

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6504, -1.7946,
2.4895)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6504, -1.7946, 2.4895)
contains.

HunterLab(56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(56.7600, -1.7841,
2.5514)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C999B
RGB	156, 153, 155
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4000, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	320°, 1%, 61%
HSV	320°, 2%, 61%
XYZ	31.0180, 32.2170, 35.5940
YIQ	154.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

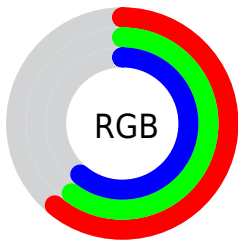
Format	Color
RYB	156, 153, 155
Decimal	10262939
CIELab	63.52, 1.47, -0.67
CIELCh	64, 1.616, 335.629
Yxy	32.2184, 0.3139, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453019 (0xFF9C999B)
YUV	154.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514

Details

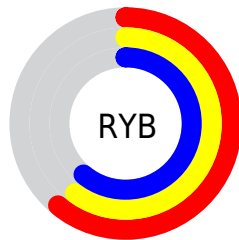
The HunterLab color $56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.3439, -4.2929, 3.6488$, and the grayscale version is $56.8955, -3.0358, 3.0912$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.3289, -2.9184, 3.7470$, and $36.7498, -0.8010, 1.5016$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.2205, 5.0152, -0.3971$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.5159, -8.4497, 5.6126$.

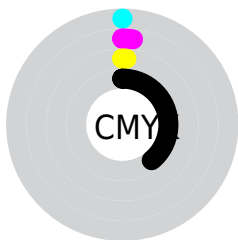
Distribution



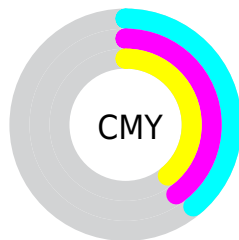
- Red (61%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514 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 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7600, -1.7841,
2.5514

■ 56.7600, -1.7841,
2.5514

176.6671, -7.6206,
8.8339

■ 46.3986, -1.3123,
2.0228

■ 79.4690, -2.8516,
3.7252

■ 36.7570, -0.8835,
1.5351

■ 91.7425, -3.4393,
4.3640

■ 27.8948, -0.5039,
1.0931

104.5900, -4.0606,
5.0354

■ 19.8878, -0.1798,
0.7019

117.9867, -4.7140,
5.7379

■ 12.8396, 0.0791,
0.3688

131.9111, -5.3978,
6.4700

■ 6.2451, 0.6937,
-0.1027

146.3440, -6.1110,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.2308

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.2678, -6.8522,
8.0190

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.7600, -1.7841,
2.5514

■ 56.7600, -1.7841,
2.5514

■ 52.2205, 5.0152,
-0.3971

■ 61.5159, -8.4497,
5.6126

■ 47.9278, 11.9369,
-3.1932

■ 66.4571, -14.9797,
8.7550

■ 43.9244, 18.9328,
-5.7740

■ 71.5623, -21.3862,
11.9602

■ 40.2603, 25.9037,
-8.0517

■ 76.8131, -27.6836,
15.2152

■ 36.9933, 32.6719,
-9.9074

■ 82.1946, -33.8872,
18.5113

■ 34.1864, 38.9574,
-11.1937

■ 87.6943, -40.0119,
21.8423

■ 31.9004, 44.3784,
-11.7521

■ 90.7572, -42.9377,
22.8085

■ 30.1806, 48.5082,
-11.4563

■ 90.8860, -42.1786,
20.9472

■ 29.0378, 51.0096,
-10.2731

■ 91.0191, -41.3952,
19.0260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7612, -2.2359, 2.0262



56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514



56.7612, -1.6696, 3.2166

Triad

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



56.7612, -1.7855, 2.5523



56.7612, -3.1652, 4.3642



56.7612, -4.1347, 2.3296

Complementary

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



56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514



57.3439, -4.2929, 3.6488

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.



56.7612, -4.3810, 2.9624



56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514



56.7612, -3.8231, 4.1329

Square

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



56.7612, -1.7855, 2.5523



56.7612, -2.4685, 4.2575



56.7612, -4.2672, 3.6218



56.7612, -3.5927, 1.8965

Rectangle

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



56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514



56.7612, -1.7982, 3.6473



56.7612, -4.2672, 3.6218



56.7612, -4.2547, 2.5263

Sweetspot

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



56.7612, -1.7855, 2.5523



77.0628, -3.2235, 3.8061



56.6166, -2.2264, 1.9097



36.1674, -1.5383, 1.7972



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



56.7612, -1.7855, 2.5523



76.4222, -2.2989, 3.3917



56.7171, -2.0261, 3.1809



27.5602, -0.8893, 1.2488



25.7893, 47.3798, -8.2561



3.5558, 6.7178, -2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



56.7612, -1.7855, 2.5523



76.4222, -2.2989, 3.3917



57.3877, -4.0523, 3.0241



27.5602, -0.8893, 1.2488



25.7893, 47.3798, -8.2561



3.5558, 6.7178, -2.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514 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 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

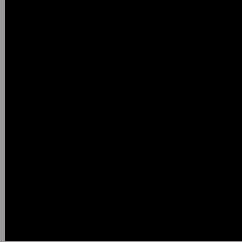
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

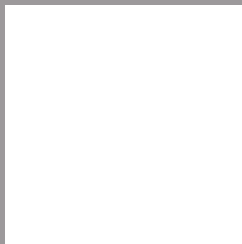
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514.

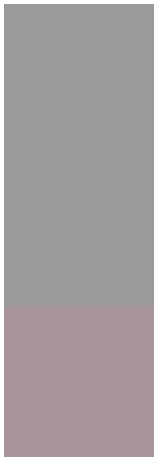


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.7600, -1.7841,

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

56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514

Protanopia

56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514

Deuteranopia

56.7627, 4.1144, 2.1960



Tritanopia

56.8374, 0.5095, -1.6056

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514

Protanomaly

56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514

Deuteranomaly

56.6617, 2.3342, 2.0441

Tritanomaly

56.7431, -0.0018, -0.2669

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.9323, -2.7321, 3.1957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514 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(156, 153, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 153, 155)  
}
```

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(156, 153, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 153, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514 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(156, 153, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 153, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 153, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 153, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 153, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 153,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.7600, -1.7841, 2.5514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 153, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
153, 155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor