

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.0765, 2.5630,
2.3027)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.0765, 2.5630, 2.3027)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.1616, 2.6370,
2.1829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6979D
RGB	166, 151, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4078, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	336°, 8%, 62%
HSV	336°, 9%, 65%
XYZ	32.8783, 32.6745, 36.4722
YIQ	156.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

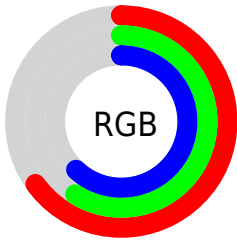
Format	Color
RYB	166, 151, 157
Decimal	10917789
CIELab	63.90, 6.61, -1.14
CIELCh	64, 6.704, 350.169
Yxy	32.6759, 0.3223, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289107869 (0xFFA6979D)
YUV	156.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218
Hunter-Lab	57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829

Details

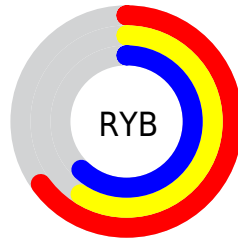
The HunterLab color $57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.3247, -8.6758, 4.3309$, and the grayscale version is $57.7248, -3.0801, 3.1363$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.8676, 2.2266, 3.0137$, and $37.0572, 3.0588, 1.0715$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.3230, 9.3355, 1.1071$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.2535, -3.9218, 3.4899$.

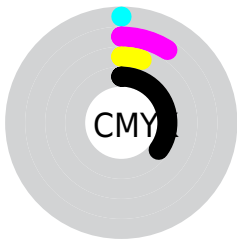
Distribution



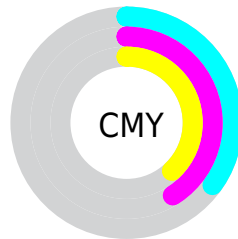
- Red (65%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829 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 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1616, 2.6370,
2.1829

■ 57.1616, 2.6370,
2.1829

177.2532, -1.2554,
8.3016

■ 46.7742, 2.8370,
1.6774

■ 79.9182, 2.0681,
3.3146

■ 37.1046, 2.9750,
1.2143

■ 92.2137, 1.7118,
3.9339

■ 28.2119, 3.0404,
0.7989

105.0821, 1.3118,
4.5867

■ 20.1713, 3.0198,
0.4370

118.4990, 0.8711,
5.2712

■ 13.0848, 2.8930,
0.1369

132.4429, 0.3921,
5.9861

■ 6.5688, 4.0313,
-0.3648

146.8944, -0.1232,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.7301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8363, -0.6729,
7.5023

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1616, 2.6370,
2.1829

■ 57.1616, 2.6370,
2.1829

■ 52.3230, 9.3355,
1.1071

■ 62.2535, -3.9218,
3.4899

■ 47.7767, 16.1541,
0.3164

■ 67.5605, -10.3357,
4.9809

■ 43.5768, 23.0241,
-0.1175

■ 73.0562, -16.6171,
6.6228

■ 39.7867, 29.8076,
-0.1117

■ 78.7183, -22.7818,
8.3893

■ 36.4792, 36.2632,
0.4194

■ 84.5287, -28.8469,
10.2604

■ 33.7305, 42.0263,
1.5428

■ 90.4724, -34.8288,
12.2203

■ 31.6071, 46.6387,
3.2709

■ 92.2814, -35.1543,
9.6794

■ 30.1438, 49.6691,
5.5225

■ 92.5871, -33.3820,
5.3092

■ 29.2426, 51.1728,
8.0386

■ 92.9093, -31.5215,
0.7202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1628, 1.3618, -0.4484



57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829



57.1628, 2.3614, 4.9383

Triad

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



57.1628, 2.6355, 2.1839



57.1628, -4.9929, 7.9416



57.1628, -6.6361, -1.1827

Complementary

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



57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829



60.3247, -8.6758, 4.3309

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.



57.1628, -8.2733, 1.2225



57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829



57.1628, -7.3380, 6.4563

Square

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



57.1628, 2.6355, 2.1839



57.1628, -2.0828, 8.1699



57.1628, -8.5276, 4.0239



57.1628, -4.0170, -2.4561

Rectangle

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



57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829



57.1628, 1.3397, 6.4791



57.1628, -8.5276, 4.0239



57.1628, -7.3172, -0.4742

Sweetspot

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



57.1628, 2.6355, 2.1839



81.0711, -1.7546, 3.9610



56.8871, 2.2621, -2.5075



38.0940, -0.5002, 1.8073



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



57.1628, 2.6355, 2.1839



75.5630, 5.4934, 2.5987



57.4124, 0.9541, 5.1566



27.5502, 1.3568, 1.0398



25.6979, 45.2430, 7.0356



4.1332, 7.5107, -0.6821

Inverse Universe

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



57.1628, 2.6355, 2.1839



75.5630, 5.4934, 2.5987



60.0529, -6.9698, 1.2638



27.5502, 1.3568, 1.0398



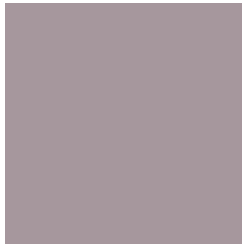
25.6979, 45.2430, 7.0356



4.1332, 7.5107, -0.6821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829 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 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829 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 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1616, 2.6370,

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

57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829

Protanopia

57.1685, -1.6161, 1.1805

Deuteranopia

57.1682, 4.1001, 2.2164



Tritanopia

57.1286, 4.2725, -0.1984

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829

Protanomaly

57.2055, -0.0718, 1.7220

Deuteranomaly

57.0717, 3.7764, 2.0954

Tritanomaly

57.0668, 3.9417, 0.6800

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.4326, -0.8850, 2.9046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829 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(166, 151, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 151, 157)  
}
```

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(166, 151, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 151, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829 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(166, 151, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 151, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 151, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 151, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 151, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 151,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1616, 2.6370, 2.1829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 151, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
151, 157) }
```

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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