

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1296, 2.8487,
1.5461)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1296, 2.8487, 1.5461)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.1916, 2.7983,
1.7556)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6979E
RGB	166, 151, 158
RGB Percent	65%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4078, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	332°, 8%, 62%
HSV	332°, 9%, 65%
XYZ	32.9640, 32.7088, 36.9238
YIQ	156.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

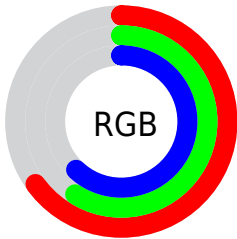
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 151, 158
Decimal	10917790
CIE Lab	63.93, 6.79, -1.67
CIE LCh	64, 6.992, 346.203
Yxy	32.7102, 0.3213, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289107870 (0xFFA6979E)
YUV	156.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218
Hunter-Lab	57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556

Details

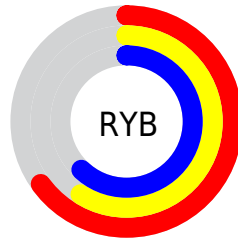
The HunterLab color $57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.2958, -8.8368, 4.7438$, and the grayscale version is $57.7696, -3.0824, 3.1387$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.8992, 2.3976, 2.5623$, and $37.0854, 3.2096, 0.6697$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.3868, 9.6699, 0.2000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.2503, -3.9392, 3.5352$.

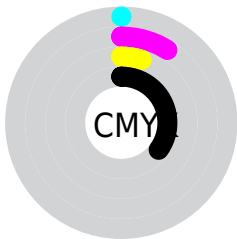
Distribution



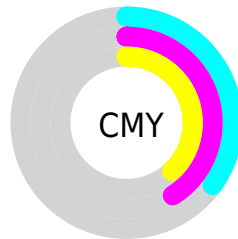
- Red (65%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- 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 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556 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 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1916, 2.7983,
1.7556

■ 57.1916, 2.7983,
1.7556

177.2969, -1.0257,
7.6853

■ 46.8023, 2.9888,
1.2765

■ 79.9518, 2.2469,
2.8388

■ 37.1306, 3.1168,
0.8417

■ 92.2489, 1.8987,
3.4356

■ 28.2356, 3.1713,
0.4570

105.1189, 1.5065,
4.0669

■ 20.1925, 3.1389,
0.1287

118.5373, 1.0733,
4.7307

■ 13.1032, 2.9991,
-0.1337

132.4826, 0.6015,
5.4257

■ 6.5923, 4.1363,
-0.6896

146.9355, 0.0932,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.1505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8788, -0.4497,
6.9041

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1916, 2.7983,
1.7556

■ 57.1916, 2.7983,
1.7556

■ 52.3868, 9.6699,
0.2000

■ 62.2503, -3.9392,
3.5352

■ 47.8746, 16.6519,
-1.0747

■ 67.5249, -10.5346,
5.4904

■ 43.7088, 23.6696,
-1.9903

■ 72.9888, -16.9986,
7.5880

■ 39.9517, 30.5780,
-2.4521

■ 78.6197, -23.3459,
9.8026

■ 36.6748, 37.1282,
-2.3553

■ 84.3994, -29.5929,
12.1146

■ 33.9520, 42.9498,
-1.6046

■ 90.3130, -35.7558,
14.5093

■ 31.8472, 47.5845,
-0.1521

■ 92.0835, -36.3045,
12.5153

■ 30.3925, 50.6067,
1.9564

■ 92.3447, -34.7868,
8.7734

■ 29.4896, 52.0786,
4.4759

■ 92.6187, -33.1993,
4.8584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1928, 1.2725, -0.9148



57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556



57.1928, 2.7300, 4.6594

Triad

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



57.1928, 2.7968, 1.7566



57.1928, -4.6941, 8.2515



57.1928, -7.0866, -1.0939

Complementary

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



57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556



60.2958, -8.8368, 4.7438

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.



57.1928, -8.6183, 1.5225



57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556



57.1928, -7.2571, 6.8679

Square

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



57.1928, 2.7968, 1.7566



57.1928, -1.6389, 8.3067



57.1928, -8.6801, 4.4373



57.1928, -4.4569, -2.6183

Rectangle

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



57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556



57.1928, 1.7912, 6.3343



57.1928, -8.6801, 4.4373



57.1928, -7.7445, -0.3069

Sweetspot

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



57.1928, 2.7968, 1.7566



81.0847, -1.6806, 3.7673



56.7969, 1.9563, -2.6282



38.1021, -0.4562, 1.6919



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.



57.1928, 2.7968, 1.7566



75.6132, 5.7621, 1.8835



57.1291, 1.4460, 4.8407



27.5652, 1.4370, 0.8274



25.9158, 46.0398, 3.8926



4.1691, 7.6400, -1.1842

Inverse Universe

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



57.1928, 2.7968, 1.7566



75.6132, 5.7621, 1.8835



60.3525, -7.4477, 1.6169



27.5652, 1.4370, 0.8274



25.9158, 46.0398, 3.8926



4.1691, 7.6400, -1.1842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

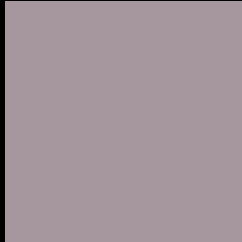
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556 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 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1916, 2.7983,

1.7556.

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

57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556

Protanopia

57.1989, -1.4499, 0.7468

Deuteranopia

57.1018, 3.9373, 1.6674



Tritanopia

57.1286, 4.2725, -0.1984

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556

Protanomaly

57.2357, 0.0921, 1.2918

Deuteranomaly

57.0060, 3.6155, 1.5463

Tritanomaly

57.0976, 4.1065, 0.2423

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.4623, -0.7240, 2.4824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556 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, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 151, 158)  
}
```

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, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 151, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556 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, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 151, 158) }
```

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, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 151, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 151, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 151,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1916, 2.7983, 1.7556 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
151, 158) }
```

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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