

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.6330, -6.4043,
4.7136)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.6330, -6.4043, 4.7136)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.6236, -6.4483,
4.8296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969E98
RGB	150, 158, 152
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3804, 0.4039
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	135°, 4%, 60%
HSV	135°, 5%, 62%
XYZ	30.4721, 33.2048, 34.5090
YIQ	154.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

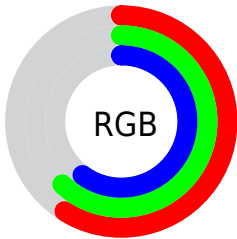
Format	Color
RYB	150, 156, 158
Decimal	9871000
CIELab	64.33, -4.03, 2.13
CIELCh	64, 4.558, 152.073
Yxy	33.2062, 0.3104, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061080 (0xFF969E98)
YUV	154.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183
Hunter-Lab	57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296

Details

The HunterLab color $57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.1097, 0.4557, 1.3456$, and the grayscale version is $57.2286, -3.0536, 3.1093$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.5494, -8.3616, 6.5068$, and $37.5601, -5.1267, 3.6198$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.0694, -12.6883, 8.0300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.3427, 0.2233, 1.5496$.

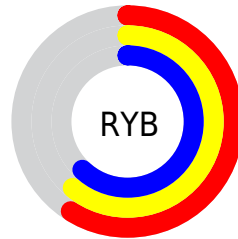
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (62%)

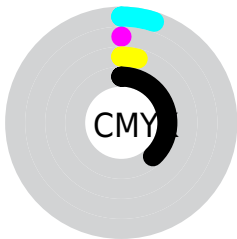
Blue (60%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

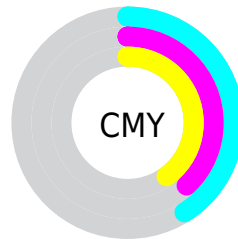


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296 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 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.6236, -6.4483,
4.8296

■ 57.6236, -6.4483,
4.8296

177.9264,
-14.4435, 12.1717

■ 47.2064, -5.6710,
4.1509

■ 80.4347, -8.0731,
6.2771

■ 37.5048, -4.9139,
3.5018

■ 92.7553, -8.9183,
7.0423

■ 28.5773, -4.1767,
2.8839

105.6478, -9.7856,
7.8345

■ 20.4982, -3.4563,
2.2976

119.0878,
-10.6747, 8.6526

■ 13.3681, -2.7462,
1.7421

133.0538,
-11.5854, 9.4961

■ 6.9216, -2.9049,
1.6552

147.5268,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.5173, 10.3642

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.4895,
-13.4701, 11.2562

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.6236, -6.4483,
4.8296

■ 57.6236, -6.4483,
4.8296

■ 56.0694, -12.6883,
8.0300

■ 59.3427, 0.2233,
1.5496

■ 54.6819, -18.4290,
11.1169

■ 61.2165, 7.2675,
-1.7844

■ 53.4663, -23.6106,
14.0577

■ 63.2387, 14.6237,
-5.1471

■ 52.4245, -28.1788,
16.8181

■ 65.4017, 22.2374,
-8.5181

■ 51.5562, -32.0905,
19.3652

■ 67.6976, 30.0606,
-11.8810

■ 50.8580, -35.3188,
21.6690

■ 70.1183, 38.0514,
-15.2229

■ 50.3234, -37.8575,
23.7044

■ 71.9102, 44.0852,
-19.6953

■ 49.9416, -39.7254,
25.4529

■ 72.4008, 46.4386,
-26.5091

■ 49.6965, -40.9746,
26.9023

■ 72.7565, 48.1366,
-31.4219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6248, -5.1136, 6.1629



57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296



57.6248, -6.8857, 3.0037

Triad

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



57.6248, -6.4496, 4.8305



57.6248, -2.9381, -0.6558



57.6248, 0.2305, 5.0530

Complementary

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



57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296



56.1097, 0.4557, 1.3456

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.



57.6248, 0.8316, 3.2693



57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296



57.6248, -1.0133, -0.0632

Square

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



57.6248, -6.4496, 4.8305



57.6248, -4.8750, -0.2037



57.6248, 0.3733, 1.3898



57.6248, -1.2583, 6.2883

Rectangle

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



57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296



57.6248, -6.6123, 1.7394



57.6248, 0.3733, 1.3898



57.6248, 0.5440, 4.4998

Sweetspot

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



57.6248, -6.4496, 4.8305



78.3303, -6.0281, 5.1813



58.0850, -4.9407, 6.2520



37.2052, -2.8119, 2.4352



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



57.6248, -6.4496, 4.8305



77.4215, -9.6049, 6.9689



57.7365, -5.8318, 3.2355



27.4637, -3.5197, 2.5296



44.3964, -37.0607, 24.5118



5.9880, -4.6351, 2.5213

Inverse Universe

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



56.1097, 0.4557, 1.3456



74.9584, 1.6216, 1.3036



55.9946, -0.1682, 2.9852



26.5385, 0.6969, 0.4018



26.2404, 48.9914, -14.4693



3.5969, 6.8625, -3.1237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

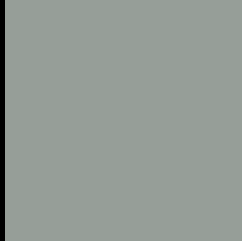
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

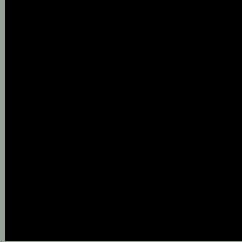
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

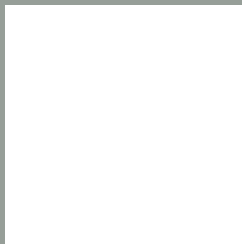
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296.

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

57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296

Protanopia

57.5485, -2.3118, 5.6933

Deuteranopia

57.6227, 3.9555, 4.5671



Tritanopia

57.7723, -1.9426, -2.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296

Protanomaly

57.5145, -3.8668, 5.1905

Deuteranomaly

57.7093, -0.1095, 4.5958

Tritanomaly

57.7910, -3.7548, 0.4757

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.3431, -4.2942, 3.6496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296 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(150, 158, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 158, 152)  
}
```

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(150, 158, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 158, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296 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(150, 158, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 158, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 158, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 158, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 158, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 158,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.6236, -6.4483, 4.8296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 158, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
158, 152) }
```

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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