

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.0640, -3.9896,
2.7192)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.0640, -3.9896, 2.7192)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0999, -4.1981,
2.6442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959999
RGB	149, 153, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 2%, 59%
HSV	180°, 3%, 60%
XYZ	29.5355, 31.4720, 34.6551
YIQ	151.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

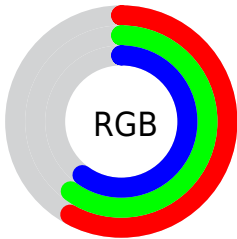
Format	Color
RYB	149, 151, 153
Decimal	9804185
CIELab	62.91, -1.44, -0.51
CIELCh	63, 1.527, 199.508
Yxy	31.4733, 0.3087, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994265 (0xFF959999)
YUV	151.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591
Hunter-Lab	56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442

Details

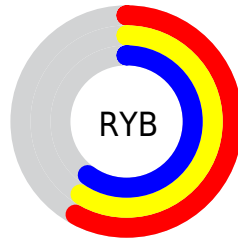
The HunterLab color $56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.1707, -1.7175, 3.4073$, and the grayscale version is $55.9548, -2.9856, 3.0401$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.6302, -5.4731, 3.8439$, and $36.1369, -3.0429, 1.5898$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.8882, -8.4929, 1.1232$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.4531, 0.4763, 4.3053$.

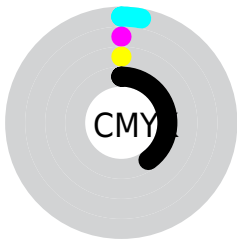
Distribution



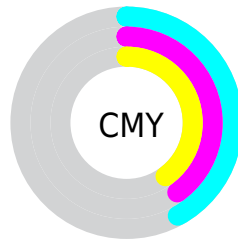
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442 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 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0999, -4.1981,
2.6442

■ 56.0999, -4.1981,
2.6442

175.7023,
-11.1484, 8.9673

■ 45.7816, -3.5687,
2.1099

■ 78.7302, -5.5530,
3.8283

■ 36.1862, -2.9706,
1.6162

■ 90.9674, -6.2736,
4.4720

■ 27.3745, -2.4067,
1.1676

103.7801, -7.0218,
5.1480

■ 19.4234, -1.8784,
0.7692

117.1436, -7.7968,
5.8549

■ 12.4387, -1.3871,
0.4281

131.0360, -8.5978,
6.5913

■ 5.6712, -1.4085,
-0.0639

145.4380, -9.4238,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.3562

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.3320,
-10.2742, 8.1485

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0999, -4.1981,
2.6442

■ 56.0999, -4.1981,
2.6442

■ 54.8882, -8.4929,
1.1232

■ 57.4531, 0.4763,
4.3053

■ 53.8170, -12.3680,
-0.2481

■ 58.9405, 5.4950,
6.0906

■ 52.8887, -15.7928,
-1.4580

■ 60.5588, 10.8173,
7.9872

■ 52.1031, -18.7427,
-2.4982

■ 62.3028, 16.4046,
9.9819

■ 51.4578, -21.2024,
-3.3640

■ 64.1668, 22.2202,
12.0622

■ 50.9485, -23.1682,
-4.0543

■ 66.1451, 28.2306,
14.2161

■ 50.5683, -24.6500,
-4.5731

■ 68.0778, 33.9552,
16.2712

■ 50.3078, -25.6730,
-4.9296

■ 68.0780, 33.9564,
16.2679

■ 50.1538, -26.2807,
-5.1392

■ 68.0783, 33.9575,
16.2645

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1011, -4.2510, 3.2753



56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442



56.1011, -3.8262, 2.1186

Triad

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



56.1011, -4.1994, 2.6451



56.1011, -2.0184, 2.2563



56.1011, -2.7628, 4.2393

Complementary

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



56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442



55.1707, -1.7175, 3.4073

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.



56.1011, -2.1618, 3.9730



56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442



56.1011, -1.7307, 2.8313

Square

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



56.1011, -4.1994, 2.6451



56.1011, -2.5678, 1.8924



56.1011, -1.7833, 3.4593



56.1011, -3.4237, 4.1908

Rectangle

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



56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442



56.1011, -3.4444, 1.8997



56.1011, -1.7833, 3.4593



56.1011, -2.5470, 4.1838

Sweetspot

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



56.1011, -4.1994, 2.6451



75.3512, -4.6538, 3.8823



55.9907, -4.8181, 4.3071



35.4129, -2.1688, 1.8307



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.



56.1011, -4.1994, 2.6451



74.9988, -5.8855, 3.4453



55.5385, -3.2716, 1.9908



26.8338, -2.2438, 1.1866



45.5275, -24.1549, -4.7619



5.5668, -2.9524, -0.5846

Inverse Universe

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



55.1707, -1.7175, 3.4073



73.5433, -2.0031, 4.6378



55.7272, -2.6506, 4.0402



26.2051, -0.5668, 1.7017



23.6588, 40.5172, 15.2815



2.8930, 4.9550, 1.8647

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442 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 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

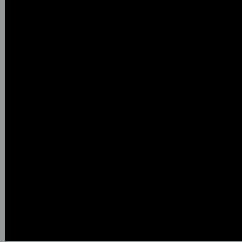
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

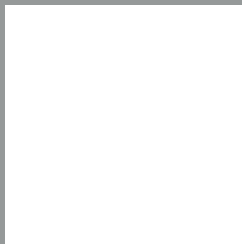
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0999, -4.1981,

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

56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442

Protanopia

56.0078, -1.6000, 3.0372

Deuteranopia

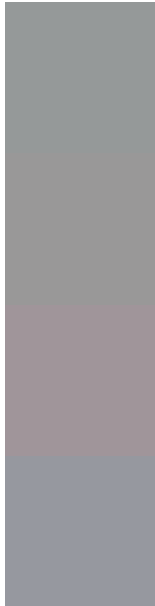
55.9531, 4.1430, 2.1555



Tritanopia

55.9972, -0.9629, -2.1995

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442

Protanomaly

56.1211, -2.6896, 3.1514

Deuteranomaly

55.9478, 1.2429, 2.0984

Tritanomaly

56.0747, -2.4296, -0.1713

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

55.9489, -3.2886, 2.9382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442 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, 153)` looks like.

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

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442 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, 153) }
```


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

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

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0999, -4.1981, 2.6442 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, 153) }
```

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

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

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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