

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4784, 2.0435,
6.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4784, 2.0435, 6.9240)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4483, 2.4268,
6.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A89591 |
| RGB | 168, 149, 145 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 58%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.3412, 0.4157, 0.4314 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.34 |
| HSL | 10°, 12%, 61% |
| HSV | 10°, 14%, 66% |
| XYZ | 32.0068, 31.8641, 31.2516 |
| YIQ | 154.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

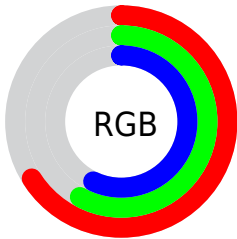
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 168, 150, 145 |
| Decimal | 11048337 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 63.23, 6.35, 4.68 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 63, 7.885, 36.390 |
| Yxy | 31.8655, 0.3365, 0.3350 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289238417 (0xFFA89591) |
| YUV | 154.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 |

Details

The HunterLab color $56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.4955, -8.0490, -0.3983$, and the grayscale version is $56.9524, -3.0388, 3.0943$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.0717, 1.8031, 8.2400$, and $36.4343, 3.0443, 4.8859$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.2039, 6.9134, 9.0158$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.8920, -1.8259, 4.2964$.

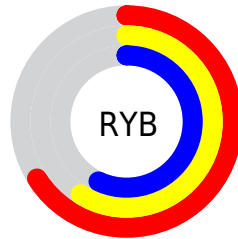
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (58%)

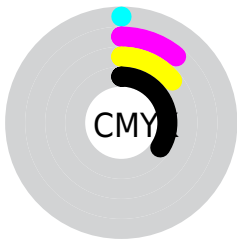
Blue (57%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (57%)

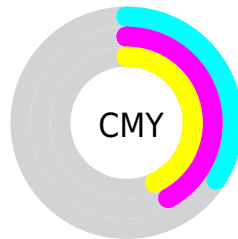


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 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 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4483, 2.4268,
6.6890

■ 56.4483, 2.4268,
6.6890

176.2119, -1.5388,
14.9761

■ 46.1073, 2.6362,
5.8741

■ 79.1203, 1.8396,
8.3831

■ 36.4874, 2.7843,
5.0772

■ 91.3767, 1.4747,
9.2616

■ 27.6490, 2.8600,
4.2966

104.2077, 1.0665,
10.1614

■ 19.6683, 2.8501,
3.5271

117.5888, 0.6177,
11.0825

■ 12.6500, 2.7342,
2.7581

131.4982, 0.1309,
12.0248

■ 5.9813, 4.3050,
3.5677

145.9164, -0.3920,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.9880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.8262, -0.9491,
13.9718

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4483, 2.4268,
6.6890

■ 56.4483, 2.4268,
6.6890

■ 52.2039, 6.9134,
9.0158

■ 60.8920, -1.8259,
4.2964

■ 48.1846, 11.6532,
11.2473

■ 65.5069, -5.8616,
1.8531

■ 44.4274, 16.6424,
13.3455

■ 70.2742, -9.7061,
-0.6281

■ 40.9743, 21.8485,
15.2551

■ 75.1773, -13.3834,
-3.1396

■ 37.8739, 27.1899,
16.9022

■ 80.2025, -16.9155,
-5.6765

■ 35.1786, 32.5141,
18.1966

■ 85.3384, -20.3223,
-8.2354

■ 32.9401, 37.5837,
19.0451

■ 90.2992, -25.1933,
-6.9181

■ 31.1996, 42.0878,
19.3830

■ 93.3086, -29.4587,
-3.1349

■ 30.3570, 44.4477,
19.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4496, 3.7301, 3.7705



56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890



56.4496, -0.3334, 8.5546

Triad

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



56.4496, 2.4251, 6.6899



56.4496, -8.9659, 5.5422



56.4496, -2.2748, -3.5654

Complementary

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



56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890



59.4955, -8.0490, -0.3983

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.



56.4496, -5.6475, -3.0209



56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890



56.4496, -9.4576, 2.3659

Square

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



56.4496, 2.4251, 6.6899



56.4496, -6.8971, 7.9204



56.4496, -8.2567, -0.8009



56.4496, 0.9749, -2.2471

Rectangle

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



56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890



56.4496, -2.5967, 9.0150



56.4496, -8.2567, -0.8009



56.4496, -3.4322, -3.5952

Sweetspot

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



56.4496, 2.4251, 6.6899



81.7927, -2.2457, 5.9126



55.9128, 7.4725, -2.7434



37.9782, -0.8577, 2.8712



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.



56.4496, 2.4251, 6.6899



74.5262, 4.8092, 9.8376



59.6883, -3.1102, 10.1154



27.8309, 0.2504, 2.6901



26.4839, 38.2956, 16.9897



4.7962, 4.0833, 3.0269

Inverse Universe

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



59.4955, -8.0490, -0.3983



79.3930, -11.9385, -1.4906



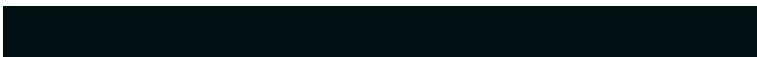
56.1434, -2.6092, -4.5727



28.8212, -3.1517, 0.3863



40.1159, -15.3999, -16.8973



6.6947, -2.9707, -1.9548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 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 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

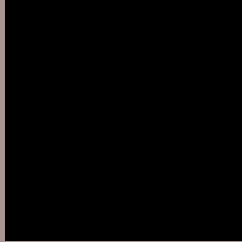
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4483, 2.4268,

6.6890.

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

56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890

Protanopia

56.3304, -2.2487, 5.6171

Deuteranopia

56.4642, 3.9149, 6.7328



Tritanopia

56.4642, 6.0882, 0.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890

Protanomaly

56.3787, -0.6633, 6.1303

Deuteranomaly

56.3651, 3.5819, 6.6164

Tritanomaly

56.4931, 4.4643, 3.2599

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.6231, -1.0115, 4.2161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 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(168, 149, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 149, 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(168, 149, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 149, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 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(168, 149, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 149, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 149, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 149, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 149, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 149,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4483, 2.4268, 6.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 149, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
149, 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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