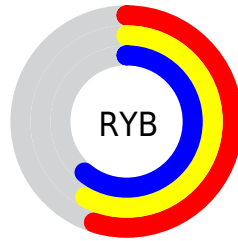
The HunterLab color $55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.5124, 0.8884, 5.0690$, and the grayscale version is $55.3560, -2.9537, 3.0076$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.3371, -7.9052, 1.9849$, and $35.9786, -4.8438, 0.0611$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.0583, -9.6312, -1.3551$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.7344, -2.9343, 3.2238$.

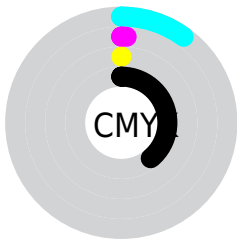
Distribution



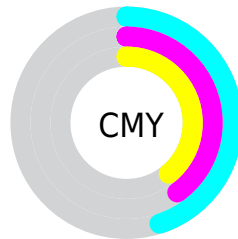
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920 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 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8339, -6.4646,
0.8920

■ 55.8339, -6.4646,
0.8920

175.3129,
-14.4986, 6.4321

■ 45.5330, -5.6806,
0.4675

■ 78.4324, -8.1003,
1.8749

■ 35.9564, -4.9159,
0.0915

■ 90.6548, -8.9503,
2.4253

■ 27.1651, -4.1697,
-0.2297

■ 103.4535, -9.8221,
3.0122

■ 19.2367, -3.4382,
-0.4879

116.8035,
-10.7154, 3.6334

■ 12.2780, -2.7130,
-0.6714

130.6829,
-11.6300, 4.2875

■ 5.4220, -3.6712,
-1.7232

145.0724,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.5656, 4.9727

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.9543,
-13.5219, 5.6880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.8339, -6.4646,
0.8920

■ 55.8339, -6.4646,
0.8920

■ 54.0583, -9.6312,
-1.3551

■ 57.7344, -2.9343,
3.2238

■ 52.4089, -12.3963,
-3.5056

■ 59.7509, 0.9281,
5.6241

■ 50.8907, -14.7289,
-5.5434

■ 61.8791, 5.0871,
8.0817

■ 49.5064, -16.6017,
-7.4539

■ 64.1130, 9.5106,
10.5857

■ 48.2570, -17.9948,
-9.2234

■ 66.4470, 14.1685,
13.1271

■ 47.1413, -18.8991,
-10.8413

■ 68.8754, 19.0336,
15.6982

■ 46.1553, -19.3199,
-12.3014

■ 71.3928, 24.0815,
18.2925

■ 45.2908, -19.2813,
-13.6045

■ 72.5565, 24.8985,
19.4428

■ 44.5168, -18.9014,
-14.7908

■ 73.0981, 23.7886,
19.9475

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8351, -7.0826, 2.8936



55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920



55.8351, -4.9170, -0.5760

Triad

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



55.8351, -6.4657, 0.8929



55.8351, 0.7457, 1.1542



55.8351, -3.1351, 6.8544

Complementary

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



55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920



53.5124, 0.8884, 5.0690

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.



55.8351, -1.0208, 6.4278



55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920



55.8351, 1.2400, 3.1845

Square

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



55.8351, -6.4657, 0.8929



55.8351, -0.7520, -0.4211



55.8351, 0.5888, 5.1037



55.8351, -5.1780, 6.2914

Rectangle

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



55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920



55.8351, -3.5530, -1.0282



55.8351, 0.5888, 5.1037



55.8351, -2.4091, 6.8220

Sweetspot

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



55.8351, -6.4657, 0.8929



76.9080, -5.6464, 3.2513



56.0498, -9.5135, 6.9865



35.9831, -2.8234, 1.4107



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



55.8351, -6.4657, 0.8929



74.6039, -9.8821, 0.3973



53.7153, -3.0138, -1.6709



27.1269, -3.0791, 0.4732



40.4201, -17.1979, -13.3962



5.7441, -2.7285, -1.2896

Inverse Universe

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



53.3399, 3.9324, -1.0472



70.3500, 7.9103, -2.9480



55.5735, -2.6137, 7.3132



25.9603, 1.7802, -0.4326



26.9658, 51.5557, -24.2494



3.6584, 7.0780, -3.9376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920 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 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

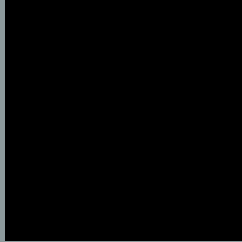
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

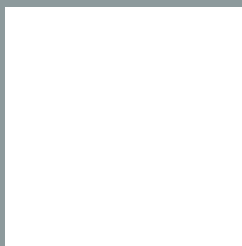
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8339, -6.4646,

0.8920.

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

55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920

Protanopia

55.8915, -1.8839, 1.9763

Deuteranopia

55.7569, 3.6658, 0.5017



Tritanopia

55.9810, -3.8702, -3.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920

Protanomaly

55.8682, -3.3916, 1.4567

Deuteranomaly

55.8709, -0.2996, 0.5718

Tritanomaly

55.8049, -4.6800, -2.0124

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920

Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

Achromatomaly

55.3202, -3.9897, 2.1808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920 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(141, 154, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 154, 156)  
}
```

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(141, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 154, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920 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(141, 154, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 154, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 154, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 154, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 154, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 154,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.8339, -6.4646, 0.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
154, 156) }
```

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