

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.5916, -2.3567,
0.3076)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.5916, -2.3567, 0.3076)
contains.

HunterLab(57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532)	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(57.7530, -2.3876,
0.4532)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9CA2
RGB	155, 156, 162
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3882, 0.3647
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	231°, 4%, 62%
HSV	231°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	31.9276, 33.3541, 38.9376
YIQ	156.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

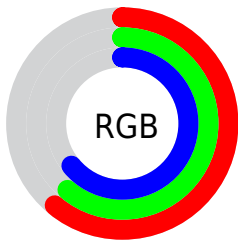
Format	Color
RYB	155, 156, 162
Decimal	10198178
CIELab	64.45, 0.82, -3.26
CIELCh	64, 3.359, 284.109
Yxy	33.3555, 0.3064, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388258 (0xFF9B9CA2)
YUV	156.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532

Details

The HunterLab color $57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.6132, -3.8294, 5.8236$, and the grayscale version is $57.8062, -3.0844, 3.1407$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.4104, -3.3852, 1.0859$, and $37.6457, -1.5133, -0.0628$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.4055, -0.3321, -6.3873$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.2416, -4.2275, 6.8482$.

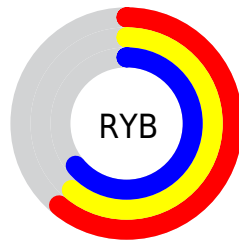
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

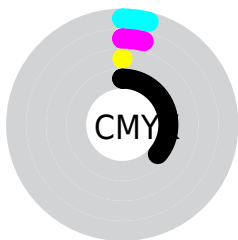
Blue (64%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

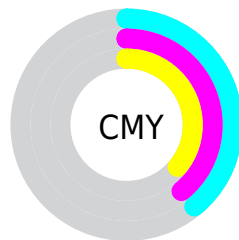


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532 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 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7530, -2.3876,
0.4532

■ 57.7530, -2.3876,
0.4532

178.1148, -8.5017,
5.8284

■ 47.3275, -1.8764,
0.0510

■ 80.5793, -3.5267,
1.3947

■ 37.6169, -1.4055,
-0.3018

■ 92.9070, -4.1475,
1.9257

■ 28.6798, -0.9800,
-0.5984

105.8062, -4.8005,
2.4938

■ 20.5899, -0.6052,
-0.8306

119.2526, -5.4841,
3.0969

■ 13.4476, -0.2885,
-0.9868

133.2248, -6.1972,
3.7333

■ 7.0171, 0.1337,
-1.5427

147.7038, -6.9385,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.4016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.6722, -7.7070,
5.1003

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.7530, -2.3876,
0.4532

■ 57.7530, -2.3876,
0.4532

■ 52.4055, -0.3321,
-6.3873

■ 63.2416, -4.2275,
6.8482

■ 47.2147, 1.9996,
-13.7968

■ 68.8527, -5.8914,
12.8882

■ 42.2071, 4.6803,
-21.9285

■ 74.5756, -7.4141,
18.6468

■ 37.4164, 7.8050,
-30.9738

■ 80.4005, -8.8217,
24.1803

■ 32.8892, 11.4901,
-41.1549

■ 86.3195, -10.1345,
29.5331

■ 28.6900, 15.8635,
-52.6852

■ 92.3259, -11.3686,
34.7401

■ 24.9088, 21.0213,
-65.6484

■ 97.0681, -17.3525,
38.6299

■ 21.6668, 26.9155,
-79.7173

■ 97.6671, -18.2702,
39.1110

■ 19.1113, 33.1405,
-93.6908

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.7542, -3.8624, 0.4770



57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532



57.7542, -1.0892, 1.1645

Triad

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



57.7542, -2.3889, 0.4542



57.7542, -1.0256, 4.9977



57.7542, -5.7983, 3.8806

Complementary

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



57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532



59.6132, -3.8294, 5.8236

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.



57.7542, -5.0535, 5.0553



57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532



57.7542, -2.3029, 5.6890

Square

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



57.7542, -2.3889, 0.4542



57.7542, -0.2967, 3.8002



57.7542, -3.7773, 5.7098



57.7542, -5.8208, 2.4794

Rectangle

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



57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532



57.7542, -0.5003, 1.9482



57.7542, -3.7773, 5.7098



57.7542, -5.6244, 4.3142

Sweetspot

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



57.7542, -2.3889, 0.4542



80.2382, -4.0660, 3.5164



59.4821, -5.4630, 2.9702



38.0464, -1.9339, 1.6905



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.



57.7542, -2.3889, 0.4542



77.2515, -3.0155, -0.0784



57.6761, -1.1668, 0.3798



27.4468, -1.0320, -0.1775



16.0773, 31.8489, -88.8478



3.1413, 2.2139, -8.7056

Inverse Universe

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



57.9008, -0.7538, 3.4562



77.4866, -0.4185, 4.7069



59.6951, -5.0585, 5.8949



27.5390, -0.0203, 1.6908



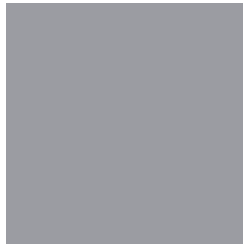
24.7084, 42.5303, 14.2886



3.6436, 6.3936, 1.1625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532 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 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

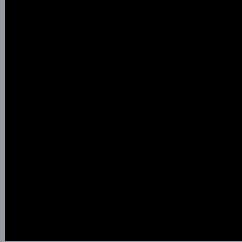
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.7530, -2.3876,

0.4532.

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

57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532

Protanopia

57.6363, -1.3023, 0.3292

Deuteranopia

57.5347, 4.2584, -0.1803



Tritanopia

57.7067, -0.7454, -2.0167

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532

Protanomaly

57.5493, -1.6024, 0.2172

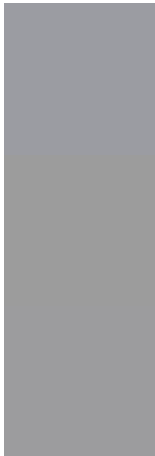
Deuteranomaly

57.6310, 1.6857, -0.1063

Tritanomaly

57.6431, -1.0917, -1.1141

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.7178, -2.7523, 2.2884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532 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(155, 156, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 156, 162)  
}
```

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(155, 156, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 156, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532 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(155, 156, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 156, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 156, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 156, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.7530, -2.3876, 0.4532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 156, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
156, 162) }
```

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