

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2257, -5.2348,
8.4578)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2257, -5.2348, 8.4578)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.3711, -5.4711,
8.5441)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999A8C
RGB	153, 154, 140
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3961, 0.4510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.40
HSL	64°, 6%, 58%
HSV	64°, 9%, 60%
XYZ	29.4261, 31.7770, 29.3937
YIQ	152.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

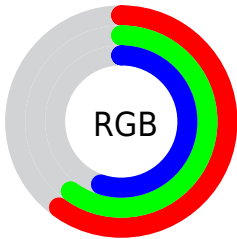
Format	Color
RYB	140, 154, 141
Decimal	10066572
CIELab	63.16, -2.95, 7.22
CIElCh	63, 7.802, 112.239
Yxy	31.7784, 0.3248, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256652 (0xFF999A8C)
YUV	152.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849
Hunter-Lab	56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441

Details

The HunterLab color $56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.7232, -0.1094, -3.1766$, and the grayscale version is $56.1006, -2.9934, 3.0481$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.9127, -6.8438, 10.1584$, and $36.4190, -4.0592, 6.6228$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.9004, -7.8987, 13.8702$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.8971, -2.7776, 2.5120$.

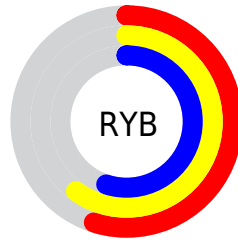
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

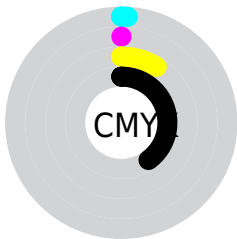
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (55%)

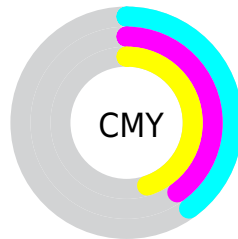


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441 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 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3711, -5.4711,
8.5441

■ 56.3711, -5.4711,
8.5441

176.0990,
-13.0208, 17.8227

■ 46.0351, -4.7568,
7.5849

■ 79.0339, -6.9812,
10.4982

■ 36.4206, -4.0671,
6.6311

■ 91.2860, -7.7733,
11.4955

■ 27.5881, -3.4031,
5.6771

■ 104.1130, -8.5898,
12.5084

■ 19.6140, -2.7637,
4.7115

117.4902, -9.4302,
13.5375

■ 12.6031, -2.1451,
3.7126

131.3958,
-10.2940, 14.5832

■ 5.9140, -2.4915,
4.1398

145.8104,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.1807, 15.6459

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.7167,
-12.0898, 16.7257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.3711, -5.4711,
8.5441

■ 56.3711, -5.4711,
8.5441

■ 55.9004, -7.8987,
13.8702

■ 56.8971, -2.7776,
2.5120

■ 55.4803, -10.0554,
18.4886

■ 57.4755, 0.1829,
-4.2231

■ 55.1106, -11.9445,
22.4076

■ 58.1079, 3.4038,
-11.6493

■ 54.7897, -13.5708,
25.6423

■ 58.7944, 6.8781,
-19.7506

■ 54.5154, -14.9424,
28.2161

■ 59.5350, 10.5973,
-28.5071

■ 54.2849, -16.0708,
30.1618

■ 60.3293, 14.5515,
-37.8952

■ 54.0951, -16.9720,
31.5228

■ 61.1769, 18.7301,
-47.8887

■ 53.9419, -17.6672,
32.3556

■ 61.6408, 20.9099,
-52.6508

■ 53.8159, -18.2091,
32.7981

■ 61.7348, 21.1996,
-52.4494

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3723, -2.1223, 8.9086



56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441



56.3723, -8.1044, 6.7580

Triad

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



56.3723, -5.4725, 8.5449



56.3723, -6.9724, -2.0918



56.3723, 3.6380, 2.2192

Complementary

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



56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441



51.7232, -0.1094, -3.1766

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.



56.3723, 2.2701, -0.8886



56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441



56.3723, -3.8941, -3.4721

Square

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



56.3723, -5.4725, 8.5449



56.3723, -8.9559, 0.6550



56.3723, -0.5063, -3.0192



56.3723, 3.1911, 5.3798

Rectangle

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



56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441



56.3723, -9.1238, 4.9392



56.3723, -0.5063, -3.0192



56.3723, 3.3741, 1.1314

Sweetspot

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



56.3723, -5.4725, 8.5449



76.3949, -5.2279, 6.7256



52.7205, 1.1062, 4.6022



36.3191, -2.6223, 3.5024



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.



56.3723, -5.4725, 8.5449



75.8355, -8.1020, 13.1240



55.7883, -7.5406, 7.8757



26.8335, -2.6208, 4.1024



48.5707, -16.4532, 29.6410



5.9874, -1.8295, 3.6574

Inverse Universe

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



51.7232, -0.1094, -3.1766



68.1205, 0.8054, -6.3474



52.3257, 1.9433, -2.3660



24.5895, -0.0320, -1.5558



14.0203, 37.5675, -96.0348



1.8524, 4.7063, -10.6950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441 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 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

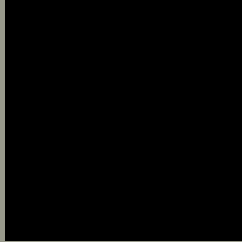
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

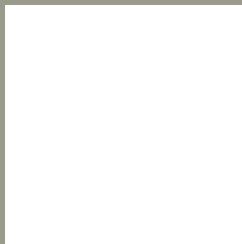
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441.

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

56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441

Protanopia

56.2952, -2.8016, 8.9143

Deuteranopia

56.1793, 4.1698, 8.0959



Tritanopia

56.4318, 0.5273, -1.6231

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441

Protanomaly

56.4045, -3.9076, 9.0121

Deuteranomaly

56.3339, 0.3747, 8.1976

Tritanomaly

56.3840, -1.6020, 2.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.2103, -4.0998, 5.0128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441 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, 154, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 154, 140)  
}
```

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, 154, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 154, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441 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, 154, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 154, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 154, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 154, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 154, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 154,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.3711, -5.4711, 8.5441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 154, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
154, 140) }
```

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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