

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2696, -2.5542,
3.2074)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2696, -2.5542, 3.2074)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.2081, -2.3877,
3.2588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9898
RGB	154, 152, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4039, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	0°, 1%, 60%
HSV	0°, 1%, 60%
XYZ	30.2222, 31.5935, 34.2111
YIQ	152.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	154, 152, 152
Decimal	10131608
CIELab	63.01, 0.73, 0.25
CIELCh	63, 0.770, 19.003
Yxy	31.5949, 0.3147, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288321688 (0xFF9A9898)
YUV	152.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588

Details

The HunterLab color **56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **56.6739, -3.6291, 2.8751**, and the grayscale version is **56.2789, -3.0029, 3.0577**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7456, -3.5556, 4.4949**, and **36.2360, -1.3640, 2.1596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4291, 2.6893, 4.6257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1990, -7.2652, 1.9758**.

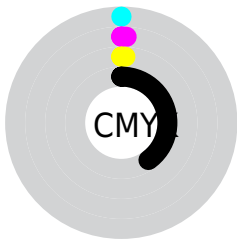
Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588 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 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2081, -2.3877,
3.2588

■ 56.2081, -2.3877,
3.2588

175.8606, -8.4971,
9.8655

■ 45.8827, -1.8774,
2.6845

■ 78.8514, -3.5255,
4.5162

■ 36.2797, -1.4075,
2.1476

■ 91.0945, -4.1457,
5.1937

■ 27.4597, -0.9831,
1.6521

103.9130, -4.7981,
5.9020

■ 19.4994, -0.6097,
1.2017

117.2819, -5.4813,
6.6398

■ 12.5043, -0.2950,
0.8015

131.1796, -6.1939,
7.4061

■ 5.7693, 0.2419,
0.4942

145.5866, -6.9347,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.1997

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.4855, -7.7028,
9.0198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2081, -2.3877,
3.2588

■ 56.2081, -2.3877,
3.2588

■ 51.4291, 2.6893,
4.6257

■ 61.1990, -7.2652,
1.9758

■ 46.8933, 7.9885,
6.0823

■ 66.3702, -11.9641,
0.7637

■ 42.6460, 13.5098,
7.6328

■ 71.7008, -16.5115,
-0.3866

■ 38.7422, 19.2178,
9.2689

■ 77.1729, -20.9315,
-1.4845

■ 35.2486, 25.0106,
10.9609

■ 82.7718, -25.2454,
-2.5381

■ 32.2416, 30.6813,
12.6443

■ 88.4857, -29.4717,
-3.5543

■ 29.8006, 35.8911,
14.2110

■ 92.5257, -32.4006,
-4.1774

■ 27.9910, 40.1956,
15.5167

■ 26.8390, 43.1725,
16.4225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2093, -2.3656, 2.9421



56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588



56.2093, -2.5771, 3.5222

Triad

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



56.2093, -2.3891, 3.2597



56.2093, -3.4898, 3.4620



56.2093, -3.1256, 2.4520

Complementary

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



56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588



56.6739, -3.6291, 2.8751

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.



56.2093, -3.4261, 2.5930



56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588



56.2093, -3.6360, 3.1769

Square

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



56.2093, -2.3891, 3.2597



56.2093, -3.2128, 3.6385



56.2093, -3.6127, 2.8588



56.2093, -2.7913, 2.4745

Rectangle

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



56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588



56.2093, -2.7701, 3.6313



56.2093, -3.6127, 2.8588



56.2093, -3.2339, 2.4819

Sweetspot

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



56.2093, -2.3891, 3.2597



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



56.2673, -2.0667, 2.4209



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212

Same Dimension

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



56.2093, -2.3891, 3.2597



75.2708, -2.7221, 4.5260



56.4978, -2.8703, 3.5890



26.6327, -1.0080, 1.5863



23.6669, 40.4864, 15.2922



2.8991, 4.9321, 1.8727

Inverse Universe

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



56.6739, -3.6291, 2.8751



76.2538, -5.3461, 3.7122



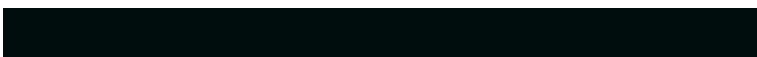
56.3839, -3.1492, 2.5404



26.9466, -1.8460, 1.3264



45.4705, -24.0670, -4.8804



5.5632, -2.9468, -0.5922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588 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 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

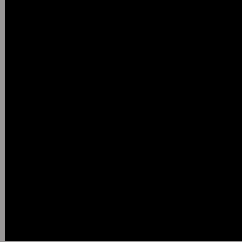
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588.

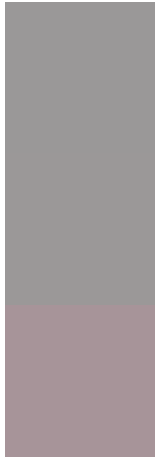


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588.

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

56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588

Protanopia

56.2957, -2.0842, 3.3669

Deuteranopia

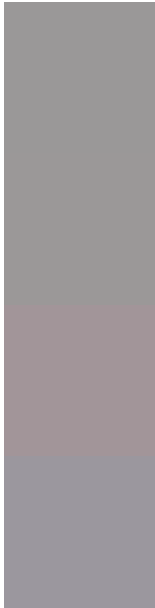
56.2985, 3.8120, 3.0192



Tritanopia

56.1153, 0.8475, -1.5235

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588

Protanomaly

56.2957, -2.0842, 3.3669

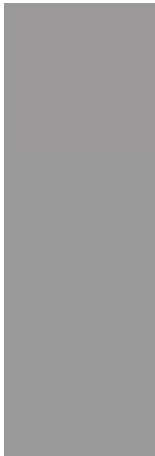
Deuteranomaly

56.1036, 1.7133, 2.7522

Tritanomaly

56.1875, -0.6215, 0.4778

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588 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(154, 152, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 152, 152)  
}
```

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(154, 152, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 152, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588 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(154, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 152, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 152, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 152, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 152,  
152) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2081, -2.3877, 3.2588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
152, 152) }
```

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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