

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.4036, 1.9501,
-0.3772)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.4036, 1.9501, -0.3772)
contains.

HunterLab(57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(57.3475, 2.1815,
-0.4486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A398A3
RGB	163, 152, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4039, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	300°, 6%, 62%
HSV	300°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	32.9434, 32.8874, 39.2620
YIQ	156.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

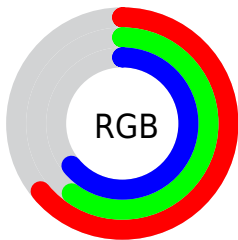
Format	Color
RYB	163, 152, 163
Decimal	10721443
CIELab	64.07, 6.09, -4.30
CIElCh	64, 7.457, 324.774
Yxy	32.8888, 0.3135, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288911523 (0xFFA398A3)
YUV	156.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628
Hunter-Lab	57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486

Details

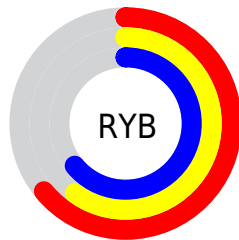
The HunterLab color $57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.2771, -8.2325, 6.6682$, and the grayscale version is $57.8673, -3.0877, 3.1440$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.0687, 1.7538, 0.2523$, and $37.1948, 2.4723, -1.0100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.8735, 10.3645, -6.0941$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.0876, -5.8033, 5.0669$.

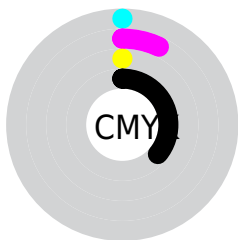
Distribution



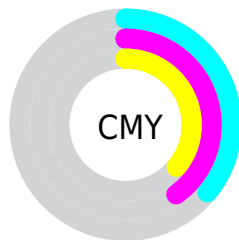
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486 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 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3475, 2.1815,
-0.4486

■ 57.3475, 2.1815,
-0.4486

177.5242, -1.9111,
4.5457

■ 46.9481, 2.4096,
-0.7981

■ 80.1261, 1.5613,
0.3958

■ 37.2656, 2.5775,
-1.0949

■ 92.4317, 1.1812,
0.8816

■ 28.3589, 2.6752,
-1.3313

105.3098, 0.7584,
1.4063

■ 20.3027, 2.6900,
-1.4983

118.7360, 0.2958,
1.9677

■ 13.1986, 2.6028,
-1.5829

132.6888, -0.2043,
2.5639

■ 6.7131, 3.5954,
-2.2904

147.1489, -0.7400,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.1933

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.0992, -1.3094,
3.8543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.3475, 2.1815,
-0.4486

■ 57.3475, 2.1815,
-0.4486

■ 52.8735, 10.3645,
-6.0941

■ 62.0876, -5.8033,
5.0669

■ 48.7042, 18.7081,
-11.8433

■ 67.0549, -13.5767,
10.4429

■ 44.8911, 27.1143,
-17.6287

■ 72.2217, -21.1495,
15.6859

■ 41.4917, 35.4045,
-23.3277

■ 77.5643, -28.5398,
20.8080

■ 38.5676, 43.2939,
-28.7455

■ 83.0632, -35.7688,
25.8233

■ 36.1778, 50.3876,
-33.6127

■ 88.7022, -42.8585,
30.7463

■ 34.3672, 56.2290,
-37.6178

■ 90.5268, -45.0923,
32.2983

■ 33.1508, 60.4166,
-40.4874

■ 90.5268, -45.0923,
32.2983

■ 32.4748, 62.8457,
-42.1514

■ 90.5268, -45.0923,
32.2983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3487, -0.3964, -2.5969



57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486



57.3487, 3.3533, 2.5726

Triad

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



57.3487, 2.1801, -0.4476



57.3487, -2.4875, 8.7803



57.3487, -8.6775, 0.5504

Complementary

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



57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486



59.2771, -8.2325, 6.6682

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.



57.3487, -9.2092, 3.6654



57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486



57.3487, -5.6819, 8.3059

Square

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



57.3487, 2.1801, -0.4476



57.3487, 0.6200, 7.8092



57.3487, -8.1244, 6.4753



57.3487, -6.6555, -1.9984

Rectangle

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



57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486



57.3487, 3.1632, 4.6305



57.3487, -8.1244, 6.4753



57.3487, -9.0345, 1.5706

Sweetspot

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



57.3487, 2.1801, -0.4476



79.6925, -2.1491, 2.8997



56.3719, -1.1569, -1.7287



37.8024, -1.0775, 1.4150



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



57.3487, 2.1801, -0.4476



75.8847, 4.4372, -1.6480



57.1803, 1.2716, 1.9476



26.8369, 2.0179, -0.8879



28.4723, 55.9775, -37.5531



4.1272, 8.1143, -5.4436

Inverse Universe

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



57.3487, 2.1801, -0.4476



75.8847, 4.4372, -1.6480



59.4324, -7.3694, 4.4462



26.8369, 2.0179, -0.8879



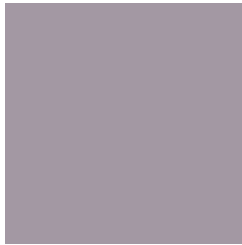
28.4723, 55.9775, -37.5531



4.1272, 8.1143, -5.4436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486 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 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

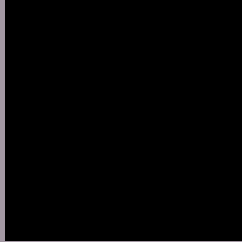
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3475, 2.1815,

-0.4486.

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

57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486

Protanopia

57.2364, -1.0720, -1.1320

Deuteranopia

57.4396, 3.9395, -0.3036



Tritanopia

57.3789, 2.3504, -0.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486

Protanomaly

57.2118, 0.3199, -1.1385

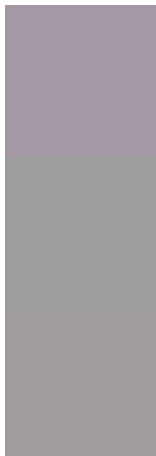
Deuteranomaly

57.3451, 3.6220, -0.4264

Tritanomaly

57.3789, 2.3504, -0.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

57.7207, -1.1941, 1.8537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486 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(163, 152, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 152, 163)  
}
```

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(163, 152, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 152, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486 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(163, 152, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 152, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 152, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 152, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 152, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 152,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.3475, 2.1815, -0.4486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 152, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
152, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor