

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.9839, -4.8366,
4.2994)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994)
contains.

HunterLab(55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994)	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(55.9839, -4.8366,
4.2994)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959995
RGB	149, 153, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	120°, 2%, 59%
HSV	120°, 3%, 60%
XYZ	29.2105, 31.3420, 32.9438
YIQ	151.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

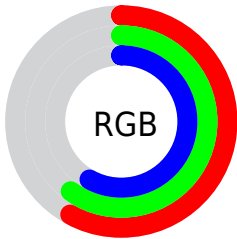
Format	Color
RYB	149, 153, 153
Decimal	9804181
CIELab	62.80, -2.22, 1.59
CIELCh	63, 2.727, 144.378
Yxy	31.3433, 0.3124, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994261 (0xFF959995)
YUV	151.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994

Details

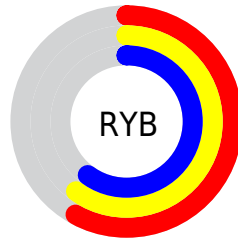
The HunterLab color $55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.2883, -1.0761, 1.7296$, and the grayscale version is $55.7767, -2.9761, 3.0305$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.5073, -6.1492, 5.5985$, and $36.0295, -3.6352, 3.1223$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.3511, -11.5051, 8.8046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.7923, 2.3084, -0.5267$.

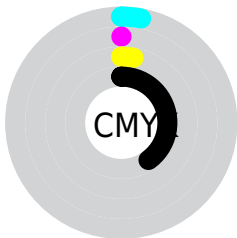
Distribution



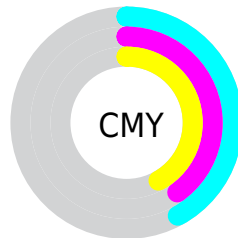
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994 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 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9839, -4.8366,
4.2994

■ 55.9839, -4.8366,
4.2994

175.5326,
-12.0891, 11.3999

■ 45.6732, -4.1643,
3.6548

■ 78.6004, -6.2698,
5.6846

■ 36.0860, -3.5199,
3.0422

■ 90.8311, -7.0264,
6.4211

■ 27.2831, -2.9054,
2.4639

103.6377, -7.8091,
7.1857

■ 19.3419, -2.3208,
1.9213

116.9953, -8.6171,
7.9774

■ 12.3686, -1.7649,
1.4153

130.8821, -9.4497,
8.7955

■ 5.5640, -2.0332,
1.4861

145.2786,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.3063, 9.6391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.1673,
-11.1863, 10.5074

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.9839, -4.8366,
4.2994

■ 55.9839, -4.8366,
4.2994

■ 54.3511, -11.5051,
8.8046

■ 57.7923, 2.3084,
-0.5267

■ 52.8970, -17.6174,
12.9349

■ 59.7648, 9.8601,
-5.6264

■ 51.6280, -23.1016,
16.6414

■ 61.8938, 17.7482,
-10.9520

■ 50.5469, -27.8918,
19.8794

■ 64.1703, 25.9110,
-16.4617

■ 49.6539, -31.9364,
22.6138

■ 66.5851, 34.2945,
-22.1190

■ 48.9457, -35.2034,
24.8227

■ 69.1294, 42.8526,
-27.8926

■ 48.4151, -37.6869,
26.5021

■ 71.5987, 50.9166,
-33.3334

■ 48.0506, -39.4118,
27.6686

■ 47.8349, -40.4395,
28.3637

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9851, -3.9314, 4.9938



55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994



55.9851, -5.2490, 3.2602

Triad

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



55.9851, -4.8379, 4.3003



55.9851, -3.2142, 0.8379



55.9851, -0.8910, 3.9383

Complementary

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



55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994



55.2883, -1.0761, 1.7296

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.



55.9851, -0.6951, 2.8338



55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994



55.9851, -2.0427, 1.0286

Square

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



55.9851, -4.8379, 4.3003



55.9851, -4.3165, 1.2492



55.9851, -1.1183, 1.7649



55.9851, -1.6514, 4.7879

Rectangle

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



55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994



55.9851, -5.1893, 2.5043



55.9851, -1.1183, 1.7649



55.9851, -0.7567, 3.5852

Sweetspot

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



55.9851, -4.8379, 4.3003



75.2903, -4.9879, 4.7507



56.3261, -3.6441, 4.7137



35.3861, -2.3161, 2.2136



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.



55.9851, -4.8379, 4.3003



74.8176, -6.8838, 6.0314



56.0427, -4.5208, 3.4783



26.7557, -2.6747, 2.3017



43.3928, -37.2092, 26.0868



5.3057, -4.5495, 3.1895

Inverse Universe

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



55.2883, -1.0761, 1.7296



73.7276, -0.9994, 2.0102



55.2289, -1.3993, 2.5752



26.2849, -0.1331, 0.5649



27.3823, 53.8340, -36.1124



3.3480, 6.5824, -4.4157

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

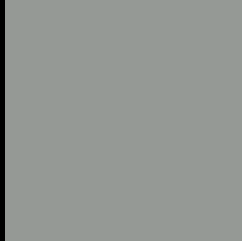
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

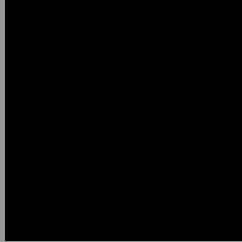
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

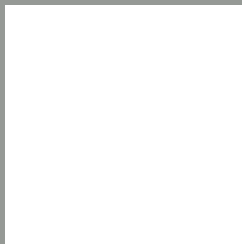
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.9839, -4.8366,

4.2994.

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

55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994

Protanopia

55.8927, -2.2288, 4.6818

Deuteranopia

55.9329, 3.8410, 3.9469



Tritanopia

55.9972, -0.9629, -2.1995

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994

Protanomaly

56.0062, -3.3193, 4.7929

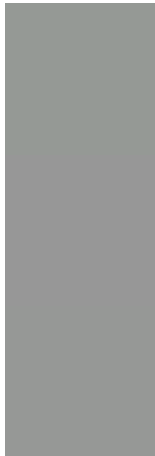
Deuteranomaly

55.8305, 0.6087, 3.7711

Tritanomaly

56.0438, -2.5983, 0.2671

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.8055, -3.9053, 3.6629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994 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(149, 153, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 153, 149)  
}
```

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(149, 153, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 153, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994 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(149, 153, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 153, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 153, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 153, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 153, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 153,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.9839, -4.8366, 4.2994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 153, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
153, 149) }
```

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