

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.5086, -15.3398,  
2.6405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(57.5086, -15.3398,  
2.6405) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(57.6509,  
-15.4694, 2.9067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA49C
RGB	124, 164, 156
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3569, 0.3882
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	168°, 18%, 56%
HSV	168°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	27.5884, 33.2363, 36.4136
YIQ	151.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

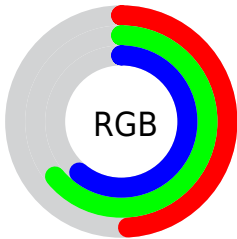
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 146, 164
Decimal	8168604
CIELab	64.35, -15.29, -0.29
CIElCh	64, 15.293, 181.070
Yxy	33.2376, 0.2837, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286358684 (0xFF7CA49C)
YUV	151.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913
Hunter-Lab	57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067

# Details

The HunterLab color  $57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $48.9639, 11.5890, 3.9390$ , and the grayscale version is  $55.6795, -2.9709, 3.0252$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $80.4135, -18.4231, 4.2718$ , and  $37.5021, -12.4721, 1.7612$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.5738, -19.6873, 3.0587$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $58.8859, -10.7731, 2.9414$ .

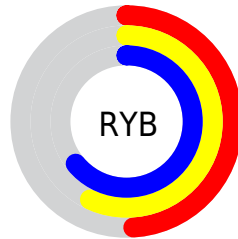
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

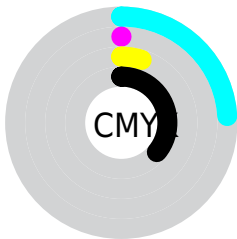
Blue (61%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (64%)

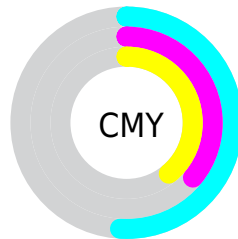


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067 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 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.6509, -15.4694,  
2.9067

■ 57.6509, -15.4694,  
2.9067

177.9660,  
-27.9776, 9.3517

■ 47.2319, -14.0434,  
2.3551

■ 80.4651, -18.2692,  
4.1223

■ 37.5284, -12.5846,  
1.8428

■ 92.7873, -19.6545,  
4.7805

■ 28.5989, -11.0769,  
1.3739

■ 105.6812,  
-21.0362, 5.4704

■ 20.5175, -9.4928,  
0.9530

119.1225,  
-22.4174, 6.1906

■ 13.3848, -7.7826,  
0.5863

133.0898,  
-23.8005, 6.9399

■ 6.9418, -9.9689,  
0.2073

147.5640,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.1873, 7.7171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.5280,  
-26.5793, 8.5214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.6509, -15.4694,  
2.9067

■ 57.6509, -15.4694,  
2.9067

■ 56.5738, -19.6873,  
3.0587

■ 58.8859, -10.7731,  
2.9414

■ 55.6511, -23.3920,  
3.3930

■ 60.2735, -5.6352,  
3.1584

■ 54.8819, -26.5620,  
3.9046

■ 61.8117, -0.1001,  
3.5539

■ 54.2615, -29.1882,  
4.5828

■ 63.4960, 5.7867,  
4.1204

■ 53.7828, -31.2770,  
5.4130

■ 65.3211, 11.9801,  
4.8488

■ 53.4350, -32.8533,  
6.3755

■ 67.2812, 18.4370,  
5.7288

■ 53.2033, -33.9652,  
7.4456

■ 69.3700, 25.1175,  
6.7496

■ 53.1000, -34.4804,  
8.0629

■ 71.5540, 31.9045,  
7.8678

■ 71.6500, 32.3823,  
6.4937

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6521, -13.9866, 8.7878



57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067



57.6521, -13.7628, -3.5921

# Triad

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



57.6521, -15.4703, 2.9075



57.6521, 3.7611, -8.4487



57.6521, 3.3233, 12.9169

# Complementary

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



57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067



48.9639, 11.5890, 3.9390

# 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.



57.6521, 8.4437, 9.1436



57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067



57.6521, 8.7045, -3.1482

# Square

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



57.6521, -15.4703, 2.9075



57.6521, -2.8371, -10.5953



57.6521, 10.4556, 3.3678



57.6521, -3.3210, 14.1514



# Rectangle

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



57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067



57.6521, -10.9971, -7.2969



57.6521, 10.4556, 3.3678



57.6521, 5.2904, 11.9265

# Sweetspot

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



57.6521, -15.4703, 2.9075



80.6709, -9.5451, 4.1508



57.4169, -17.9868, 15.3737



37.6703, -4.6429, 1.9321



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.



57.6521, -15.4703, 2.9075



76.8969, -23.8548, 3.9911



54.4427, -8.8791, -4.8588



28.2610, -3.8854, 1.4373



46.5030, -30.1471, 6.9543



6.7841, -4.1087, 0.3900



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9639, 11.5890, 3.9390



62.8555, 20.0066, 5.7243



51.7396, 4.8804, 10.1150



26.6609, 1.0735, 1.6149



24.7804, 42.7967, 13.2257



3.6740, 6.5048, 0.7230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067 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 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

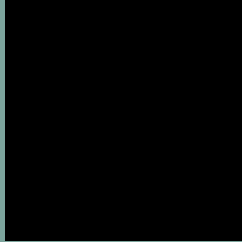
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

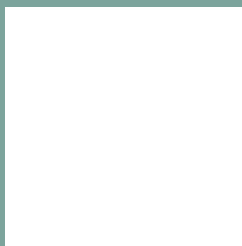
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067.



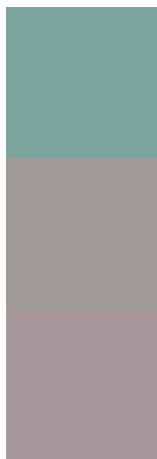
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6509,

-15.4694, 2.9067.

# 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

57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067

### Protanopia

57.4874, -2.4674, 5.1840

### Deuteranopia

57.5078, 3.9228, 1.6873



## Tritanopia

57.5629, -9.9177, -5.9495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067

## Protanomaly

57.3277, -7.4402, 4.0262

## Deuteranomaly

57.4612, -3.6456, 1.9662

## Tritanomaly

57.5697, -11.9220, -2.3862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067

## Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

## Achromatomaly

56.3379, -7.9035, 2.8606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067 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(124, 164, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 164, 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(124, 164, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 164, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067 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(124, 164, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 164, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 164, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 164, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 164, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 164,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.6509, -15.4694, 2.9067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 164, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
164, 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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