

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1518, -3.3875,
5.0449)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1518, -3.3875, 5.0449)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.1949, -3.5407,
5.2702)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9B96
RGB	156, 155, 150
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3921, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.39
HSL	50°, 3%, 60%
HSV	50°, 4%, 61%
XYZ	30.9366, 32.7126, 33.5377
YIQ	154.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

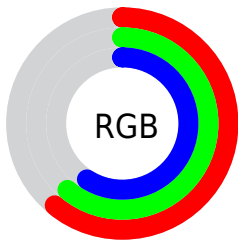
Format	Color
RYB	151, 156, 150
Decimal	10263446
CIELab	63.93, -0.58, 2.74
CIELCh	64, 2.799, 101.909
Yxy	32.7140, 0.3183, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453526 (0xFF9C9B96)
YUV	154.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147
Hunter-Lab	57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702

Details

The HunterLab color $57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.6930, -2.4484, 0.7906$, and the grayscale version is $57.1514, -3.0495, 3.1051$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.7886, -4.7786, 6.6315$, and $37.1547, -2.4305, 4.0151$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.0273, -4.5827, 10.4204$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.4148, -2.2575, -0.4671$.

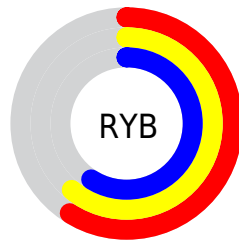
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

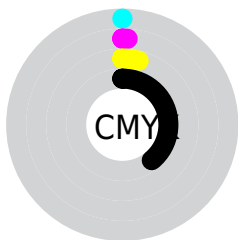
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (59%)

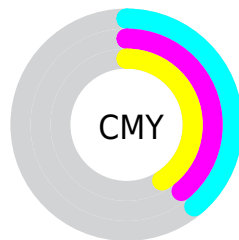


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702 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 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1949, -3.5407,
5.2702

■ 57.1949, -3.5407,
5.2702

177.3017,
-10.1809, 12.8306

■ 46.8054, -2.9555,
4.5602

■ 79.9554, -4.8154,
6.7745

■ 37.1334, -2.4050,
3.8772

■ 92.2528, -5.4989,
7.5659

■ 28.2382, -1.8929,
3.2221

105.1229, -6.2118,
8.3829

■ 20.1948, -1.4224,
2.5940

118.5415, -6.9530,
9.2248

■ 13.1052, -0.9973,
1.9901

132.4869, -7.7214,
10.0912

■ 6.5949, -0.7338,
2.0802

146.9400, -8.5160,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.9813

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8834, -9.3361,
11.8946

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1949, -3.5407,
5.2702

■ 57.1949, -3.5407,
5.2702

■ 56.0273, -4.5827,
10.4204

■ 58.4148, -2.2575,
-0.4671

■ 54.9089, -5.3737,
14.9629

■ 59.6823, -0.7359,
-6.7732

■ 53.8414, -5.9110,
18.8845

■ 60.9977, 1.0144,
-13.6242

■ 52.8249, -6.1930,
22.1766

■ 62.3598, 2.9847,
-20.9957

■ 51.8592, -6.2207,
24.8370

■ 63.7674, 5.1657,
-28.8624

■ 50.9435, -5.9984,
26.8718

■ 65.2193, 7.5476,
-37.1989

■ 50.0765, -5.5347,
28.2978

■ 66.5086, 9.0361,
-43.1988

■ 49.2561, -4.8434,
29.1458

■ 67.2601, 7.6536,
-41.8177

■ 48.4787, -3.9454,
29.4661

■ 68.0175, 6.2766,
-40.4464

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1961, -2.3187, 5.2107



57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702



57.1961, -4.6260, 4.7623

Triad

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



57.1961, -3.5421, 5.2711



57.1961, -4.8042, 1.5902



57.1961, -0.7896, 2.4104

Complementary

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



57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702



55.6930, -2.4484, 0.7906

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.



57.1961, -1.4667, 1.4137



57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702



57.1961, -3.7874, 0.9334

Square

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



57.1961, -3.5421, 5.2711



57.1961, -5.3505, 2.6472



57.1961, -2.5661, 0.8681



57.1961, -0.7225, 3.5756

Rectangle

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



57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702



57.1961, -5.1263, 4.1625



57.1961, -2.5661, 0.8681



57.1961, -0.9536, 2.0439

Sweetspot

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



57.1961, -3.5421, 5.2711



77.5400, -4.3173, 4.9974



55.7812, -0.9675, 3.2349



36.3778, -2.0204, 2.3223



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.



57.1961, -3.5421, 5.2711



76.8815, -4.9676, 8.0172



57.3144, -4.6248, 5.3867



27.6568, -1.8136, 3.0052



43.6248, -3.1107, 26.8269



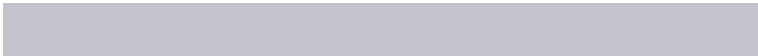
6.2111, -1.0187, 3.8094

Inverse Universe

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



55.6930, -2.4484, 0.7906



74.1991, -3.0152, 0.0203



55.5777, -1.3706, 0.6690



26.6053, -1.0481, -0.1302



16.1848, 29.7323, -84.4131



3.0092, 1.6135, -7.2444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702 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 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

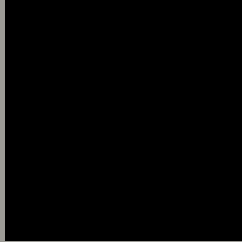
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1949, -3.5407,

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

57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702

Protanopia

57.1700, -2.1374, 5.2664

Deuteranopia

57.1883, 3.8177, 4.9518



Tritanopia

57.2435, 0.4916, -1.5882

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702

Protanomaly

57.0809, -2.4463, 5.1593

Deuteranomaly

57.2694, 1.2009, 4.9990

Tritanomaly

57.2864, -1.1482, 0.8587

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.1937, -3.3740, 3.9418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702 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(156, 155, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 155, 150)  
}
```

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(156, 155, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 155, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702 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(156, 155, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 155, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 155, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 155, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 155, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 155,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1949, -3.5407, 5.2702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 155, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
155, 150) }
```

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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