

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.5801, -1.8453,
-5.4609)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.5801, -1.8453,
-5.4609) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.5029, -1.6593,
-5.6408)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9399AB
RGB	147, 153, 171
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	225°, 12%, 62%
HSV	225°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	30.7745, 31.9258, 43.0684
YIQ	153.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

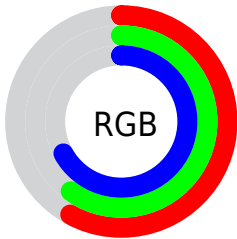
Format	Color
RYB	147, 152, 171
Decimal	9673131
CIELab	63.28, 1.61, -10.12
CIELCh	63, 10.246, 279.016
Yxy	31.9271, 0.2910, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863211 (0xFF9399AB)
YUV	153.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883
Hunter-Lab	56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408

Details

The HunterLab color $56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.3797, -4.1282, 11.0850$, and the grayscale version is $56.5140, -3.0154, 3.0705$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.0785, -2.6642, -5.2653$, and $36.4986, -0.7592, -5.8741$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.4656, -0.0755, -12.6746$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.6873, -2.9535, 0.9285$.

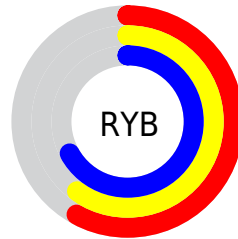
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (60%)

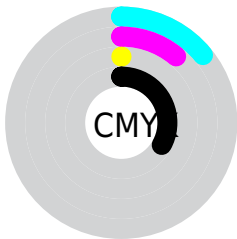
Blue (67%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

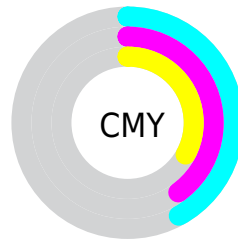


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408 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 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5029, -1.6593,
-5.6408

■ 56.5029, -1.6593,
-5.6408

176.2915, -7.4371,
-2.6565

■ 46.1582, -1.1954,
-5.7200

■ 79.1813, -2.7114,
-5.3017

■ 36.5346, -0.7756,
-5.7328

■ 91.4407, -3.2921,
-5.0535

■ 27.6919, -0.4056,
-5.6704

104.2746, -3.9068,
-4.7575

■ 19.7067, -0.0924,
-5.5240

117.6584, -4.5538,
-4.4170

■ 12.6832, 0.1543,
-5.2856

131.5704, -5.2316,
-4.0344

■ 6.0283, 0.8386,
-6.6965

145.9912, -5.9388,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.6122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.9035, -6.6743,
-3.1523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5029, -1.6593,
-5.6408

■ 56.5029, -1.6593,
-5.6408

■ 51.4656, -0.0755,
-12.6746

■ 61.6873, -2.9535,
0.9285

■ 46.5927, 1.8683,
-20.2855

■ 66.9992, -4.0078,
7.1190

■ 41.9119, 4.2557,
-28.6036

■ 72.4266, -4.8648,
13.0033

■ 37.4581, 7.1907,
-37.7770

■ 77.9589, -5.5573,
18.6385

■ 33.2777, 10.7932,
-47.9510

■ 83.5876, -6.1114,
24.0703

■ 29.4314, 15.1822,
-59.2153

■ 89.3052, -6.5480,
29.3356

■ 25.9978, 20.4273,
-71.4902

■ 93.8954, -11.1447,
33.3340

■ 23.0714, 26.4470,
-84.3330

■ 97.8368, -17.3190,
36.6346

■ 21.5661, 30.1802,
-92.1063

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5041, -6.0727, -5.1311



56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408



56.5041, 2.5133, -3.6756

Triad

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



56.5041, -1.6604, -5.6398



56.5041, 3.8387, 7.9995



56.5041, -10.8453, 5.9348

Complementary

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



56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408



61.3797, -4.1282, 11.0850

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.



56.5041, -8.3443, 9.0847



56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408



56.5041, 0.1031, 10.2106

Square

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



56.5041, -1.6604, -5.6398



56.5041, 5.7526, 4.3460



56.5041, -4.3628, 10.5917



56.5041, -11.2842, 1.7751

Rectangle

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



56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408



56.5041, 4.5658, -1.3119



56.5041, -4.3628, 10.5917



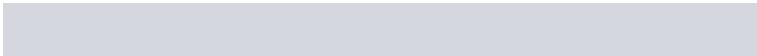
56.5041, -10.2217, 7.1374

Sweetspot

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



56.5041, -1.6604, -5.6398



82.5281, -3.9469, 1.2118



61.6697, -11.3883, 3.7602



38.7278, -1.8090, 0.2745



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



56.5041, -1.6604, -5.6398



73.3922, -1.5762, -10.5469



55.2647, 2.9184, -7.2300



28.4088, -1.1105, -1.1986



18.9180, 25.6060, -78.9218



4.3157, 1.4000, -8.4164

Inverse Universe

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



56.4145, 5.6222, 3.1862



73.2931, 10.4004, 4.2632



62.6700, -8.7579, 12.3480



28.3672, 1.2279, 1.5583



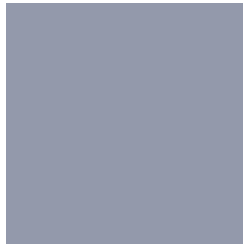
25.8154, 44.7424, 12.5516



4.4062, 7.8312, 0.6345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

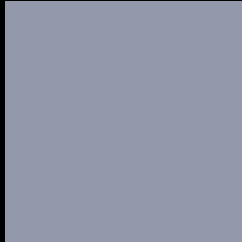
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

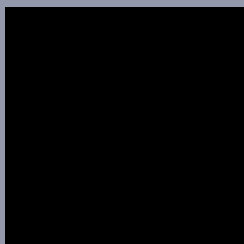
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

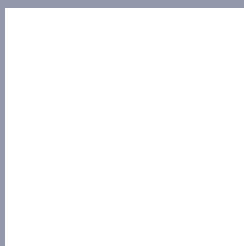
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408.

-5.6408.

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

56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408

Protanopia

56.5138, -0.2065, -5.0785

Deuteranopia

56.4308, 4.0233, -6.1644



Tritanopia

56.5468, -3.3328, -3.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408

Protanomaly

56.4294, -0.4960, -5.1952

Deuteranomaly

56.3558, 2.3224, -6.2949

Tritanomaly

56.6121, -2.9745, -3.9661

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.4799, -2.4508, -0.1526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408 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(147, 153, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 153, 171)  
}
```

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(147, 153, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 153, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408 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(147, 153, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 153, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 153, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 153, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 153, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 153,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5029, -1.6593, -5.6408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 153, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
153, 171) }
```

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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