

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.0253, -2.9845,
4.0233)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.0253, -2.9845, 4.0233)
contains.

HunterLab(56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783)	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(56.0632, -3.0068,
3.9783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999896
RGB	153, 152, 150
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4039, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	40°, 1%, 59%
HSV	40°, 2%, 60%
XYZ	29.8702, 31.4308, 33.3466
YIQ	152.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

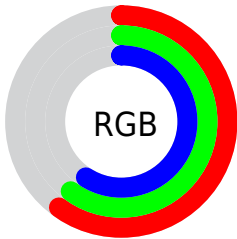
Format	Color
RYB	152, 153, 150
Decimal	10066070
CIELab	62.87, -0.02, 1.17
CIELCh	63, 1.172, 90.798
Yxy	31.4322, 0.3156, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256150 (0xFF999896)
YUV	152.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783

Details

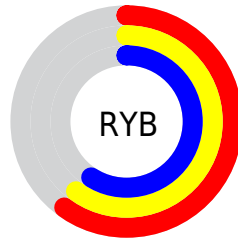
The HunterLab color $56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.6029, -2.9421, 2.0748$, and the grayscale version is $56.0682, -2.9917, 3.0463$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.5924, -4.2108, 5.2582$, and $36.1012, -1.9389, 2.8248$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.1805, -2.8644, 8.3729$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.0037, -2.9432, -0.8438$.

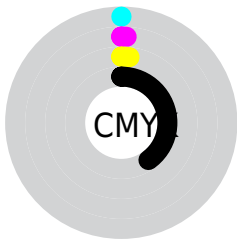
Distribution



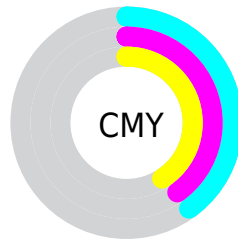
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (40%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783 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 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0632, -3.0068,
3.9783

■ 56.0632, -3.0068,
3.9783

175.6486, -9.4016,
10.9244

■ 45.7473, -2.4562,
3.3557

■ 78.6892, -4.2182,
5.3235

■ 36.1545, -1.9429,
2.7669

■ 90.9243, -4.8724,
6.0415

■ 27.3456, -1.4713,
2.2147

103.7351, -5.5574,
6.7885

■ 19.3976, -1.0457,
1.7012

117.0967, -6.2718,
7.5634

■ 12.4165, -0.6715,
1.2286

130.9873, -7.0143,
8.3653

■ 5.6375, -0.3137,
1.1683

145.3876, -7.7841,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.1932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.2799, -8.5801,
10.0465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0632, -3.0068,
3.9783

■ 56.0632, -3.0068,
3.9783

■ 54.1805, -2.8644,
8.3729

■ 58.0037, -2.9432,
-0.8438

■ 52.3546, -2.5012,
12.3089

■ 59.9957, -2.6808,
-6.0682

■ 50.5898, -1.9084,
15.7592

■ 62.0377, -2.2321,
-11.6671

■ 48.8886, -1.0775,
18.6972

■ 64.1272, -1.6083,
-17.6152

■ 47.2538, -0.0020,
21.0991

■ 66.2620, -0.8199,
-23.8883

■ 45.6879, 1.3217,
22.9463

■ 68.4398, 0.1227,
-30.4642

■ 44.1928, 2.8927,
24.2286

■ 70.5621, 0.6883,
-36.0023

■ 42.7699, 4.7040,
24.9485

■ 72.1079, -1.9492,
-33.3918

■ 41.4193, 6.7404,
25.1286

■ 73.6738, -4.5647,
-30.8193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0644, -2.5138, 3.8623



56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783



56.0644, -3.4971, 3.8494

Triad

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



56.0644, -3.0081, 3.9792



56.0644, -3.8368, 2.5706



56.0644, -2.1334, 2.5934

Complementary

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



56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783



55.6029, -2.9421, 2.0748

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.



56.0644, -2.4900, 2.2421



56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783



56.0644, -3.4735, 2.2289

Square

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



56.0644, -3.0081, 3.9792



56.0644, -3.9745, 3.0387



56.0644, -2.9808, 2.1082



56.0644, -2.0077, 3.0648

Rectangle

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



56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783



56.0644, -3.7546, 3.6399



56.0644, -2.9808, 2.1082



56.0644, -2.2303, 2.4572

Sweetspot

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



56.0644, -3.0081, 3.9792



75.2682, -4.0291, 4.7417



55.5157, -1.8841, 2.9063



35.3764, -1.8934, 2.2097



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.



56.0644, -3.0081, 3.9792



75.0069, -4.0252, 5.3737



56.3105, -3.6377, 4.2531



26.8930, -1.4426, 1.8824



36.7927, 7.5476, 22.8036



5.1813, -0.2923, 3.1876

Inverse Universe

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



55.6029, -2.9421, 2.0748



74.3645, -3.9333, 2.7229



55.3576, -2.3130, 1.7924



26.6847, -1.4128, 1.0230



19.7575, 17.4043, -62.2661



3.4702, -0.0522, -4.2248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783 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 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

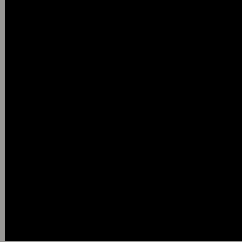
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0632, -3.0068,

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

56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783

Protanopia

55.9498, -1.9167, 3.8657

Deuteranopia

55.9619, 3.9959, 3.5340



Tritanopia

56.0267, 0.5451, -1.6405

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783

Protanomaly

55.8617, -2.2218, 3.7578

Deuteranomaly

56.0452, 1.3979, 3.5860

Tritanomaly

56.0998, -0.9233, 0.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.0056, -3.1495, 3.4601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783 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(153, 152, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 152, 150)  
}
```

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(153, 152, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 152, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783 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(153, 152, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 152, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 152, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 152, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0632, -3.0068, 3.9783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 152, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
152, 150) }
```

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