

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.6653, -7.4963,
-1.5118)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.6653, -7.4963,
-1.5118) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.5542, -7.3786,
-1.8289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9FA6
RGB	140, 159, 166
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3765, 0.3490
CMYK	0.16, 0.04, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	196°, 13%, 60%
HSV	196°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.0963, 33.1249, 40.8838
YIQ	154.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

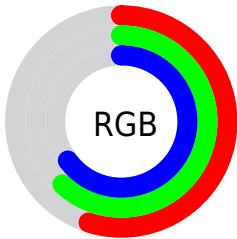
Format	Color
RYB	140, 151, 166
Decimal	9215910
CIELab	64.26, -5.16, -5.90
CIElCh	64, 7.842, 228.837
Yxy	33.1262, 0.2891, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287405990 (0xFF8C9FA6)
YUV	154.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806
Hunter-Lab	57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289

Details

The HunterLab color $57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.5588, 2.0270, 7.7927$, and the grayscale version is $56.8752, -3.0347, 3.0901$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.4878, -9.2409, -0.9561$, and $37.5682, -5.7999, -2.0764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.0293, -9.5213, -5.1280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.2024, -4.8674, 1.4812$.

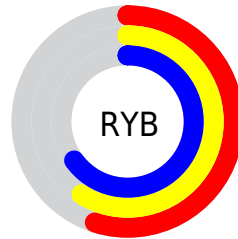
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (62%)

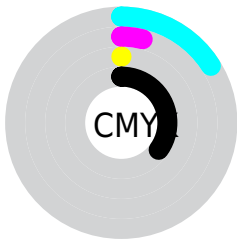
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (65%)

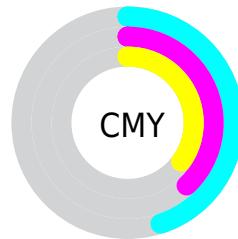


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289 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 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5542, -7.3786,
-1.8289

■ 57.5542, -7.3786,
-1.8289

177.8252,
-15.8185, 2.6136

■ 47.1415, -6.5377,
-2.1033

■ 80.3571, -9.1185,
-1.1242

■ 37.4446, -5.7121,
-2.3206

■ 92.6739, -10.0168,
-0.7037

■ 28.5224, -4.9002,
-2.4726

■ 105.5628,
-10.9348, -0.2418

■ 20.4490, -4.0964,
-2.5493

118.9993,
-11.8725, 0.2590

■ 13.3254, -3.2905,
-2.5373

132.9620,
-12.8299, 0.7968

■ 6.8698, -3.6408,
-3.1881

147.4318,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.8068, 1.3695

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.3913,
-14.8031, 1.9756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.5542, -7.3786,
-1.8289

■ 57.5542, -7.3786,
-1.8289

■ 55.0293, -9.5213,
-5.1280

■ 60.2024, -4.8674,
1.4812

■ 52.6318, -11.2534,
-8.4063

■ 62.9629, -2.0221,
4.7897

■ 50.3703, -12.5369,
-11.6470

■ 65.8293, 1.1213,
8.0903

■ 48.2515, -13.3351,
-14.8313

■ 68.7949, 4.5312,
11.3781

■ 46.2808, -13.6175,
-17.9382

■ 71.8531, 8.1789,
14.6497

■ 44.4615, -13.3648,
-20.9459

■ 74.9979, 12.0391,
17.9033

■ 42.7933, -12.5751,
-23.8355

■ 78.0773, 15.6179,
20.9884

■ 41.2679, -11.2805,
-26.6003

■ 79.3282, 13.2433,
22.1496

■ 40.6283, -10.6463,
-27.7994

■ 80.5968, 10.8763,
23.3143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5554, -9.2245, 1.0560



57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289



57.5554, -4.3540, -3.4148

Triad

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



57.5554, -7.3796, -1.8280



57.5554, 3.5860, 1.8965



57.5554, -5.2022, 8.7960

Complementary

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



57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289



55.5588, 2.0270, 7.7927

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.



57.5554, -1.7829, 8.9916



57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289



57.5554, 3.3459, 5.1351

Square

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



57.5554, -7.3796, -1.8280



57.5554, 2.0104, -1.1815



57.5554, 1.3618, 7.6880



57.5554, -7.9880, 7.1372

Rectangle

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



57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289



57.5554, -2.0506, -3.4644



57.5554, 1.3618, 7.6880



57.5554, -4.0905, 9.0313

Sweetspot

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



57.5554, -7.3796, -1.8280



81.3110, -6.3506, 2.2493



59.1210, -13.7506, 8.5336



38.3479, -3.1202, 0.9214



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



57.5554, -7.3796, -1.8280



76.2617, -11.0674, -4.1057



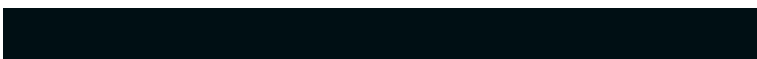
53.7658, -1.1715, -6.6739



28.6101, -2.8117, 0.1345



35.8885, -9.5370, -24.2698



6.2533, -2.3968, -2.6422

Inverse Universe

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



54.1914, 8.4701, -2.3479



70.7353, 15.2116, -4.9132



59.2617, -4.2518, 11.6189



27.6254, 1.7604, -0.0298



27.1501, 50.4905, -13.4256



4.3265, 8.2004, -3.3375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289 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 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

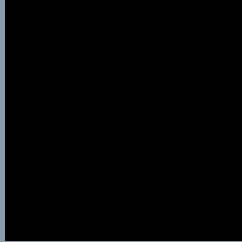
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289.

-1.8289.

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

57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289

Protanopia

57.5803, -1.4333, -0.2235

Deuteranopia

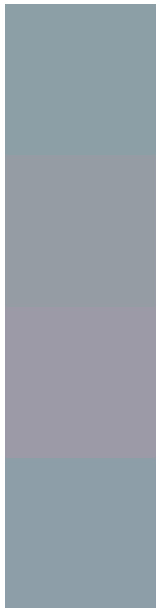
57.4105, 4.1604, -2.8096



Tritanopia

57.4950, -5.7327, -4.4032

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289

Protanomaly

57.3945, -3.5094, -0.9771

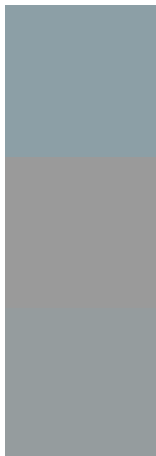
Deuteranomaly

57.4188, -0.2541, -2.3739

Tritanomaly

57.4291, -6.0968, -3.4716

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

57.1272, -4.8143, 1.5448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289 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(140, 159, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 159, 166)  
}
```

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(140, 159, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 159, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289 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(140, 159, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 159, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 159, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 159, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 159, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 159,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.5542, -7.3786, -1.8289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 159, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
159, 166) }
```

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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