

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2783, -1.7492,
3.2694)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2783, -1.7492, 3.2694)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.3839, -1.7792,
3.4755)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9898
RGB	156, 152, 152
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4039, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	0°, 2%, 60%
HSV	0°, 3%, 61%
XYZ	30.6061, 31.7914, 34.2290
YIQ	153.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

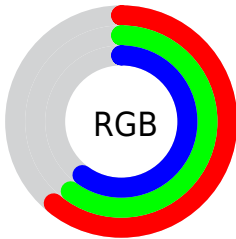
Format	Color
RYB	156, 152, 152
Decimal	10262680
CIELab	63.17, 1.46, 0.51
CIELCh	63, 1.545, 19.318
Yxy	31.7928, 0.3167, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288452760 (0xFF9C9898)
YUV	153.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755

Details

The HunterLab color $56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.3168, -4.2663, 2.7079$, and the grayscale version is $56.5222, -3.0159, 3.0710$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.9307, -2.9143, 4.7232$, and $36.4008, -0.7947, 2.3623$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.5582, 3.4084, 4.8718$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.4293, -6.7610, 2.1661$.

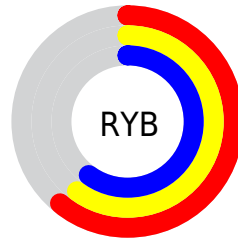
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (60%)

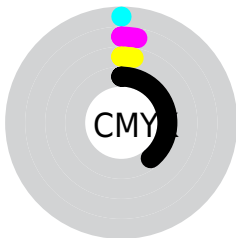
Blue (60%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

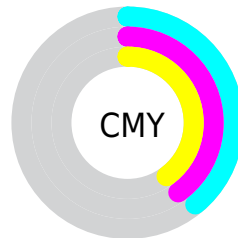


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755 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 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3839, -1.7792,
3.4755

■ 56.3839, -1.7792,
3.4755

176.1177, -7.6113,
10.1830

■ 46.0470, -1.3081,
2.8869

■ 79.0482, -2.8455,
4.7589

■ 36.4317, -0.8801,
2.3347

■ 91.3010, -3.4326,
5.4484

■ 27.5982, -0.5014,
1.8224

104.1287, -4.0535,
6.1682

■ 19.6230, -0.1784,
1.3535

117.5065, -4.7064,
6.9171

■ 12.6109, 0.0791,
0.9320

131.4127, -5.3898,
7.6939

■ 5.9252, 0.7554,
0.6800

145.8280, -6.1025,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.4978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.7349, -6.8433,
9.3277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.3839, -1.7792,
3.4755

■ 56.3839, -1.7792,
3.4755

■ 51.5582, 3.4084,
4.8718

■ 61.4293, -6.7610,
2.1661

■ 46.9852, 8.8234,
6.3607

■ 66.6614, -11.5579,
0.9305

■ 42.7125, 14.4620,
7.9455

■ 72.0583, -16.1975,
-0.2408

■ 38.7975, 20.2813,
9.6157

■ 77.6011, -20.7048,
-1.3574

■ 35.3098, 26.1653,
11.3373

■ 83.2746, -25.1017,
-2.4279

■ 32.3285, 31.8860,
13.0391

■ 89.0665, -29.4074,
-3.4594

■ 29.9334, 37.0798,
14.6049

■ 92.6326, -31.9973,
-4.0346

■ 28.1876, 41.2866,
15.8852

■ 27.1098, 44.0957,
16.7439

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3851, -1.7295, 2.8397



56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755



56.3851, -2.1624, 3.9982

Triad

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



56.3851, -1.7806, 3.4764



56.3851, -3.9932, 3.8687



56.3851, -3.2522, 1.8415

Complementary

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



56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755



57.3168, -4.2663, 2.7079

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.



56.3851, -3.8558, 2.1241



56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755



56.3851, -4.2823, 3.2978

Square

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



56.3851, -1.7806, 3.4764



56.3851, -3.4406, 4.2228



56.3851, -4.2321, 2.6589



56.3851, -2.5813, 1.8907

Rectangle

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



56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755



56.3851, -2.5521, 4.2130



56.3851, -4.2321, 2.6589



56.3851, -3.4696, 1.9009

Sweetspot

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



56.3851, -1.7806, 3.4764



77.0212, -3.4537, 4.4053



56.5024, -1.1356, 1.7919



36.1491, -1.6398, 2.0612



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.



56.3851, -1.7806, 3.4764



75.6600, -2.0601, 4.7754



56.9619, -2.7468, 4.1312



27.0895, -0.5827, 1.7619



24.1330, 41.3051, 15.5937



3.2300, 5.5128, 2.0868

Inverse Universe

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



57.3168, -4.2663, 2.7079



77.1575, -6.0554, 3.5403



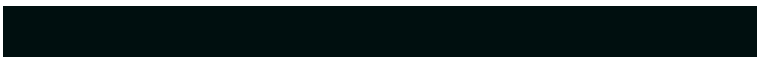
56.7339, -3.3053, 2.0313



27.7417, -2.3227, 1.2240



46.4023, -24.5789, -4.9401



6.2066, -3.2888, -0.6581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755 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 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

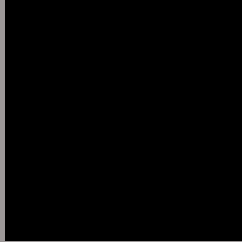
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

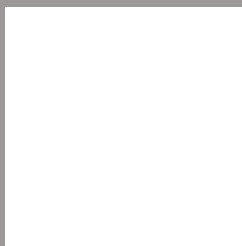
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3839, -1.7792,

3.4755.

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

56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755

Protanopia

56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755

Deuteranopia

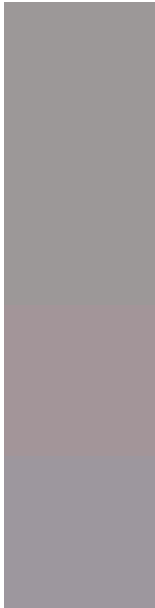
56.2985, 3.8120, 3.0192



Tritanopia

56.2943, 1.4568, -1.2877

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755

Protanomaly

56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755

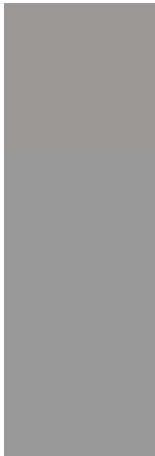
Deuteranomaly

56.1973, 2.0309, 2.8685

Tritanomaly

56.3648, -0.0133, 0.7050

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.5265, -2.7108, 3.1735

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755 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(156, 152, 152)` looks like.

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755 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(156, 152, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 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(156, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.3839, -1.7792, 3.4755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
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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