

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.0590, -4.6872,
3.3984)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.0590, -4.6872, 3.3984)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.1746, -4.8849,
3.4422)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979C9A
RGB	151, 156, 154
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3882, 0.3961
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	156°, 2%, 60%
HSV	156°, 3%, 61%
XYZ	30.4837, 32.6893, 35.2749
YIQ	154.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

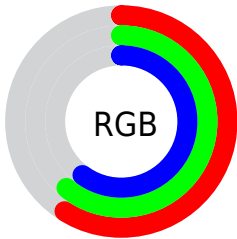
Format	Color
RYB	151, 154, 156
Decimal	9936026
CIELab	63.91, -2.18, 0.41
CIELCh	64, 2.221, 169.287
Yxy	32.6907, 0.3096, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288126106 (0xFF979C9A)
YUV	154.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422

Details

The HunterLab color $57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.1266, -1.1332, 2.7278$, and the grayscale version is $56.9605, -3.0393, 3.0948$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.7662, -6.1992, 4.6871$, and $37.1372, -3.6819, 2.3330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.7609, -10.2813, 4.4969$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.7342, 0.8737, 2.5205$.

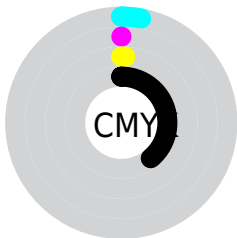
Distribution



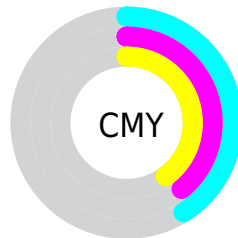
- Red (59%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422 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 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1746, -4.8849,
3.4422

■ 57.1746, -4.8849,
3.4422

177.2721,
-12.1492, 10.1326

■ 46.7864, -4.2112,
2.8560

■ 79.9327, -6.3208,
4.7211

■ 37.1158, -3.5656,
2.3065

■ 92.2289, -7.0787,
5.4086

■ 28.2222, -2.9500,
1.7972

105.0980, -7.8628,
6.1265

■ 20.1805, -2.3646,
1.3316

118.5156, -8.6721,
6.8735

■ 13.0928, -1.8085,
0.9141

132.4600, -9.5060,
7.6485

■ 6.5790, -1.7970,
0.6183

146.9121,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.3639, 8.4506

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8547,
-11.2452, 9.2789

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1746, -4.8849,
3.4422

■ 57.1746, -4.8849,
3.4422

■ 55.7609, -10.2813,
4.4969

■ 58.7342, 0.8737,
2.5205

■ 54.4934, -15.2646,
5.6764

■ 60.4310, 6.9510,
1.7317

■ 53.3760, -19.7915,
6.9728

■ 62.2608, 13.3001,
1.0764

■ 52.4098, -23.8232,
8.3737

■ 64.2172, 19.8784,
0.5522

■ 51.5937, -27.3293,
9.8633

■ 66.2941, 26.6473,
0.1551

■ 50.9246, -30.2918,
11.4226

■ 68.4849, 33.5727,
-0.1201

■ 50.3967, -32.7073,
13.0300

■ 70.0730, 38.5918,
-1.2050

■ 50.0008, -34.5911,
14.6615

■ 70.2822, 39.6102,
-4.1700

■ 49.7239, -35.9807,
16.2912

■ 70.4993, 40.6642,
-7.2377

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1758, -4.4694, 4.2645



57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422



57.1758, -4.8145, 2.5194

Triad

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



57.1758, -4.8862, 3.4431



57.1758, -2.4326, 1.4014



57.1758, -1.8245, 4.4490

Complementary

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



57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422



56.1266, -1.1332, 2.7278

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.



57.1758, -1.2716, 3.6988



57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422



57.1758, -1.6243, 1.9355

Square

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



57.1758, -4.8862, 3.4431



57.1758, -3.4023, 1.3301



57.1758, -1.1981, 2.7794



57.1758, -2.7045, 4.8388

Rectangle

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



57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422



57.1758, -4.4991, 1.9702



57.1758, -1.1981, 2.7794



57.1758, -1.5940, 4.2312

Sweetspot

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



57.1758, -4.8862, 3.4431



77.4966, -4.9271, 4.3529



57.2654, -4.7445, 4.8898



36.3587, -2.2892, 2.0382



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.



57.1758, -4.8862, 3.4431



76.8795, -7.2398, 4.7571



57.1125, -4.3623, 2.4627



27.6431, -2.7546, 1.7396



45.0011, -33.3046, 15.6477



6.0852, -4.0384, 1.1118

Inverse Universe

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



56.1266, -1.1332, 2.7278



75.0823, -0.8114, 3.5320



56.1878, -1.6540, 3.6986



26.9093, -0.1297, 1.2395



24.7363, 43.5625, 6.6756



3.4281, 6.2622, -0.8198

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422 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 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

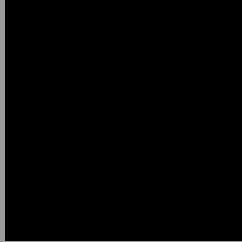
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

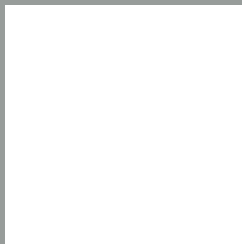
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1746, -4.8849,

3.4422.

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

57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422

Protanopia

57.1666, -1.9781, 3.9348

Deuteranopia

57.1089, 3.7825, 3.0618



Tritanopia

57.1285, -1.3165, -2.2621

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422

Protanomaly

57.1937, -3.3740, 3.9418

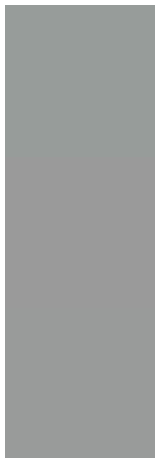
Deuteranomaly

57.0126, 0.5568, 2.8916

Tritanomaly

57.2073, -2.7870, -0.2248

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

57.0509, -3.8138, 3.3161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422 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(151, 156, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 156, 154)  
}
```

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(151, 156, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 156, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422 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(151, 156, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 156, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 156, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 156, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 156, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 156,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1746, -4.8849, 3.4422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 156, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
156, 154) }
```

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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