

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.0671, -9.6222,  
0.0466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(57.0671, -9.6222, 0.0466)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(57.0266, -9.5778,  
-0.0846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879FA1
RGB	135, 159, 161
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3765, 0.3686
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	185°, 12%, 58%
HSV	185°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	28.8228, 32.5203, 38.4761
YIQ	152.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

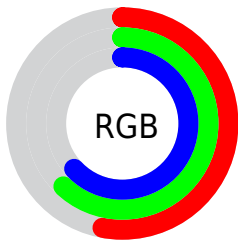
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 147, 161
Decimal	8888225
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.77, -7.92, -3.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 8.811, 205.986
Yxy	32.5217, 0.2888, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287078305 (0xFF879FA1)
YUV	152.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546
Hunter-Lab	57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846

# Details

The HunterLab color  $57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $52.1705, 4.5611, 6.1767$ , and the grayscale version is  $56.0438, -2.9904, 3.0450$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $79.9186, -11.5919, 0.8457$ , and  $37.1244, -7.6383, -0.8175$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.5538, -12.9898, -1.9818$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $58.6407, -5.7411, 1.9416$ .

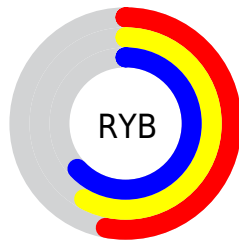
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (62%)

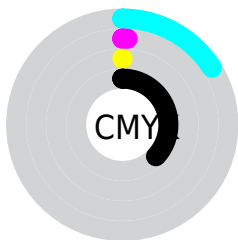
Blue (63%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (63%)

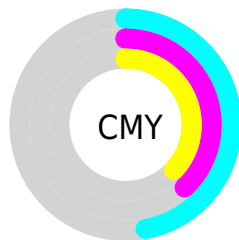


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846 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 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.0266, -9.5778,  
-0.0846

■ 57.0266, -9.5778,  
-0.0846

177.0562,  
-19.1049, 5.0552

■ 46.6479, -8.5809,  
-0.4541

■ 79.7672, -11.6005,  
0.7966

■ 36.9876, -7.5867,  
-0.7719

■ 92.0553, -12.6289,  
1.2996

■ 28.1052, -6.5895,  
-1.0307

■ 104.9167,  
-13.6708, 1.8409

■ 20.0759, -5.5783,  
-1.2217

118.3268,  
-14.7271, 2.4183

■ 13.0023, -4.5319,  
-1.3321

132.2641,  
-15.7983, 3.0299

■ 6.4618, -5.6859,  
-2.1247

146.7093,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.8848, 3.6742

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.6452,  
-17.9870, 4.3497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.0266, -9.5778,  
-0.0846

■ 57.0266, -9.5778,  
-0.0846

■ 55.5538, -12.9898,  
-1.9818

■ 58.6407, -5.7411,  
1.9416

■ 54.2218, -15.9407,  
-3.7383

■ 60.3885, -1.5135,  
4.0793

■ 53.0331, -18.4040,  
-5.3402

■ 62.2661, 3.0660,  
6.3147

■ 51.9876, -20.3609,  
-6.7768

■ 64.2682, 7.9594,  
8.6343

■ 51.0826, -21.8039,  
-8.0411

■ 66.3889, 13.1308,  
11.0252

■ 50.3126, -22.7402,  
-9.1309

■ 68.6222, 18.5462,  
13.4762

■ 49.6687, -23.1950,  
-10.0508

■ 70.9622, 24.1748,  
15.9773

■ 49.1344, -23.2268,  
-10.8182

■ 72.2302, 26.4264,  
17.2926

■ 48.9401, -23.1952,  
-11.0990

■ 72.5494, 25.7639,  
17.5995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0278, -10.2773, 3.5972



57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846



57.0278, -7.1471, -3.0774

# Triad

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



57.0278, -9.5788, -0.0837



57.0278, 3.2510, -0.9972



57.0278, -2.5244, 9.7206

# Complementary

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



57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846



52.1705, 4.5611, 6.1767

# 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.



57.0278, 1.1745, 8.6629



57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846



57.0278, 4.5647, 2.6067

# Square

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



57.0278, -9.5788, -0.0837



57.0278, 0.2497, -3.6290



57.0278, 3.7949, 6.1180



57.0278, -6.2683, 9.1049



# Rectangle

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



57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846



57.0278, -4.8358, -4.1960



57.0278, 3.7949, 6.1180



57.0278, -1.2337, 9.5510

# Sweetspot

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



57.0278, -9.5788, -0.0837



78.7138, -7.1100, 2.8933



56.9558, -14.3233, 10.3120



36.7928, -3.4972, 1.2688



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.



57.0278, -9.5788, -0.0837



75.6637, -14.3476, -0.9464



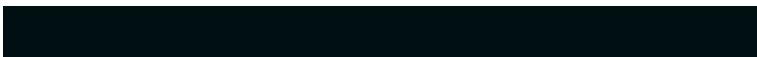
53.2586, -3.5638, -4.7820



28.1384, -3.3818, 0.6271



43.7671, -20.7669, -9.8754



6.5429, -3.2543, -1.1529



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3535, 9.3734, -4.7244



68.2221, 15.9504, -8.4561



55.7266, -1.6342, 9.9219



26.8193, 1.9236, -0.6382



27.8889, 53.9503, -29.9608



4.0745, 7.9313, -4.7597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846 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 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

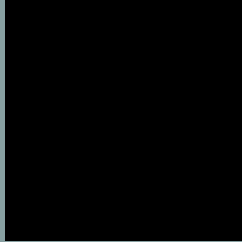
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

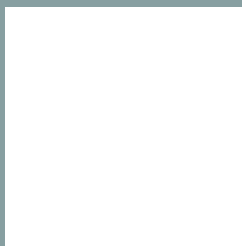
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846.



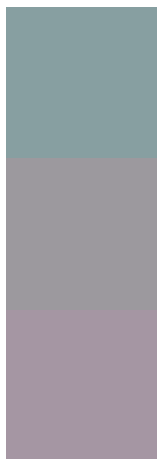
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846.

-0.0846.

# 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

57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846

### Protanopia

56.8498, -1.2943, 1.2717

### Deuteranopia

56.9705, 3.8046, -0.8895



## Tritanopia

57.1615, -6.9781, -4.3458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846

## Protanomaly

56.7819, -4.4561, 0.6609

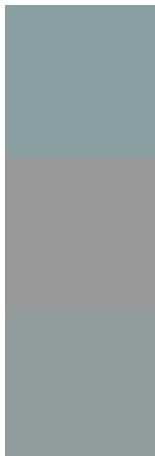
## Deuteranomaly

56.7989, -1.2235, -0.7038

## Tritanomaly

56.9895, -7.7862, -3.0547

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846

## Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

## Achromatomaly

56.4980, -5.6950, 2.1713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846 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(135, 159, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 159, 161)  
}
```

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(135, 159, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 159, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846 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(135, 159, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 159, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 159, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 159, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 159, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 159,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.0266, -9.5778, -0.0846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 159, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
159, 161) }
```

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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