

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6498, -1.9837,
7.7704)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6498, -1.9837, 7.7704)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.5833, -1.5925,
7.6088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1988F
RGB	161, 152, 143
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4039, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	30°, 9%, 60%
HSV	30°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	30.8841, 32.0167, 30.5387
YIQ	153.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

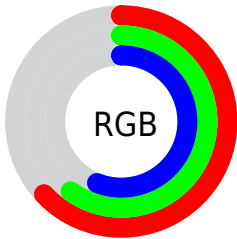
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 161, 143
Decimal	10590351
CIE Lab	63.36, 1.69, 5.91
CIE LCh	63, 6.143, 74.052
Yxy	32.0181, 0.3305, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780431 (0xFFA1988F)
YUV	153.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328
Hunter-Lab	56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088

Details

The HunterLab color $56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.5597, -4.0951, -1.8185$, and the grayscale version is $56.7291, -3.0269, 3.0822$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.2293, -2.4189, 9.2488$, and $36.5361, -0.7377, 5.6951$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.8890, 0.0605, 11.1533$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.3660, -3.0297, 3.7232$.

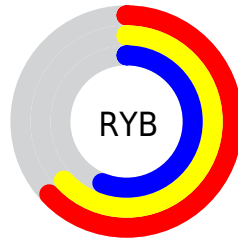
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

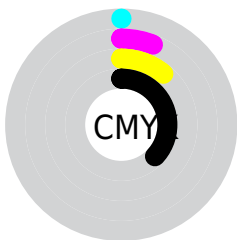
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (56%)

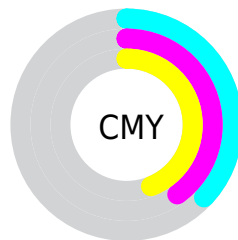


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088 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 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5833, -1.5925,
7.6088

■ 56.5833, -1.5925,
7.6088

176.4091, -7.3413,
16.3747

■ 46.2335, -1.1333,
6.7245

■ 79.2714, -2.6375,
9.4281

■ 36.6041, -0.7178,
5.8524

■ 91.5352, -3.2147,
10.3639

■ 27.7554, -0.3527,
4.9888

104.3733, -3.8261,
11.3183

■ 19.7633, -0.0447,
4.1259

117.7612, -4.4698,
12.2916

■ 12.7321, 0.1959,
3.2478

131.6771, -5.1444,
13.2839

■ 6.0970, 0.8807,
4.2679

146.1016, -5.8486,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

14.2953

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.0175, -6.5813,
15.3256

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5833, -1.5925,
7.6088

■ 56.5833, -1.5925,
7.6088

■ 53.8890, 0.0605,
11.1533

■ 59.3660, -3.0297,
3.7232

■ 51.2867, 1.9501,
14.3173

■ 62.2269, -4.2628,
-0.4728

■ 48.7855, 4.0893,
17.0618

■ 65.1613, -5.3094,
-4.9482

■ 46.3942, 6.4902,
19.3453

■ 68.1639, -6.1846,
-9.6766

■ 44.1220, 9.1598,
21.1267

■ 71.2299, -6.9028,
-14.6346

■ 41.9784, 12.0973,
22.3692

■ 74.3552, -7.4771,
-19.8017

■ 39.9731, 15.2905,
23.0471

■ 77.5066, -8.0811,
-24.7541

■ 38.1149, 18.7102,
23.1563

■ 80.0658, -12.1417,
-20.9350

■ 36.5950, 21.8332,
22.9319

■ 82.6680, -16.1521,
-17.1964

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5845, 0.7433, 6.3955



56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088



56.5845, -4.2726, 7.6482

Triad

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



56.5845, -1.5940, 7.6097



56.5845, -7.9529, 1.8723



56.5845, 0.6192, -0.5715

Complementary

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



56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088



55.5597, -4.0951, -1.8185

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.



56.5845, -1.7609, -1.9039



56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088



56.5845, -6.6918, -0.4490

Square

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



56.5845, -1.5940, 7.6097



56.5845, -7.9101, 4.4154



56.5845, -4.4364, -1.8580



56.5845, 2.0374, 1.7114

Rectangle

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



56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088



56.5845, -5.8894, 7.0069



56.5845, -4.4364, -1.8580



56.5845, -0.0968, -1.1501

Sweetspot

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



56.5845, -1.5940, 7.6097



78.7394, -3.7153, 5.9913



54.3042, 4.1978, 1.1019



36.7378, -1.6727, 2.9996



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.



56.5845, -1.5940, 7.6097



74.9696, -1.7009, 11.2017



59.2033, -5.9154, 10.3522



27.6475, -0.9119, 3.3383



32.8287, 19.2249, 20.5655



5.6654, 0.9102, 3.5069

Inverse Universe

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



55.5597, -4.0951, -1.8185



73.3484, -5.6554, -3.7146



52.9700, 0.2545, -5.0973



27.2350, -1.9190, -0.4563



26.0278, 5.8697, -45.2036



4.8669, -1.0057, -3.9121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

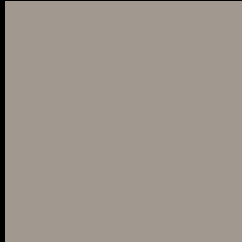
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

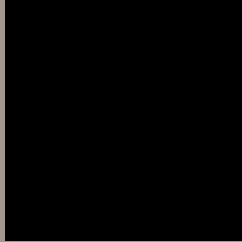
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

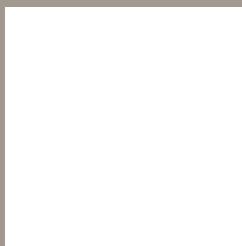
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5833, -1.5925,

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

56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088

Protanopia

56.5992, -3.0178, 7.6013

Deuteranopia

56.5368, 4.1040, 7.2391



Tritanopia

56.4399, 3.3356, -0.5845

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088

Protanomaly

56.6891, -2.7054, 7.7054

Deuteranomaly

56.4210, 2.2803, 7.0791

Tritanomaly

56.4156, 1.3804, 2.6577

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.7032, -2.2705, 4.7301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088 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(161, 152, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 152, 143)  
}
```

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(161, 152, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 152, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088 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(161, 152, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 152, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 152, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 152, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 152, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 152,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5833, -1.5925, 7.6088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 152, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
152, 143) }
```

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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