

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2022, -2.0394,
1.4592)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2022, -2.0394, 1.4592)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.2397, -2.0410,
1.4606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99989C
RGB	153, 152, 156
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4039, 0.3882
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	255°, 2%, 60%
HSV	255°, 3%, 61%
XYZ	30.3658, 31.6290, 35.9570
YIQ	152.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

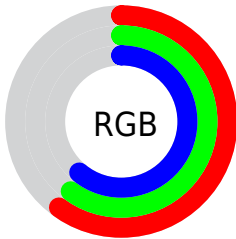
Format	Color
RYB	153, 152, 156
Decimal	10066076
CIELab	63.04, 1.14, -1.97
CIELCh	63, 2.279, 300.034
Yxy	31.6304, 0.3100, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256156 (0xFF99989C)
YUV	152.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606

Details

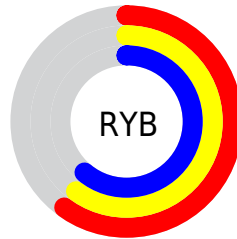
The HunterLab color $56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.4572, -4.0116, 4.6796$, and the grayscale version is $56.3356, -3.0059, 3.0608$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.7789, -3.1902, 2.5985$, and $36.2658, -1.0396, 0.4791$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.8045, 2.0781, -5.3643$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.8285, -6.0371, 7.8312$.

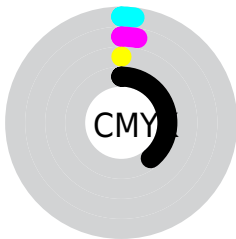
Distribution



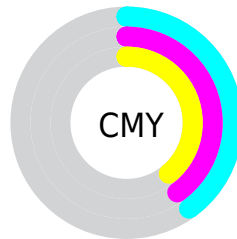
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606 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 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2397, -2.0410,
1.4606

■ 56.2397, -2.0410,
1.4606

■ 175.9068, -7.9916,
7.2534

■ 45.9122, -1.5531,
1.0008

■ 78.8868, -3.1378,
2.5084

■ 36.3070, -1.1072,
0.5869

■ 91.1316, -3.7390,
3.0889

■ 27.4845, -0.7090,
0.2248

■ 103.9517, -4.3734,
3.7045

■ 19.5216, -0.3646,
-0.0784

■ 117.3223, -5.0392,
4.3534

■ 12.5234, -0.0827,
-0.3122

■ 131.2215, -5.7351,
5.0340

■ 5.7977, 0.5476,
-1.0949

145.6300, -6.4599,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.7450

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.5303, -7.2124,
6.4851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2397, -2.0410,
1.4606

■ 56.2397, -2.0410,
1.4606

■ 50.8045, 2.0781,
-5.3643

■ 61.8285, -6.0371,
7.8312

■ 45.5417, 6.3613,
-12.7741

■ 67.5501, -9.9364,
13.8433

■ 40.4820, 10.8520,
-20.9311

■ 73.3922, -13.7638,
19.5737

■ 35.6658, 15.5979,
-30.0364

■ 79.3439, -17.5380,
25.0810

■ 31.1488, 20.6367,
-40.3137

■ 85.3962, -21.2733,
30.4108

■ 27.0094, 25.9585,
-51.9466

■ 91.5416, -24.9814,
35.5987

■ 23.3562, 31.4207,
-64.9013

■ 95.6948, -25.6894,
39.0296

■ 20.3315, 36.5974,
-78.5527

■ 96.7643, -21.7625,
39.9728

■ 18.0919, 40.6501,
-91.2161

■ 97.5604, -18.8694,
40.6712

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2409, -3.0027, 1.2093



56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606



56.2409, -1.3355, 2.1439

Triad

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



56.2409, -2.0423, 1.4615



56.2409, -2.0443, 4.6166



56.2409, -4.9059, 3.0602

Complementary

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



56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606



57.4572, -4.0116, 4.6796

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.



56.2409, -4.6531, 3.9635



56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606



56.2409, -3.0050, 4.8525

Square

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



56.2409, -2.0423, 1.4615



56.2409, -1.3366, 3.9654



56.2409, -3.9591, 4.6155



56.2409, -4.6520, 2.1420

Rectangle

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



56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606



56.2409, -1.1056, 2.7452



56.2409, -3.9591, 4.6155



56.2409, -4.8774, 3.3756

Sweetspot

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



56.2409, -2.0423, 1.4615



76.9441, -3.5927, 3.3302



57.0451, -3.8185, 2.3935



36.1152, -1.7010, 1.5875



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



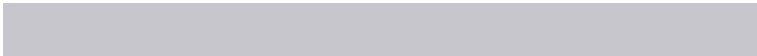
36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



56.2409, -2.0423, 1.4615



75.4260, -2.4807, 1.5282



56.4093, -1.4602, 1.6745



26.9872, -0.7664, 0.3437



15.3152, 39.1368, -90.1731



2.4492, 5.6376, -9.6060

Inverse Universe

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



56.4733, -1.2991, 2.2172



75.8007, -1.2846, 2.7493



57.2917, -4.5906, 4.4790



27.1508, -0.2450, 0.8789



26.2430, 49.0006, -14.5043



3.5971, 6.8633, -3.1267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

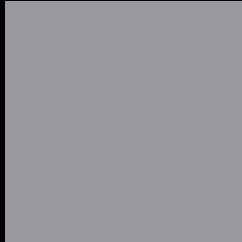
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

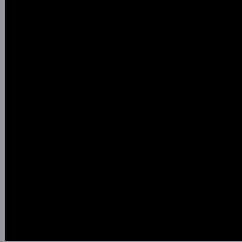
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

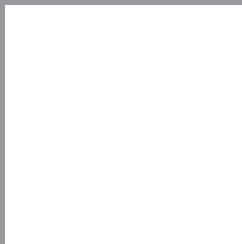
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2397, -2.0410,

1.4606.

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

56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606

Protanopia

56.3265, -1.7407, 1.5704

Deuteranopia

56.2259, 3.8070, 1.0761



Tritanopia

56.2562, -0.0735, -1.8555

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606

Protanomaly

56.3265, -1.7407, 1.5704

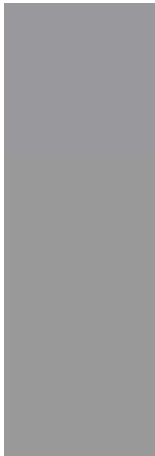
Deuteranomaly

56.1305, 2.0438, 0.9293

Tritanomaly

56.1616, -0.5869, -0.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.4693, -2.8505, 2.6473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606 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, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 152, 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(153, 152, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 152, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

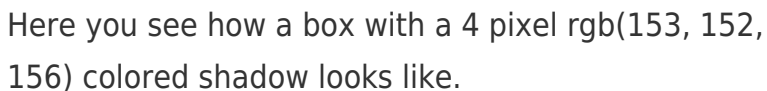
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 152, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 152, 156) }
```

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, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 152, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2397, -2.0410, 1.4606 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, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
152, 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](#).

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