

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3967, -8.9638,
6.2312)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3967, -8.9638, 6.2312)
contains.

HunterLab(56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(56.4881, -9.3543,
6.5272)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9D91
RGB	142, 157, 145
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3843, 0.4314
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	132°, 7%, 59%
HSV	132°, 10%, 62%
XYZ	28.3231, 31.9091, 31.4543
YIQ	151.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

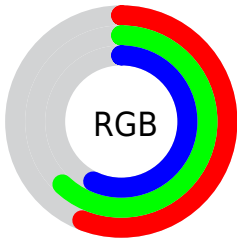
Format	Color
RYB	142, 155, 157
Decimal	9346449
CIELab	63.27, -7.70, 4.46
CIELCh	63, 8.901, 149.948
Yxy	31.9104, 0.3089, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536529 (0xFF8E9D91)
YUV	151.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272

Details

The HunterLab color $56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.7103, 3.7527, -0.5878$, and the grayscale version is $55.7038, -2.9722, 3.0265$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.3387, -11.4625, 8.3086$, and $36.6191, -7.3773, 4.9062$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.0016, -15.4392, 9.9189$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.1443, -2.7977, 2.9954$.

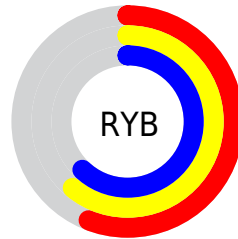
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

Blue (57%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

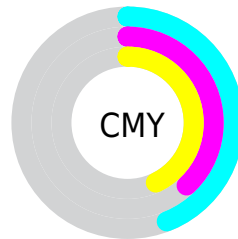


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272 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 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4881, -9.3543,
6.5272

■ 56.4881, -9.3543,
6.5272

176.2700,
-18.7893, 14.7299

■ 46.1444, -8.3703,
5.7244

■ 79.1648, -11.3538,
8.1992

■ 36.5218, -7.3895,
4.9408

■ 91.4233, -12.3713,
9.0675

■ 27.6803, -6.4067,
4.1748

■ 104.2565,
-13.4026, 9.9577

■ 19.6963, -5.4107,
3.4219

117.6396,
-14.4488, 10.8696

■ 12.6742, -4.3809,
2.6722

131.5508,
-15.5102, 11.8031

■ 6.0156, -5.9023,
3.3990

145.9710,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.5873, 12.7578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.8826,
-17.6803, 13.7335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4881, -9.3543,
6.5272

■ 56.4881, -9.3543,
6.5272

■ 55.0016, -15.4392,
9.9189

■ 58.1443, -2.7977,
2.9954

■ 53.6861, -20.9834,
13.1320

■ 59.9602, 4.1684,
-0.6452

■ 52.5461, -25.9274,
16.1303

■ 61.9296, 11.4795,
-4.3634

■ 51.5828, -30.2198,
18.8781

■ 64.0448, 19.0772,
-8.1327

■ 50.7943, -33.8230,
21.3434

■ 66.2977, 26.9089,
-11.9311

■ 50.1760, -36.7187,
23.4995

■ 68.6801, 34.9288,
-15.7404

■ 49.7192, -38.9122,
25.3277

■ 71.1840, 43.0979,
-19.5464

■ 49.4111, -40.4367,
26.8185

■ 72.1093, 46.7247,
-26.0986

■ 49.2176, -41.4260,
27.9602

■ 72.5225, 48.6937,
-31.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4893, -6.7081, 8.9070



56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272



56.4893, -10.3141, 3.0813

Triad

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



56.4893, -9.3555, 6.5280



56.4893, -3.0239, -4.5247



56.4893, 3.6207, 6.5176

Complementary

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



56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272



53.7103, 3.7527, -0.5878

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.



56.4893, 4.6700, 3.0684



56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272



56.4893, 0.7710, -3.4541

Square

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



56.4893, -9.3555, 6.5280



56.4893, -6.7195, -3.4469



56.4893, 3.6136, -0.6110



56.4893, 0.7830, 8.9012

Rectangle

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



56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272



56.4893, -9.8871, 0.5895



56.4893, 3.6136, -0.6110



56.4893, 4.1976, 5.4522

Sweetspot

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



56.4893, -9.3555, 6.5280



77.0088, -6.8840, 5.6827



57.4135, -6.2241, 8.8409



36.0427, -3.5498, 2.8378



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.



56.4893, -9.3555, 6.5280



75.2493, -13.9143, 9.5018



56.6933, -8.2170, 3.6103



27.2427, -4.4152, 3.0948



44.3525, -37.3358, 25.1606



5.9740, -4.7221, 2.7265

Inverse Universe

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



53.7103, 3.7527, -0.5878



70.8948, 6.6296, -1.6486



53.4917, 2.5794, 2.5236



25.9458, 1.7023, -0.2262



26.5373, 50.0449, -18.5028



3.6226, 6.9529, -3.4659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272 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 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

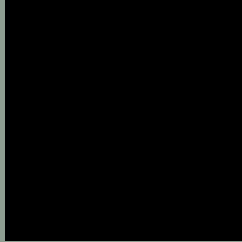
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

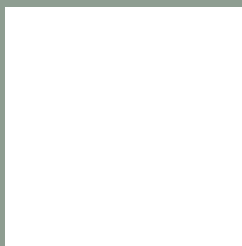
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4881, -9.3543,

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

56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272

Protanopia

56.2837, -2.6835, 7.6767

Deuteranopia

56.4202, 3.8777, 5.8260



Tritanopia

56.4660, -3.6143, -3.1498

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272

Protanomaly

56.3647, -5.3343, 7.3030

Deuteranomaly

56.2869, -0.9792, 6.0215

Tritanomaly

56.4275, -5.7629, 0.6807

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.9002, -5.1308, 4.1976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272 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(142, 157, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 157, 145)  
}
```

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(142, 157, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 157, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272 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(142, 157, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 157, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 157, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 157, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 157, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 157,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4881, -9.3543, 6.5272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 157, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
157, 145) }
```

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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