

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4763, -0.4222,
-3.6392)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4763, -0.4222,
-3.6392) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4995, -0.4543,
-3.5581)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9898A7
RGB	152, 152, 167
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4039, 0.3451
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	240°, 8%, 63%
HSV	240°, 9%, 65%
XYZ	31.1522, 31.9219, 41.0789
YIQ	153.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

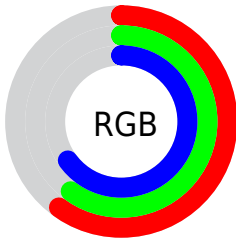
Format	Color
RYB	152, 152, 167
Decimal	10000551
CIELab	63.28, 3.02, -7.83
CIELCh	63, 8.390, 291.083
Yxy	31.9233, 0.2991, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190631 (0xFF9898A7)
YUV	153.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997
Hunter-Lab	56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581

Details

The HunterLab color $56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.7411, -5.6363, 9.4188$, and the grayscale version is $56.7047, -3.0256, 3.0809$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.0812, -1.3597, -3.1065$, and $36.4854, 0.3139, -3.8698$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.3780, 2.9773, -11.9324$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.8148, -3.6303, 4.1345$.

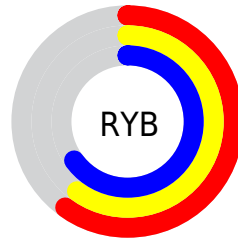
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

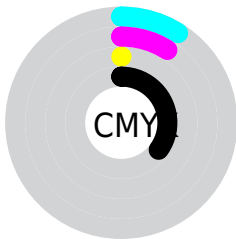
Blue (65%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

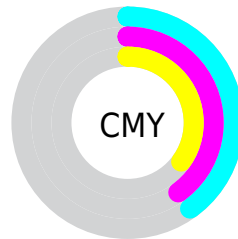


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581 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 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4995, -0.4543,
-3.5581

■ 56.4995, -0.4543,
-3.5581

176.2866, -5.6890,
0.1906

■ 46.1551, -0.0669,
-3.7382

■ 79.1775, -1.3667,
-3.0287

■ 36.5316, 0.2710,
-3.8561

■ 91.4367, -1.8827,
-2.6904

■ 27.6893, 0.5521,
-3.9028

104.2705, -2.4356,
-2.3075

■ 19.7043, 0.7673,
-3.8681

117.6541, -3.0232,
-1.8827

■ 12.6811, 0.9034,
-3.7393

131.5659, -3.6438,
-1.4186

■ 6.0254, 1.8608,
-5.0574

145.9866, -4.2958,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.9171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.8987, -4.9780,
-0.3802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4995, -0.4543,
-3.5581

■ 56.4995, -0.4543,
-3.5581

■ 50.3780, 2.9773,
-11.9324

■ 62.8148, -3.6303,
4.1345

■ 44.4797, 6.7502,
-21.2065

■ 69.2961, -6.6087,
11.3036

■ 38.8514, 10.9703,
-31.6607

■ 75.9258, -9.4365,
18.0706

■ 33.5580, 15.7685,
-43.6391

■ 82.6893, -12.1482,
24.5260

■ 28.6949, 21.2749,
-57.4864

■ 89.5749, -14.7699,
30.7380

■ 24.4021, 27.5271,
-73.3113

■ 96.5729, -17.3213,
36.7590

■ 20.8765, 34.2305,
-90.3674

■ 97.7599, -17.7496,
37.7555

■ 18.3548, 40.3824,
-106.0787

■ 16.8478, 44.8410,
-117.4929

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5007, -4.1080, -3.9702



56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581



56.5007, 2.5813, -1.3085

Triad

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



56.5007, -0.4555, -3.5571



56.5007, 1.4863, 8.0556



56.5007, -9.8251, 4.1067

Complementary

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



56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581



61.7411, -5.6363, 9.4188

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.



56.5007, -8.4069, 7.1341



56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581



56.5007, -1.9192, 9.3165

Square

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



56.5007, -0.4555, -3.5571



56.5007, 3.7221, 5.4386



56.5007, -5.5352, 8.9903



56.5007, -9.4558, 0.6057

Rectangle

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



56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581



56.5007, 3.8177, 0.8544



56.5007, -5.5352, 8.9903



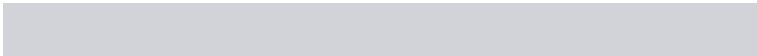
56.5007, -9.5430, 5.2099

Sweetspot

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



56.5007, -0.4555, -3.5571



80.5920, -3.1638, 1.4361



60.9050, -7.7570, 1.9211



37.8082, -1.3386, 0.2966



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.5007, -0.4555, -3.5571



73.7717, 0.3760, -7.1578



57.1346, 1.7120, -2.7028



27.0199, -0.1696, -1.8259



14.6131, 39.6265, -103.8073



2.2805, 6.1758, -16.1822

Inverse Universe

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



57.3931, 1.6765, 4.7055



75.2720, 3.9328, 6.7522



61.1170, -7.8459, 8.7042



27.4633, 0.8887, 2.2806



25.0731, 42.9387, 16.2002



3.9110, 6.6979, 2.5259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581 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 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

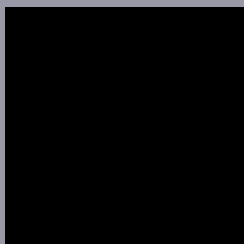
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

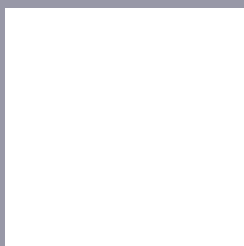
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581.



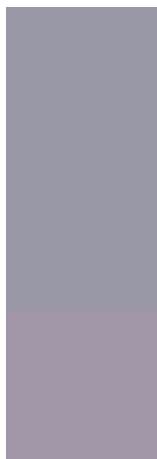
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581.

-3.5581.

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

56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581

Protanopia

56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581

Deuteranopia

56.4793, 3.9178, -4.0185



Tritanopia

56.4023, -0.9826, -2.1825

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581

Protanomaly

56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581

Deuteranomaly

56.4880, 2.5011, -4.0320

Tritanomaly

56.4345, -0.8076, -2.6380

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.6198, -2.0280, 0.5055

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581 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, 152, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 152, 167)  
}
```

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, 152, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581 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, 152, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 152, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4995, -0.4543, -3.5581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 152, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
152, 167) }
```

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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