

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4512, -4.5573,
5.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4512, -4.5573, 5.2020)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.5020, -4.5775,
5.3367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989A94
RGB	152, 154, 148
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3961, 0.4196
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.40
HSL	80°, 3%, 59%
HSV	80°, 4%, 60%
XYZ	29.8498, 31.9248, 32.6058
YIQ	152.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

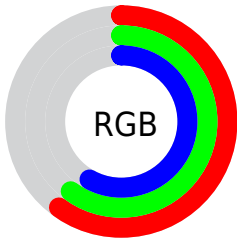
Format	Color
RYB	148, 154, 150
Decimal	10001044
CIELab	63.28, -1.86, 2.89
CIElCh	63, 3.436, 122.872
Yxy	31.9261, 0.3163, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191124 (0xFF989A94)
YUV	152.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297
Hunter-Lab	56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367

Details

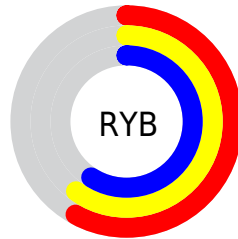
The HunterLab color $56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.7702, -1.3299, 0.6294$, and the grayscale version is $56.3356, -3.0059, 3.0608$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.0556, -5.8756, 6.7042$, and $36.5106, -3.3937, 4.0730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.6644, -8.3611, 10.6719$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.4050, -0.5356, -0.6199$.

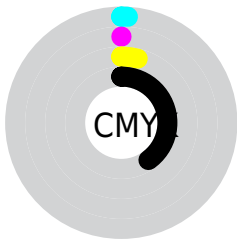
Distribution



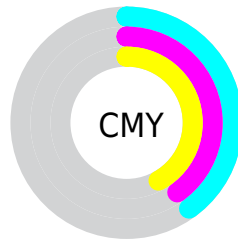
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (40%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367 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 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5020, -4.5775,
5.3367

■ 56.5020, -4.5775,
5.3367

176.2903,
-11.7034, 12.9387

■ 46.1574, -3.9234,
4.6205

■ 79.1803, -5.9778,
6.8521

■ 36.5338, -3.2986,
3.9306

■ 91.4397, -6.7193,
7.6485

■ 27.6913, -2.7056,
3.2677

104.2736, -7.4875,
8.4702

■ 19.7061, -2.1452,
2.6306

117.6573, -8.2817,
9.3167

■ 12.6826, -1.6172,
2.0157

131.5693, -9.1011,
10.1873

■ 6.0276, -1.6702,
2.3128

145.9901, -9.9449,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.0815

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.9023,
-10.8126, 11.9988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5020, -4.5775,
5.3367

■ 56.5020, -4.5775,
5.3367

■ 55.6644, -8.3611,
10.6719

■ 57.4050, -0.5356,
-0.6199

■ 54.8890, -11.8705,
15.3687

■ 58.3692, 3.7555,
-7.1814

■ 54.1768, -15.0977,
19.4193

■ 59.3948, 8.2802,
-14.3241

■ 53.5275, -18.0357,
22.8220

■ 60.4809, 13.0234,
-22.0221

■ 52.9402, -20.6808,
25.5833

■ 61.6259, 17.9699,
-30.2480

■ 52.4132, -23.0333,
27.7192

■ 62.8286, 23.1045,
-38.9728

■ 51.9445, -25.0983,
29.2570

■ 64.0468, 28.2104,
-47.6220

■ 51.5311, -26.8869,
30.2374

■ 64.5632, 29.7463,
-46.5764

■ 51.1687, -28.4179,
30.7197

■ 65.0935, 31.3130,
-45.5144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5032, -3.1627, 5.7546



56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367



56.5032, -5.5685, 4.3156

Triad

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



56.5032, -4.5788, 5.3376



56.5032, -4.3304, 0.5723



56.5032, -0.1007, 3.2133

Complementary

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



56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367



54.7702, -1.3299, 0.6294

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.



56.5032, -0.4212, 1.8069



56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367



56.5032, -2.8730, 0.2587

Square

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



56.5032, -4.5788, 5.3376



56.5032, -5.4262, 1.5621



56.5032, -1.4398, 0.7161



56.5032, -0.5686, 4.5484

Rectangle

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



56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367



56.5032, -5.8587, 3.4159



56.5032, -1.4398, 0.7161



56.5032, -0.1198, 2.7332

Sweetspot

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



56.5032, -4.5788, 5.3376



76.4944, -4.6384, 4.9682



55.5175, -2.0524, 4.2524



36.3963, -2.1912, 2.3409



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.



56.5032, -4.5788, 5.3376



76.0129, -6.8032, 8.1032



56.2498, -5.4696, 5.0333



26.8316, -2.4827, 2.9765



46.0221, -26.3350, 27.8976



5.7993, -2.5433, 3.5290

Inverse Universe

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



54.7702, -1.3299, 0.6294



72.9603, -1.0796, -0.1918



55.0327, -0.4266, 0.9648



25.6625, -0.2907, -0.2005



15.8123, 39.0999, -82.9664



2.3636, 5.2501, -7.7922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367 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 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

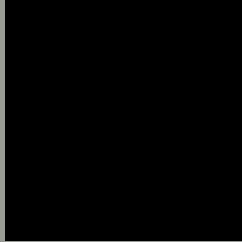
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5020, -4.5775,

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

56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367

Protanopia

56.3304, -2.2487, 5.6171

Deuteranopia

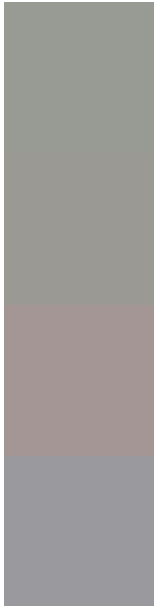
56.3780, 3.8481, 4.9048



Tritanopia

56.5746, -0.3904, -1.9536

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367

Protanomaly

56.4425, -3.3450, 5.7247

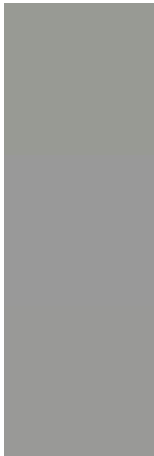
Deuteranomaly

56.3641, 0.9159, 4.8376

Tritanomaly

56.5892, -2.1948, 0.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.3819, -3.3299, 3.8956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367 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(152, 154, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 154, 148)  
}
```

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(152, 154, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 154, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367 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(152, 154, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 154, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 154, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 154, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 154, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 154,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5020, -4.5775, 5.3367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 154, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
154, 148) }
```

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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