

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.2492, -3.0404,
2.4988)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.2492, -3.0404, 2.4988)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.1953, -3.1929,
2.5832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9B9C
RGB	154, 155, 156
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3921, 0.3882
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	210°, 1%, 61%
HSV	210°, 1%, 61%
XYZ	31.0485, 32.7130, 36.1303
YIQ	154.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

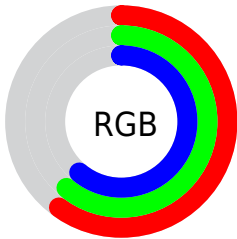
Format	Color
RYB	154, 155, 156
Decimal	10132380
CIELab	63.93, -0.16, -0.66
CIELCh	64, 0.676, 255.873
Yxy	32.7144, 0.3108, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288322460 (0xFF9A9B9C)
YUV	154.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832

Details

The HunterLab color **57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **57.3091, -2.9119, 3.6335**, and the grayscale version is **57.1758, -3.0508, 3.1065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7897, -4.4069, 3.7813**, and **37.1539, -2.1130, 1.5299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6428, -3.9728, -1.7793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8434, -2.1780, 6.8033**.

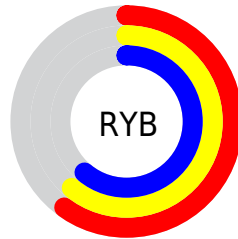
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (61%)

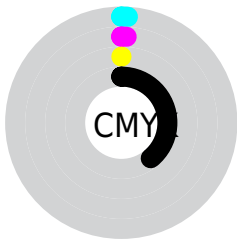
Blue (61%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (61%)

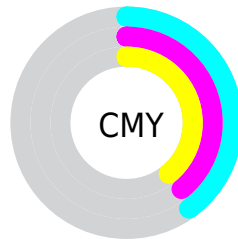


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832 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 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1953, -3.1929,
2.5832

■ 57.1953, -3.1929,
2.5832

177.3023, -9.6731,
8.8813

■ 46.8057, -2.6302,
2.0524

■ 79.9559, -4.4263,
3.7610

■ 37.1337, -2.1039,
1.5623

■ 92.2532, -5.0907,
4.4017

■ 28.2386, -1.6183,
1.1176

105.1234, -5.7854,
5.0749

■ 20.1951, -1.1770,
0.7234

118.5420, -6.5091,
5.7790

■ 13.1054, -0.7851,
0.3869

132.4874, -7.2606,
6.5128

■ 6.5952, -0.4612,
-0.0529

146.9405, -8.0391,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.2751

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8840, -8.8435,
8.0649

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1953, -3.1929,
2.5832

■ 57.1953, -3.1929,
2.5832

■ 53.6428, -3.9728,
-1.7793

■ 60.8434, -2.1780,
6.8033

■ 50.1911, -4.4788,
-6.3058

■ 64.5754, -0.9539,
10.8958

■ 46.8522, -4.6713,
-11.0144

■ 68.3859, 0.4529,
14.8776

■ 43.6381, -4.5032,
-15.9236

■ 72.2689, 2.0213,
18.7629

■ 40.5627, -3.9213,
-21.0486

■ 76.2193, 3.7331,
22.5645

■ 37.6417, -2.8681,
-26.3977

■ 80.2326, 5.5730,
26.2935

■ 34.8923, -1.2853,
-31.9678

■ 83.3571, 4.3493,
29.0686

■ 32.3324, 0.8779,
-37.7388

■ 85.6771, 0.3066,
31.0332

■ 29.9785, 3.6512,
-43.6697

■ 88.0434, -3.7053,
33.0061

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1965, -3.4519, 2.7221



57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832



57.1965, -2.8987, 2.5884

Triad

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



57.1965, -3.1942, 2.5841



57.1965, -2.5047, 3.2617



57.1965, -3.4642, 3.4902

Complementary

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



57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832



57.3091, -2.9119, 3.6335

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.



57.1965, -3.2110, 3.6333



57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832



57.1965, -2.6568, 3.5019

Square

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



57.1965, -3.1942, 2.5841



57.1965, -2.5002, 2.9806



57.1965, -2.9155, 3.6376



57.1965, -3.6076, 3.2458

Rectangle

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



57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832



57.1965, -2.7200, 2.6715



57.1965, -2.9155, 3.6376



57.1965, -3.3891, 3.5517

Sweetspot

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



57.1965, -3.1942, 2.5841



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



57.4568, -3.8418, 3.3523



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212

Same Dimension

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



57.1965, -3.1942, 2.5841



76.7157, -4.3960, 3.0442



56.9149, -2.7258, 2.2574



27.6562, -1.5748, 1.1354



25.6123, 5.5956, -44.0925



4.4931, -1.0440, -3.3624

Inverse Universe

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



57.0493, -2.2687, 2.8838



76.4013, -2.4129, 3.6898



57.5910, -3.3801, 3.9539



27.5533, -0.9266, 1.3462



25.0688, 44.7765, 1.8935



3.4772, 6.4382, -1.5008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832 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 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

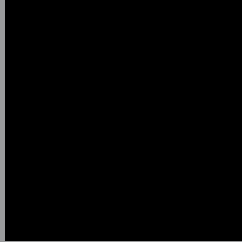
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832.



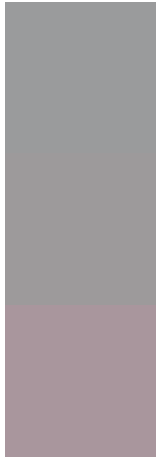
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1953, -3.1929,

2.5832.

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

57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832

Protanopia

57.1366, -1.9654, 2.9938

Deuteranopia

57.1682, 4.1001, 2.2164



Tritanopia

57.3867, -0.4284, -1.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832

Protanomaly

57.0488, -2.2692, 2.8849

Deuteranomaly

57.2567, 1.5070, 2.2766

Tritanomaly

57.1738, -1.4133, -0.2422

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832 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(154, 155, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 155, 156)  
}
```

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(154, 155, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 155, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832 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(154, 155, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 155, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 155, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 155, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 155, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 155,  
156) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1953, -3.1929, 2.5832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 155, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
155, 156) }
```

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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