

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.8942, -10.7632,
5.2384)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.8942, -10.7632,
5.2384) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.8942,
-10.7632, 5.2384)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9F95
RGB	138, 159, 149
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3765, 0.4157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	151°, 10%, 58%
HSV	151°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	28.3042, 32.3695, 33.1899
YIQ	151.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

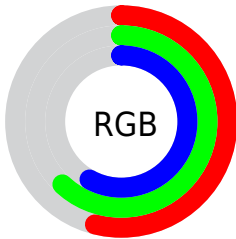
Format	Color
RYB	138, 152, 159
Decimal	9084821
CIELab	63.65, -9.41, 2.72
CIElCh	64, 9.801, 163.866
Yxy	32.3709, 0.3015, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287274901 (0xFF8A9F95)
YUV	151.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105
Hunter-Lab	56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384

Details

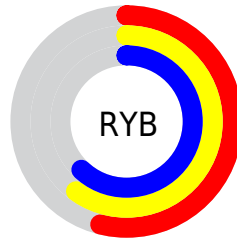
The HunterLab color $56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.6183, 5.3907, 0.9464$, and the grayscale version is $55.8738, -2.9813, 3.0357$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.7568, -12.9803, 6.9173$, and $36.9887, -8.7913, 4.1162$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5683, -16.0424, 6.8943$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.3761, -5.0562, 3.6783$.

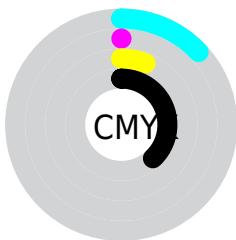
Distribution



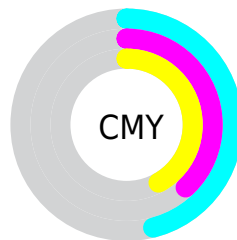
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384 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 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8942, -10.7632,
5.2384

■ 56.8942, -10.7632,
5.2384

176.8630,
-20.8877, 12.7868

■ 46.5241, -9.6805,
4.5300

■ 79.6191, -12.9418,
6.7397

■ 36.8731, -8.5931,
3.8486

■ 91.9000, -14.0417,
7.5296

■ 28.0007, -7.4936,
3.1952

■ 104.7544,
-15.1516, 8.3453

■ 19.9824, -6.3672,
2.5689

118.1579,
-16.2730, 9.1859

■ 12.9214, -5.1871,
1.9669

132.0888,
-17.4066, 10.0510

■ 6.3552, -6.7947,
2.1223

146.5279,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.5533, 10.9398

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.4578,
-19.7135, 11.8520

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.8942, -10.7632,
5.2384

■ 56.8942, -10.7632,
5.2384

■ 55.5683, -16.0424,
6.8943

■ 58.3761, -5.0562,
3.6783

■ 54.3978, -20.8416,
8.6295

■ 60.0059, 1.0307,
2.2220

■ 53.3853, -25.1187,
10.4275

■ 61.7796, 7.4453,
0.8774

■ 52.5302, -28.8395,
12.2679

■ 63.6908, 14.1388,
-0.3515

■ 51.8294, -31.9823,
14.1277

■ 65.7332, 21.0660,
-1.4634

■ 51.2769, -34.5417,
15.9818

■ 67.8998, 28.1862,
-2.4589

■ 50.8634, -36.5319,
17.8044

■ 70.1839, 35.4635,
-3.3408

■ 50.5756, -37.9911,
19.5686

■ 71.1968, 38.9198,
-5.9961

■ 50.4246, -38.7870,
20.7036

■ 71.4670, 40.2357,
-9.8058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8954, -8.6550, 8.4799



56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384



56.8954, -10.8444, 1.1799

Triad

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



56.8954, -10.7643, 5.2392



56.8954, -1.0441, -5.0791



56.8954, 3.0448, 8.2815

Complementary

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



56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384



52.6183, 5.3907, 0.9464

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.



56.8954, 5.2116, 4.9495



56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384



56.8954, 2.8039, -2.8694

Square

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



56.8954, -10.7643, 5.2392



56.8954, -5.3179, -4.9871



56.8954, 5.1222, 0.8680



56.8954, -0.7233, 10.1452

Rectangle

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



56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384



56.8954, -9.7418, -1.4619



56.8954, 5.1222, 0.8680



56.8954, 3.9895, 7.3072

Sweetspot

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



56.8954, -10.7643, 5.2392



77.9399, -7.4498, 5.0982



57.3957, -9.5480, 10.3610



36.9365, -3.8059, 2.4905



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.



56.8954, -10.7643, 5.2392



75.5664, -16.6560, 7.6841



57.0824, -8.9643, 0.9458



27.3060, -4.0622, 2.1897



44.8219, -34.4114, 18.2608



6.0642, -4.1662, 1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



52.6183, 5.3907, 0.9464



68.5312, 9.9333, 0.6317



52.4254, 3.6771, 5.1750



25.8769, 1.3325, 0.7537



24.9785, 44.4477, 3.1855



3.4650, 6.3948, -1.3333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384 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 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

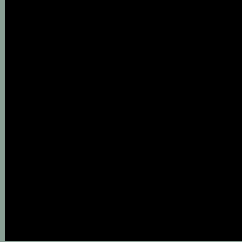
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

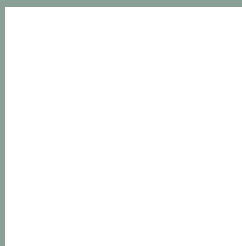
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384.

-10.7632, 5.2384.

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

56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384

Protanopia

56.6806, -2.5725, 6.4352

Deuteranopia

56.8114, 3.9855, 4.5211



Tritanopia

56.8368, -5.1393, -4.2236

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384

Protanomaly

56.6821, -5.5057, 5.9570

Deuteranomaly

56.7922, -1.9623, 4.8376

Tritanomaly

56.8314, -7.1328, -0.7669

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.4625, -6.0544, 3.9416

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384 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(138, 159, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 159, 149)  
}
```

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(138, 159, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 159, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384 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(138, 159, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 159, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 159, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 159, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 159, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 159,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.8942, -10.7632, 5.2384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 159, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
159, 149) }
```

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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