

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3042, -0.8274,
-1.7626)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3042, -0.8274,
-1.7626) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4563, -0.8606,
-1.6165)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9998A3
RGB	153, 152, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4039, 0.3608
CMYK	0.06, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	245°, 6%, 62%
HSV	245°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	30.9760, 31.8731, 39.1699
YIQ	153.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

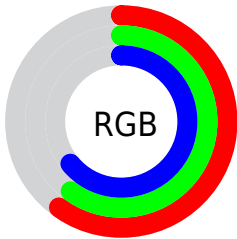
Format	Color
RYB	153, 152, 163
Decimal	10066083
CIELab	63.24, 2.54, -5.62
CIELCh	63, 6.171, 294.314
Yxy	31.8745, 0.3036, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256163 (0xFF9998A3)
YUV	153.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165

Details

The HunterLab color $56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.1196, -5.2516, 7.6560$, and the grayscale version is $56.6479, -3.0226, 3.0778$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.0379, -1.7768, -1.0852$, and $36.4415, -0.0834, -2.0146$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5845, 2.8167, -9.3949$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5039, -4.3432, 5.5694$.

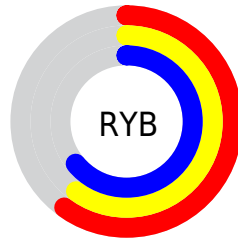
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

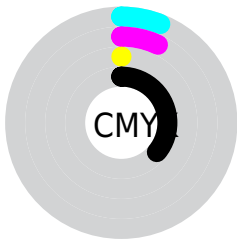
Blue (64%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

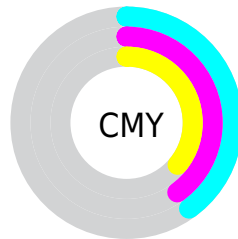


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165 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 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4563, -0.8606,
-1.6165

■ 56.4563, -0.8606,
-1.6165

176.2235, -6.2773,
2.8870

■ 46.1147, -0.4477,
-1.8984

■ 79.1292, -1.8198,
-0.8971

■ 36.4943, -0.0824,
-2.1233

■ 91.3860, -2.3575,
-0.4696

■ 27.6552, 0.2283,
-2.2828

104.2175, -2.9311,
-0.0008

■ 19.6739, 0.4762,
-2.3669

117.5990, -3.5386,
0.5069

■ 12.6549, 0.6490,
-2.3615

131.5087, -4.1783,
1.0512

■ 5.9881, 1.5291,
-3.5669

145.9273, -4.8488,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.6304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.8375, -5.5489,
2.2428

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4563, -0.8606,
-1.6165

■ 56.4563, -0.8606,
-1.6165

■ 50.5845, 2.8167,
-9.3949

■ 62.5039, -4.3432,
5.5694

■ 44.9129, 6.7543,
-17.9495

■ 68.7026, -7.6748,
12.2964

■ 39.4809, 11.0299,
-27.5155

■ 75.0375, -10.8922,
18.6681

■ 34.3419, 15.7379,
-38.3866

■ 81.4955, -14.0228,
24.7623

■ 29.5730, 20.9700,
-50.8804

■ 88.0663, -17.0873,
30.6384

■ 25.2865, 26.7537,
-65.1969

■ 94.7412, -20.1017,
36.3423

■ 21.6417, 32.8923,
-81.0186

■ 97.6854, -18.1676,
38.8440

■ 18.8429, 38.6815,
-96.7419

■ 17.0415, 42.9649,
-109.3022

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4575, -3.5289, -2.0657



56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165



56.4575, 1.2637, 0.1155

Triad

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



56.4575, -0.8618, -1.6155



56.4575, 0.0452, 6.9393



56.4575, -8.0895, 3.5603

Complementary

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



56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165



60.1196, -5.2516, 7.6560

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.



56.4575, -7.1709, 5.8790



56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165



56.4575, -2.5001, 7.7701

Square

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



56.4575, -0.8618, -1.6155



56.4575, 1.7943, 5.0691



56.4575, -5.1373, 7.3913



56.4575, -7.6694, 1.0016

Rectangle

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



56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165



56.4575, 2.0705, 1.7214



56.4575, -5.1373, 7.3913



56.4575, -7.9275, 4.3922

Sweetspot

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



56.4575, -0.8618, -1.6155



79.3378, -3.3762, 2.4533



59.3217, -6.0326, 1.8158



37.6440, -1.6258, 1.2158



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



56.4575, -0.8618, -1.6155



74.4376, -0.4809, -3.5683



56.9330, 0.7673, -0.9900



26.2474, 0.0213, -1.6783



14.6360, 39.1059, -99.3883



2.3159, 5.8306, -12.9577

Inverse Universe

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



57.3176, 2.0128, -0.0063



75.8339, 4.1648, -0.9278



59.6560, -6.8863, 7.1141



26.8161, 1.9067, -0.5933



27.7886, 53.5999, -28.6408



4.0652, 7.8991, -4.6389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165 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 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

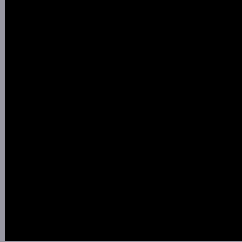
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4563, -0.8606,

-1.6165.

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

56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165

Protanopia

56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165

Deuteranopia

56.5347, 3.8440, -1.9299



Tritanopia

56.4882, -0.6873, -2.0683

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165

Protanomaly

56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165

Deuteranomaly

56.4482, 2.1063, -2.0702

Tritanomaly

56.4882, -0.6873, -2.0683

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.6452, -2.0615, 1.4808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165 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, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 152, 163)  
}
```

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, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 152, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165 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, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 152, 163) }
```

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, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 152, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4563, -0.8606, -1.6165 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, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
152, 163) }
```

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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