

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.6872, -1.9080,
-5.1205)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.6872, -1.9080,
-5.1205) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.6872, -1.9080,
-5.1205)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969CAD
RGB	150, 156, 173
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3882, 0.3216
CMYK	0.13, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	224°, 12%, 63%
HSV	224°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	32.0090, 33.2781, 44.2715
YIQ	156.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

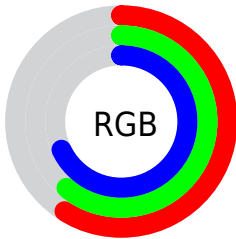
Format	Color
RYB	150, 155, 173
Decimal	9870509
CIELab	64.39, 1.38, -9.57
CIELCh	64, 9.669, 278.192
Yxy	33.2795, 0.2922, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060589 (0xFF969CAD)
YUV	156.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883
Hunter-Lab	57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205

Details

The HunterLab color $57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.2282, -4.0351, 10.7817$, and the grayscale version is $57.6882, -3.0781, 3.1343$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.3318, -2.9212, -4.7240$, and $37.5982, -1.0005, -5.3751$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.6213, -0.4174, -12.1285$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.8992, -3.1088, 1.4366$.

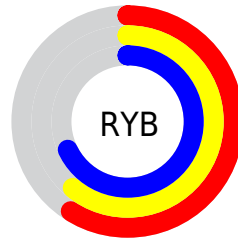
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (61%)

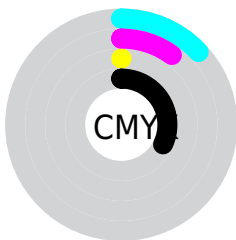
Blue (68%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (68%)

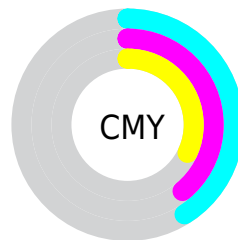


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205 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 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.6872, -1.9080,
-5.1205

■ 57.6872, -1.9080,
-5.1205

178.0189, -7.8053,
-1.9114

■ 47.2659, -1.4271,
-5.2303

■ 80.5057, -2.9911,
-4.7244

■ 37.5599, -0.9889,
-5.2754

■ 92.8298, -3.5861,
-4.4495

■ 28.6276, -0.5989,
-5.2470

105.7256, -4.2144,
-4.1280

■ 20.5432, -0.2632,
-5.1359

119.1688, -4.8744,
-3.7627

■ 13.4071, 0.0093,
-4.9325

133.1378, -5.5647,
-3.3564

■ 6.9687, 0.4893,
-5.4779

147.6137, -6.2840,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.9111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.5793, -7.0312,
-2.4289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.6872, -1.9080,
-5.1205

■ 57.6872, -1.9080,
-5.1205

■ 52.6213, -0.4174,
-12.1285

■ 62.8992, -3.1088,
1.4366

■ 47.7179, 1.4324,
-19.6950

■ 68.2377, -4.0685,
7.6249

■ 43.0040, 3.7233,
-27.9442

■ 73.6913, -4.8293,
13.5143

■ 38.5134, 6.5574,
-37.0174

■ 79.2494, -5.4237,
19.1597

■ 34.2901, 10.0532,
-47.0548

■ 84.9036, -5.8776,
24.6056

■ 30.3920, 14.3314,
-58.1496

■ 90.6465, -6.2119,
29.8877

■ 26.8938, 19.4724,
-70.2479

■ 94.8082, -12.3059,
33.4805

■ 23.8849, 25.4259,
-82.9777

■ 97.8760, -17.0991,
36.0620

■ 22.1477, 29.6425,
-91.6722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6884, -6.0936, -4.5750



57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205



57.6884, 2.0727, -3.3277

Triad

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



57.6884, -1.9091, -5.1195



57.6884, 3.5006, 7.7544



57.6884, -10.4929, 5.9613

Complementary

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



57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205



62.2282, -4.0351, 10.7817

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.



57.6884, -8.0603, 8.9362



57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205



57.6884, -0.0057, 9.9179

Square

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



57.6884, -1.9091, -5.1195



57.6884, 5.2547, 4.2397



57.6884, -4.2440, 10.3343



57.6884, -10.9691, 2.0185

Rectangle

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



57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205



57.6884, 4.0481, -1.1209



57.6884, -4.2440, 10.3343



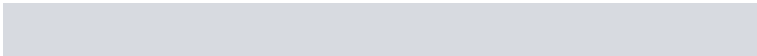
57.6884, -9.8803, 7.0991

Sweetspot

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



57.6884, -1.9091, -5.1195



83.6281, -4.0481, 1.2611



62.5755, -11.1378, 3.7846



38.7444, -1.8367, 0.2944



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



57.6884, -1.9091, -5.1195



75.1564, -2.0034, -9.5819



56.4229, 2.6153, -6.7314



28.4332, -1.1513, -1.1683



19.1959, 24.7619, -77.4471



4.3781, 1.2739, -8.2221

Inverse Universe

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



57.5309, 5.2512, 3.1263



74.9407, 9.6983, 4.1436



63.5409, -8.6048, 12.0785



28.3697, 1.2412, 1.5231



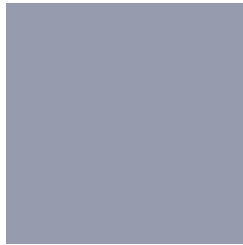
25.8361, 44.8188, 12.2474



4.4124, 7.8538, 0.5454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

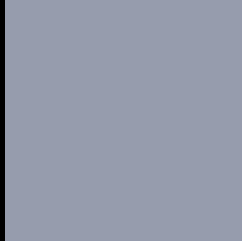
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

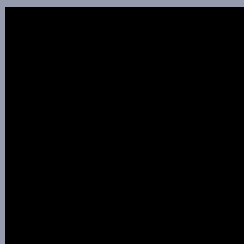
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

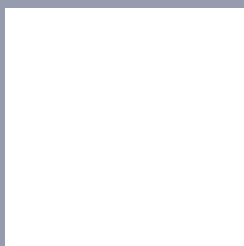
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205.

-5.1205.

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

57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205

Protanopia

57.6986, -0.4465, -4.5604

Deuteranopia

57.7053, 4.1030, -5.5146



Tritanopia

57.7651, -3.4021, -2.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205

Protanomaly

57.6138, -0.7377, -4.6767

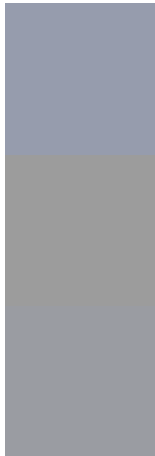
Deuteranomaly

57.5392, 2.0890, -5.7710

Tritanomaly

57.7977, -3.2232, -3.4538

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.6677, -2.6838, 0.3435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205 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, 156, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 156, 173)  
}
```

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, 156, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 156, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205 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, 156, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 156, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 156, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 156, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.6872, -1.9080, -5.1205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 156, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
156, 173) }
```

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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