

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6010, -0.9736,
3.7819)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6010, -0.9736, 3.7819)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.6519, -0.8548,
3.8046)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9898
RGB	159, 152, 152
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4039, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	0°, 4%, 61%
HSV	0°, 4%, 62%
XYZ	31.1938, 32.0944, 34.2565
YIQ	154.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

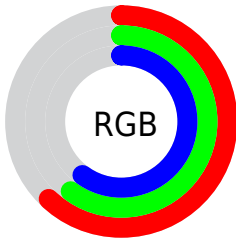
Format	Color
R_YB	159, 152, 152
Decimal	10459288
CIE Lab	63.42, 2.56, 0.91
CIE LCh	63, 2.713, 19.527
Yxy	32.0958, 0.3198, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288649368 (0xFF9F9898)
YUV	154.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034
Hunter-Lab	56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046

Details

The HunterLab color **56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **58.2875, -5.2159, 2.4598**, and the grayscale version is **56.8874, -3.0354, 3.0908**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3064, -1.6167, 5.1852**, and **36.6539, 0.0746, 2.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7598, 4.4954, 5.2485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7754, -5.9901, 2.4518**.

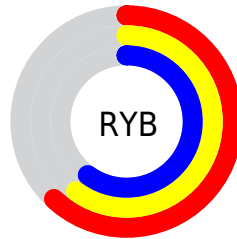
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (60%)

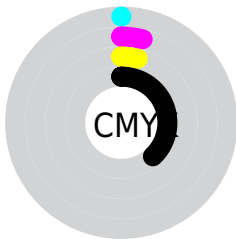
Blue (60%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

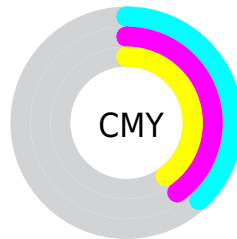


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046 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 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6519, -0.8548,
3.8046

■ 56.6519, -0.8548,
3.8046

176.5093, -6.2712,
10.6657

■ 46.2976, -0.4421,
3.1942

■ 79.3481, -1.8142,
5.1277

■ 36.6635, -0.0768,
2.6186

■ 91.6157, -2.3518,
5.8356

■ 27.8095, 0.2339,
2.0808

104.4574, -2.9253,
6.5729

■ 19.8116, 0.4820,
1.5835

117.8487, -3.5327,
7.3385

■ 12.7738, 0.6551,
1.1297

131.7680, -4.1724,
8.1315

■ 6.1549, 1.4813,
0.9457

146.1957, -4.8429,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.9509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.1147, -5.5428,
9.7959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.6519, -0.8548,
3.8046

■ 56.6519, -0.8548,
3.8046

■ 51.7598, 4.4954,
5.2485

■ 61.7754, -5.9901,
2.4518

■ 47.1349, 10.0801,
6.7886

■ 67.0953, -10.9309,
1.1768

■ 42.8279, 15.8897,
8.4266

■ 72.5880, -15.7058,
-0.0302

■ 38.9002, 21.8686,
10.1481

■ 78.2334, -20.3407,
-1.1795

■ 35.4255, 27.8788,
11.9121

■ 84.0154, -24.8587,
-2.2799

■ 32.4859, 33.6598,
13.6371

■ 89.9207, -29.2801,
-3.3391

■ 30.1620, 38.8129,
15.1951

■ 92.7960, -31.3818,
-3.8165

■ 28.5120, 42.8603,
16.4302

■ 27.5409, 45.4205,
17.2155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6531, -0.7615, 2.6873



56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046



56.6531, -1.5351, 4.7125

Triad

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



56.6531, -0.8562, 3.8055



56.6531, -4.7536, 4.4766



56.6531, -3.4407, 0.9045

Complementary

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



56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046



58.2875, -5.2159, 2.4598

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.



56.6531, -4.5014, 1.4052



56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046



56.6531, -5.2553, 3.4775

Square

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



56.6531, -0.8562, 3.8055



56.6531, -3.7876, 5.0944



56.6531, -5.1634, 2.3524



56.6531, -2.2601, 0.9967

Rectangle

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



56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046



56.6531, -2.2245, 5.0826



56.6531, -5.1634, 2.3524



56.6531, -3.8229, 1.0094

Sweetspot

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



56.6531, -0.8562, 3.8055



78.1027, -3.5014, 4.4671



56.8604, 0.2750, 0.8391



37.1036, -1.6820, 2.1159



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



56.6531, -0.8562, 3.8055



75.3515, -0.6594, 5.2225



57.6609, -2.5546, 4.9402



26.6493, -0.1216, 1.8845



24.1309, 41.3120, 15.5926



3.2284, 5.5183, 2.0859

Inverse Universe

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



58.2875, -5.2159, 2.4598



77.8810, -7.4074, 3.1395



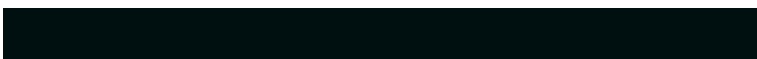
57.2613, -3.5336, 1.2589



27.6265, -2.7284, 1.0798



46.4168, -24.5961, -4.9211



6.2078, -3.2901, -0.6567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046 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 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

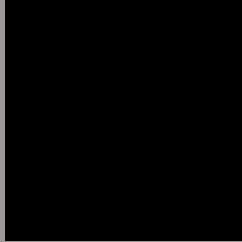
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

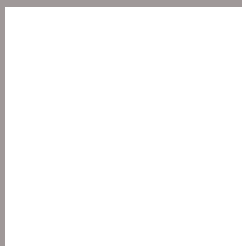
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6519, -0.8548,

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

56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046

Protanopia

56.6722, -2.2634, 3.8036

Deuteranopia

56.7713, 3.9665, 3.5776



Tritanopia

56.5671, 2.3821, -0.9297

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046

Protanomaly

56.7605, -1.9576, 3.9117

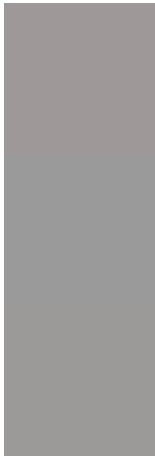
Deuteranomaly

56.6674, 2.1762, 3.4245

Tritanomaly

56.6352, 0.9105, 1.0502

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.7012, -2.1048, 3.3892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046 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(159, 152, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 152, 152)  
}
```

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(159, 152, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 152, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046 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(159, 152, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 152, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 152, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 152, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 152,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6519, -0.8548, 3.8046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
152, 152) }
```

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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