

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3498, -2.4665,
2.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3498, -2.4665, 2.3490)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.1800, -2.3676,
2.3121)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99989A
RGB	153, 152, 154
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4039, 0.3961
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	270°, 1%, 60%
HSV	270°, 1%, 60%
XYZ	30.1979, 31.5619, 35.0724
YIQ	152.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

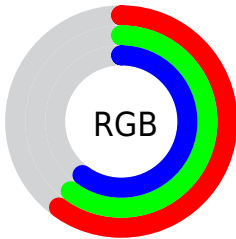
Format	Color
RYB	153, 152, 154
Decimal	10066074
CIELab	62.98, 0.75, -0.93
CIELCh	63, 1.192, 309.019
Yxy	31.5633, 0.3119, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256154 (0xFF99989A)
YUV	152.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121

Details

The HunterLab color $56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.7022, -3.6510, 3.8125$, and the grayscale version is $56.2465, -3.0012, 3.0560$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.7160, -3.5342, 3.4949$, and $36.2097, -1.3457, 1.2775$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.1451, 2.8108, -3.8765$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.3726, -7.4511, 8.1521$.

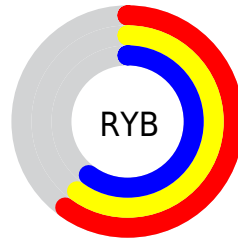
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

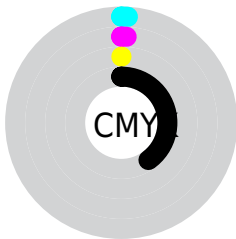
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

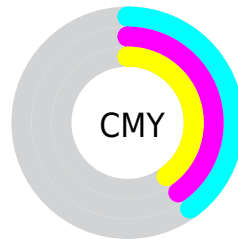


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121 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 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1800, -2.3676,
2.3121

■ 56.1800, -2.3676,
2.3121

175.8195, -8.4677,
8.4844

■ 45.8565, -1.8586,
1.7991

■ 78.8199, -3.5029,
3.4574

■ 36.2555, -1.3901,
1.3281

■ 91.0615, -4.1220,
4.0831

■ 27.4375, -0.9673,
0.9043

103.8785, -4.7734,
4.7420

■ 19.4796, -0.5956,
0.5332

117.2460, -5.4556,
5.4324

■ 12.4873, -0.2828,
0.2231

131.1423, -6.1672,
6.1529

■ 5.7440, 0.2625,
-0.3557

145.5480, -6.9071,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.9025

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.4456, -7.6742,
7.6800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1800, -2.3676,
2.3121

■ 56.1800, -2.3676,
2.3121

■ 51.1451, 2.8108,
-3.8765

■ 61.3726, -7.4511,
8.1521

■ 46.2872, 8.1064,
-10.4968

■ 66.7012, -12.4543,
13.7075

■ 41.6369, 13.5313,
-17.6410

■ 72.1528, -17.3953,
19.0334

■ 37.2330, 19.0841,
-25.4066

■ 77.7156, -22.2887,
24.1738

■ 33.1261, 24.7280,
-33.8742

■ 83.3800, -27.1470,
29.1637

■ 29.3822, 30.3532,
-43.0551

■ 89.1383, -31.9801,
34.0316

■ 26.0845, 35.7170,
-52.7926

■ 93.3352, -34.5948,
37.4863

■ 23.3295, 40.3788,
-62.6147

■ 93.9427, -32.2972,
38.0265

■ 21.2090, 43.7074,
-71.6312

■ 94.5753, -29.9216,
38.5870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1812, -2.8436, 2.1092



56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121



56.1812, -2.0627, 2.7160

Triad

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



56.1812, -2.3689, 2.3130



56.1812, -2.6417, 3.9402



56.1812, -3.9862, 2.9086

Complementary

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



56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121



56.7022, -3.6510, 3.8125

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.



56.1812, -3.9326, 3.3981



56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121



56.1812, -3.1576, 3.9907

Square

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



56.1812, -2.3689, 2.3130



56.1812, -2.2206, 3.6545



56.1812, -3.6297, 3.7931



56.1812, -3.7765, 2.4551

Rectangle

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



56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121



56.1812, -1.9960, 3.0418



56.1812, -3.6297, 3.7931



56.1812, -3.9983, 3.0744

Sweetspot

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



56.1812, -2.3689, 2.3130



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



56.3942, -3.1651, 2.5522



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.



56.1812, -2.3689, 2.3130



75.2088, -2.6789, 2.5150



56.2652, -2.0779, 2.4180



26.6130, -0.9941, 0.9446



17.9001, 41.2733, -70.7485



2.6363, 5.5927, -6.6521

Inverse Universe

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



56.2387, -2.2286, 2.8411



75.3312, -2.3810, 3.6398



56.6195, -3.9397, 3.7112



26.6520, -0.8991, 1.3033



24.5808, 43.9054, 1.8520



3.1252, 5.7996, -1.4504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121 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 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

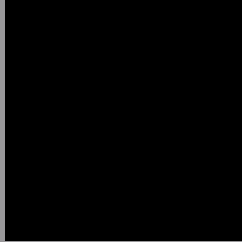
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

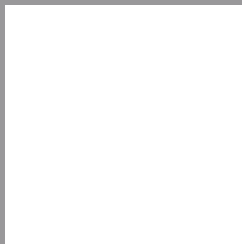
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1800, -2.3676,

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

56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121

Protanopia

56.3544, -1.7639, 2.5300

Deuteranopia

56.2613, 3.8056, 2.0549



Tritanopia

56.2562, -0.0735, -1.8555

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121

Protanomaly

56.2669, -2.0665, 2.4208

Deuteranomaly

56.0701, 1.7182, 1.7890

Tritanomaly

56.1616, -0.5869, -0.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121

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 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121 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, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 152, 154)  
}
```

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, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 152, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121 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, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 152, 154) }
```

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, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 152, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152,  
154) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.1800, -2.3676, 2.3121 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, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
152, 154) }
```

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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