

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4327, -4.0630,
1.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4327, -4.0630, 1.8670)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4810, -4.1868,
1.7133)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959A9C
RGB	149, 154, 156
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3961, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	197°, 3%, 60%
HSV	197°, 4%, 61%
XYZ	29.9507, 31.9010, 36.0314
YIQ	152.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

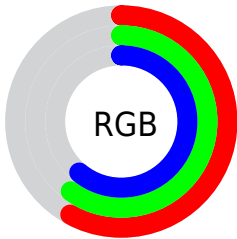
Format	Color
RYB	149, 152, 156
Decimal	9804444
CIELab	63.26, -1.40, -1.68
CIElCh	63, 2.184, 230.219
Yxy	31.9024, 0.3060, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994524 (0xFF959A9C)
YUV	152.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133

Details

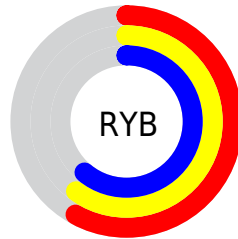
The HunterLab color $56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.0096, -1.7650, 4.3824$, and the grayscale version is $56.3275, -3.0055, 3.0604$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.0325, -5.4642, 2.8622$, and $36.4926, -3.0274, 0.7199$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.9348, -6.4440, -1.4544$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.1322, -1.6329, 4.8715$.

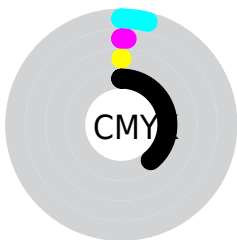
Distribution



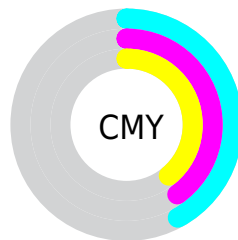
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133 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 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4810, -4.1868,
1.7133

■ 56.4810, -4.1868,
1.7133

176.2596,
-11.1295, 7.6194

■ 46.1378, -3.5585,
1.2376

■ 79.1568, -5.5397,
2.7902

■ 36.5156, -2.9617,
0.8066

■ 91.4150, -6.2593,
3.3842

■ 27.6747, -2.3992,
0.4260

104.2478, -7.0067,
4.0128

■ 19.6913, -1.8726,
0.1025

117.6305, -7.7809,
4.6740

■ 12.6699, -1.3834,
-0.1542

131.5414, -8.5810,
5.3666

■ 6.0095, -1.3344,
-0.8308

145.9612, -9.4063,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.0891

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.8725,
-10.2560, 6.8404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4810, -4.1868,
1.7133

■ 56.4810, -4.1868,
1.7133

■ 53.9348, -6.4440,
-1.4544

■ 59.1322, -1.6329,
4.8715

■ 51.4971, -8.3665,
-4.6268

■ 61.8781, 1.1899,
8.0124

■ 49.1766, -9.9195,
-7.7927

■ 64.7134, 4.2517,
11.1335

■ 46.9803, -11.0661,
-10.9389

■ 67.6322, 7.5272,
14.2331

■ 44.9152, -11.7710,
-14.0488

■ 70.6290, 10.9937,
17.3103

■ 42.9872, -12.0033,
-17.1031

■ 73.6988, 14.6314,
20.3654

■ 41.2002, -11.7411,
-20.0812

■ 76.4374, 17.1474,
23.0036

■ 39.5555, -10.9774,
-22.9633

■ 77.6665, 14.7850,
24.1056

■ 38.0487, -9.7303,
-25.7370

■ 78.9136, 12.4293,
25.2123

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4822, -4.7312, 2.4668



56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133



56.4822, -3.3287, 1.3241

Triad

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



56.4822, -4.1880, 1.7142



56.4822, -1.1940, 2.7766



56.4822, -3.6506, 4.6907

Complementary

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



56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133



56.0096, -1.7650, 4.3824

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.



56.4822, -2.7042, 4.7705



56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133



56.4822, -1.2816, 3.6754

Square

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



56.4822, -4.1880, 1.7142



56.4822, -1.5973, 1.9442



56.4822, -1.8359, 4.4017



56.4822, -4.4224, 4.1818

Rectangle

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



56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133



56.4822, -2.6903, 1.3265



56.4822, -1.8359, 4.4017



56.4822, -3.3425, 4.7683

Sweetspot

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



56.4822, -4.1880, 1.7142



77.3435, -4.4936, 3.7878



56.9217, -5.9507, 4.4814



36.2912, -2.0981, 1.7891



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.



56.4822, -4.1880, 1.7142



75.9062, -5.8422, 2.0493



55.4692, -2.5113, 0.5163



27.2747, -2.1563, 0.6680



33.8971, -8.2441, -24.5718



5.2267, -2.0673, -2.0702

Inverse Universe

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



55.5846, 0.0017, 1.6394



74.5340, 0.5708, 1.9370



57.0170, -3.4464, 5.5056



26.7372, 0.3580, 0.6246



26.0426, 48.2862, -11.7568



3.5792, 6.8003, -2.8871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133 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 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

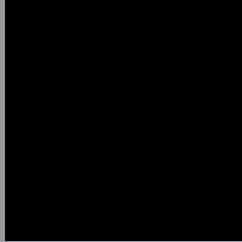
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4810, -4.1868,

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

56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133

Protanopia

56.3840, -1.6020, 2.1070

Deuteranopia

56.3215, 4.1279, 1.1978



Tritanopia

56.5536, -1.8797, -2.5046

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133

Protanomaly

56.4990, -2.6884, 2.2251

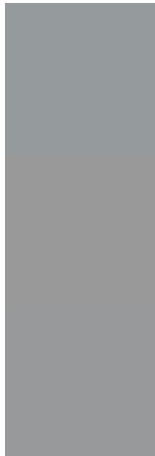
Deuteranomaly

56.3210, 1.2384, 1.1466

Tritanomaly

56.4581, -2.4017, -1.1499

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.3835, -3.1492, 2.5403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133 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(149, 154, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 154, 156)  
}
```

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(149, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 154, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133 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(149, 154, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 154, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 154, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 154, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 154, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 154,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4810, -4.1868, 1.7133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
154, 156) }
```

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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