

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.7376, -2.2709,
1.0790)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.7376, -2.2709, 1.0790)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.8084, -2.2572,
0.9993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9CA1
RGB	156, 156, 161
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3882, 0.3686
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 3%, 62%
HSV	240°, 3%, 63%
XYZ	32.0318, 33.4181, 38.4803
YIQ	156.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

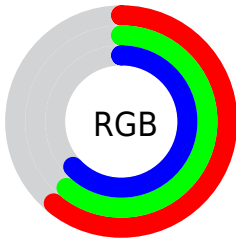
Format	Color
RYB	156, 156, 161
Decimal	10263713
CIELab	64.50, 0.98, -2.61
CIELCh	64, 2.788, 290.474
Yxy	33.4195, 0.3082, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453793 (0xFF9C9CA1)
YUV	156.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993

Details

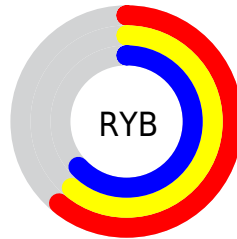
The HunterLab color $57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.5540, -3.9795, 5.3136$, and the grayscale version is $57.8836, -3.0885, 3.1449$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.4691, -3.2462, 1.6607$, and $37.7256, -1.2368, 0.0405$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.8368, 0.8720, -6.6100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.9507, -5.1793, 8.0541$.

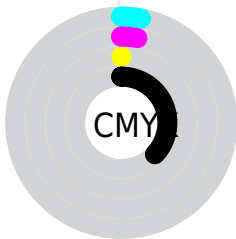
Distribution



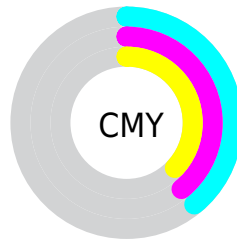
- Red (61%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993 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 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.8084, -2.2572,
0.9993

■ 57.8084, -2.2572,
0.9993

178.1954, -8.3127,
6.6065

■ 47.3794, -1.7543,
0.5649

■ 80.6412, -3.3812,
2.0001

■ 37.6649, -1.2922,
0.1779

■ 92.9719, -3.9950,
2.5586

■ 28.7236, -0.8763,
-0.1555

105.8740, -4.6413,
3.1531

■ 20.6292, -0.5121,
-0.4279

119.3231, -5.3186,
3.7816

■ 13.4817, -0.2073,
-0.6283

133.2980, -6.0255,
4.4426

■ 7.0575, 0.2251,
-1.1496

147.7795, -6.7608,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.1346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.7505, -7.5235,
5.8562

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.8084, -2.2572,
0.9993

■ 57.8084, -2.2572,
0.9993

■ 51.8368, 0.8720,
-6.6100

■ 63.9507, -5.1793,
8.0541

■ 46.0584, 4.2781,
-14.9496

■ 70.2402, -7.9398,
14.6806

■ 40.5099, 8.0474,
-24.2476

■ 76.6629, -10.5767,
20.9766

■ 35.2413, 12.2916,
-34.7978

■ 83.2065, -13.1180,
27.0150

■ 30.3244, 17.1403,
-46.9408

■ 89.8611, -15.5848,
32.8517

■ 25.8650, 22.6988,
-60.9578

■ 96.6185, -17.9935,
38.5293

■ 22.0169, 28.9165,
-76.7293

■ 97.6490, -18.3720,
39.3760

■ 18.9875, 35.2911,
-92.9718

■ 16.9956, 40.5648,
-106.4468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8096, -3.4783, 0.8849



57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993



57.8096, -1.2530, 1.6973

Triad

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



57.8096, -2.2585, 1.0003



57.8096, -1.5756, 4.8545



57.8096, -5.4005, 3.5176

Complementary

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



57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993



59.5540, -3.9795, 5.3136

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.



57.8096, -4.8997, 4.5596



57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993



57.8096, -2.6960, 5.3207

Square

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



57.8096, -2.2585, 1.0003



57.8096, -0.8565, 3.9278



57.8096, -3.9122, 5.2139



57.8096, -5.2855, 2.3546

Rectangle

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



57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993



57.8096, -0.8429, 2.3901



57.8096, -3.9122, 5.2139



57.8096, -5.2987, 3.8933

Sweetspot

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



57.8096, -2.2585, 1.0003



79.0605, -3.8588, 3.3634



59.2693, -4.6931, 2.7473



37.0479, -1.8183, 1.6023



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



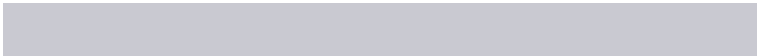
37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



57.8096, -2.2585, 1.0003



76.5778, -2.6297, 0.3869



58.0191, -1.5303, 1.2670



27.5386, -0.8684, -0.0612



14.3414, 38.8610, -101.8152



2.0828, 5.6157, -14.7261

Inverse Universe

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



58.0991, -1.5521, 3.6742



77.0876, -1.3889, 5.0993



59.3456, -4.7123, 5.0624



27.7489, -0.3574, 1.8832



24.6003, 42.1294, 15.8910



3.5662, 6.1078, 2.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993 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 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

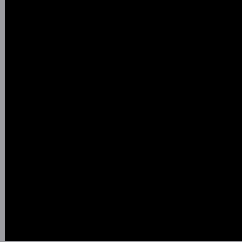
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993.

0.9993.

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

57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993

Protanopia

57.6932, -1.1678, 0.8783

Deuteranopia

57.8793, 3.9128, 0.7179



Tritanopia

57.7934, -0.4474, -1.9017

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993

Protanomaly

57.6056, -1.4698, 0.7664

Deuteranomaly

57.6920, 1.8306, 0.4523

Tritanomaly

57.7299, -0.7928, -1.0003

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.0953, -2.9365, 2.7337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993 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(156, 156, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 156, 161)  
}
```

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(156, 156, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 156, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993 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(156, 156, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 156, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 156, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 156, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.8084, -2.2572, 0.9993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 156, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
156, 161) }
```

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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