

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4154, -5.7947,
0.9650)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4154, -5.7947, 0.9650)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.3971, -5.9310,
1.1133)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	909B9D
RGB	144, 155, 157
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3921, 0.3843
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	189°, 6%, 59%
HSV	189°, 8%, 62%
XYZ	29.3088, 31.8063, 36.4928
YIQ	151.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

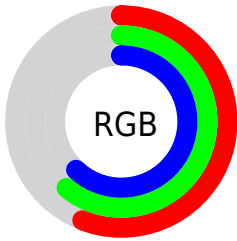
Format	Color
RYB	144, 150, 157
Decimal	9477021
CIELab	63.18, -3.51, -2.40
CIElCh	63, 4.251, 214.402
Yxy	31.8077, 0.3003, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287667101 (0xFF909B9D)
YUV	151.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625
Hunter-Lab	56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133

Details

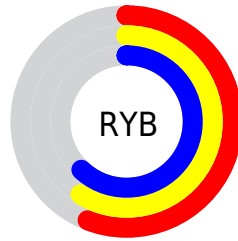
The HunterLab color **56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **54.5337, 0.2014, 4.9195**, and the grayscale version is **56.0034, -2.9882, 3.0428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9685, -7.1532, 1.7690**, and **36.4978, -4.3615, 0.2626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4939, -9.0267, -1.2854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4227, -2.4807, 3.5841**.

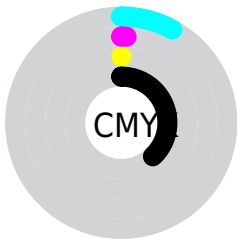
Distribution



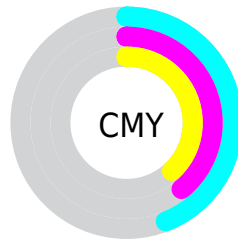
- Red (56%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133 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 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3971, -5.9310,
1.1133

■ 56.3971, -5.9310,
1.1133

176.1369,
-13.6991, 6.7554

■ 46.0593, -5.1853,
0.6745

■ 79.0629, -7.4975,
2.1225

■ 36.4431, -4.4620,
0.2829

■ 91.3165, -8.3157,
2.6851

■ 27.6085, -3.7614,
-0.0550

104.1448, -9.1571,
3.2836

■ 19.6322, -3.0810,
-0.3318

117.5233,
-10.0214, 3.9160

■ 12.6189, -2.4155,
-0.5363

131.4302,
-10.9082, 4.5807

■ 5.9367, -2.8917,
-1.3540

145.8460,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.8170, 5.2764

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.7535,
-12.7474, 6.0016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.3971, -5.9310,
1.1133

■ 56.3971, -5.9310,
1.1133

■ 54.4939, -9.0267,
-1.2854

■ 58.4227, -2.4807,
3.5841

■ 52.7148, -11.7295,
-3.6003

■ 60.5616, 1.2927,
6.1114

■ 51.0656, -14.0071,
-5.8151

■ 62.8088, 5.3547,
8.6846

■ 49.5497, -15.8301,
-7.9141

■ 65.1587, 9.6738,
11.2941

■ 48.1692, -17.1755,
-9.8822

■ 67.6053, 14.2213,
13.9318

■ 46.9240, -18.0303,
-11.7064

■ 70.1431, 18.9711,
16.5909

■ 45.8112, -18.3950,
-13.3776

■ 72.7668, 23.9000,
19.2660

■ 44.8241, -18.2887,
-14.8930

■ 73.5415, 23.0521,
20.0024

■ 43.9397, -17.7977,
-16.2788

■ 74.1797, 21.7641,
20.5943

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3983, -6.5331, 2.8082



56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133



56.3983, -4.5488, -0.0844

Triad

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



56.3983, -5.9321, 1.1142



56.3983, 0.2486, 1.5806



56.3983, -3.2865, 6.3569

Complementary

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



56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133



54.5337, 0.2014, 4.9195

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.



56.3983, -1.4592, 6.0520



56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133



56.3983, 0.5971, 3.3304

Square

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



56.3983, -5.9321, 1.1142



56.3983, -0.9779, 0.1909



56.3983, -0.0318, 4.9580



56.3983, -5.0182, 5.8047

Rectangle

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



56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133



56.3983, -3.3606, -0.4211



56.3983, -0.0318, 4.9580



56.3983, -2.6631, 6.3511

Sweetspot

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



56.3983, -5.9321, 1.1142



77.1468, -5.1088, 3.5442



56.6723, -8.6435, 6.3404



36.2044, -2.3694, 1.6817



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.



56.3983, -5.9321, 1.1142



74.9741, -8.7690, 0.8690



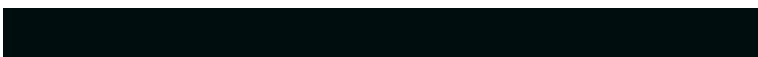
54.5133, -2.8486, -1.1529



27.0846, -3.0112, 0.4229



39.5189, -16.0269, -14.7978



5.6736, -2.6407, -1.3910

Inverse Universe

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



54.2972, 2.9299, -0.3546



71.5284, 5.8051, -1.5579



56.3783, -2.9168, 6.9401



25.9558, 1.7562, -0.3691



26.8306, 51.0802, -22.4454



3.6472, 7.0391, -3.7913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

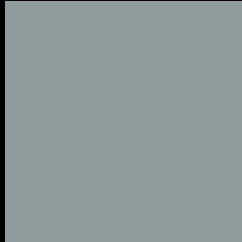
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

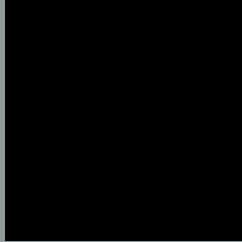
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

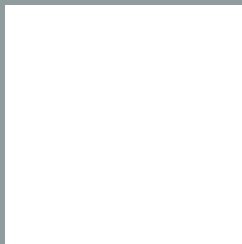
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3971, -5.9310,

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

56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133

Protanopia

56.3840, -1.6020, 2.1070

Deuteranopia

56.2563, 3.9703, 0.6423



Tritanopia

56.4660, -3.6143, -3.1498

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133

Protanomaly

56.3579, -3.1191, 1.5840

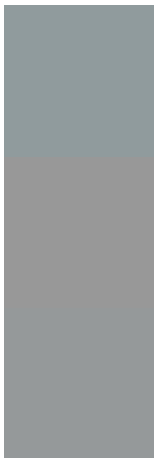
Deuteranomaly

56.3648, -0.0133, 0.7050

Tritanomaly

56.3696, -4.1442, -1.7834

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.1294, -4.0355, 2.2227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133 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(144, 155, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 155, 157)  
}
```

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(144, 155, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 155, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133 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(144, 155, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 155, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 155, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 155, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 155, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 155,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.3971, -5.9310, 1.1133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 155, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
155, 157) }
```

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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