

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2526, -3.0257,
3.7503)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2526, -3.0257, 3.7503)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0920, -2.8488,
3.5664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999897
RGB	153, 152, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4039, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	30°, 1%, 60%
HSV	30°, 1%, 60%
XYZ	29.9510, 31.4631, 33.7725
YIQ	152.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

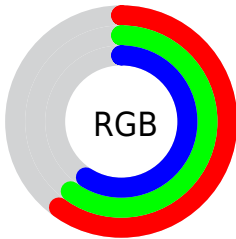
Format	Color
RYB	153, 153, 151
Decimal	10066071
CIELab	62.90, 0.17, 0.65
CIELCh	63, 0.670, 74.969
Yxy	31.4645, 0.3147, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256151 (0xFF999897)
YUV	152.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664

Details

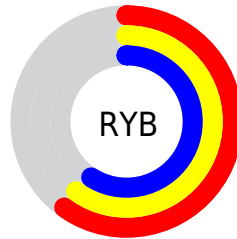
The HunterLab color $56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.9779, -3.1261, 2.5180$, and the grayscale version is $56.1127, -2.9940, 3.0487$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.6230, -4.0431, 4.8211$, and $36.1279, -1.7930, 2.4442$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.4807, -1.5056, 7.2289$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.7801, -4.0045, -0.3857$.

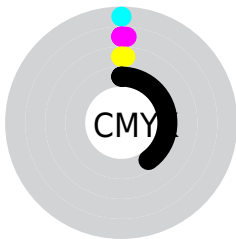
Distribution



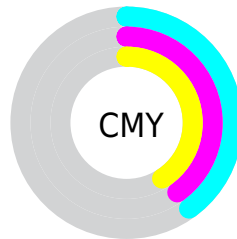
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664 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 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0920, -2.8488,
3.5664

■ 56.0920, -2.8488,
3.5664

175.6908, -9.1705,
10.3173

■ 45.7742, -2.3085,
2.9716

■ 78.7214, -4.0413,
4.8610

■ 36.1794, -1.8063,
2.4127

■ 90.9582, -4.6868,
5.5557

■ 27.3682, -1.3469,
1.8932

103.7704, -5.3635,
6.2805

■ 19.4178, -0.9347,
1.4161

117.1335, -6.0698,
7.0341

■ 12.4340, -0.5758,
0.9853

131.0256, -6.8047,
7.8155

■ 5.6640, -0.1689,
0.7816

145.4271, -7.5671,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.6237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.3208, -8.3560,
9.4579

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0920, -2.8488,
3.5664

■ 56.0920, -2.8488,
3.5664

■ 53.4807, -1.5056,
7.2289

■ 58.7801, -4.0045,
-0.3857

■ 50.9486, 0.0444,
10.5678

■ 61.5357, -4.9836,
-4.6021

■ 48.5036, 1.8148,
13.5496

■ 64.3553, -5.8017,
-9.0572

■ 46.1532, 3.8193,
16.1372

■ 67.2344, -6.4721,
-13.7289

■ 43.9054, 6.0690,
18.2920

■ 70.1689, -7.0071,
-18.5979

■ 41.7687, 8.5707,
19.9756

■ 73.1553, -7.4180,
-23.6474

■ 39.7520, 11.3237,
21.1538

■ 76.0583, -8.4468,
-27.0311

■ 37.8642, 14.3168,
21.8026

■ 78.4840, -12.2815,
-23.3241

■ 36.1135, 17.5236,
21.9178

■ 80.9485, -16.0700,
-19.6958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0932, -2.5977, 3.4299



56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664



56.0932, -3.1411, 3.5674

Triad

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



56.0932, -2.8501, 3.5673



56.0932, -3.5380, 2.9150



56.0932, -2.5982, 2.6737

Complementary

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



56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664



55.9779, -3.1261, 2.5180

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.



56.0932, -2.8507, 2.5343



56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664



56.0932, -3.3931, 2.6741

Square

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



56.0932, -2.8501, 3.5673



56.0932, -3.5379, 3.1918



56.0932, -3.1417, 2.5344



56.0932, -2.4521, 2.9144

Rectangle

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



56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664



56.0932, -3.3178, 3.4897



56.0932, -3.1417, 2.5344



56.0932, -2.6735, 2.6133

Sweetspot

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



56.0932, -2.8501, 3.5673



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



55.8327, -2.2071, 2.8196



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607

Same Dimension

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



56.0932, -2.8501, 3.5673



74.8062, -3.6913, 5.1465



56.3822, -3.3299, 3.8956



26.8279, -1.3343, 1.8086



31.6510, 18.3080, 19.8237



4.7165, 0.5152, 2.9153

Inverse Universe

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



55.9779, -3.1261, 2.5180



74.5655, -4.2670, 2.9570



55.6892, -2.6459, 2.1831



26.7499, -1.5210, 1.0988



25.0444, 5.6202, -43.4358



4.0795, -1.0113, -2.9159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664 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 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

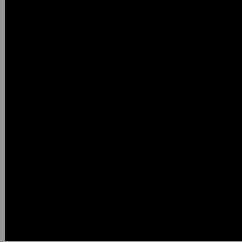
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664.



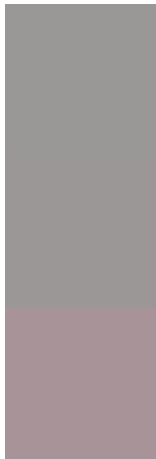
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0920, -2.8488,

3.5664.

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

56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664

Protanopia

55.9787, -1.7590, 3.4530

Deuteranopia

55.9910, 4.1519, 3.1181



Tritanopia

56.0267, 0.5451, -1.6405

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664

Protanomaly

55.8906, -2.0637, 3.3445

Deuteranomaly

56.0743, 1.5550, 3.1706

Tritanomaly

56.0998, -0.9233, 0.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664 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, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 152, 151)  
}
```

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, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 152, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 152, 151) }
```

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, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 152, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152,  
151) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0920, -2.8488, 3.5664 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
152, 151) }
```

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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