

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.7984, -5.5881,  
3.1185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(57.7984, -5.5881, 3.1185)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(57.8216, -5.5187,  
3.2815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979E9C
RGB	151, 158, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3804, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	163°, 3%, 61%
HSV	163°, 4%, 62%
XYZ	30.9901, 33.4334, 36.2725
YIQ	155.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

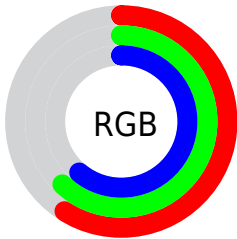
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 155, 158
Decimal	9936540
CIELab	64.51, -2.89, 0.17
CIELCh	65, 2.896, 176.685
Yxy	33.4348, 0.3078, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288126620 (0xFF979E9C)
YUV	155.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035
Hunter-Lab	57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815

# Details

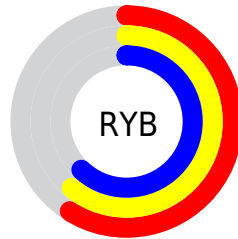
The HunterLab color **57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **56.3055, -0.5177, 2.9500**, and the grayscale version is **57.5295, -3.0696, 3.1257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7594, -7.3779, 4.8709**, and **37.7421, -4.2674, 2.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4559, -10.6583, 3.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3340, -0.0066, 3.0894**.

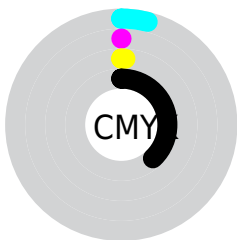
# Distribution



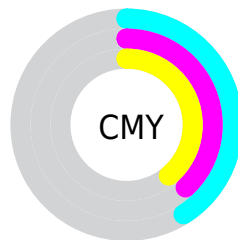
- Red (59%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815 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 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.8216, -5.5187,  
3.2815

■ 57.8216, -5.5187,  
3.2815

178.2146,  
-13.0729, 9.8972

■ 47.3917, -4.8041,  
2.7059

■ 80.6559, -7.0293,  
4.5411

■ 37.6764, -4.1146,  
2.1678

■ 92.9873, -7.8218,  
5.2197

■ 28.7341, -3.4512,  
1.6709

105.8901, -8.6389,  
5.9291

■ 20.6386, -2.8130,  
1.2190

119.3400, -9.4799,  
6.6679

■ 13.4898, -2.1970,  
0.8172

133.3155,  
-10.3443, 7.4351

■ 7.0671, -2.1602,  
0.4829

147.7976,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.2316, 8.2296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.7691,  
-12.1413, 9.0506

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.8216, -5.5187,  
3.2815

■ 57.8216, -5.5187,  
3.2815

■ 56.4559, -10.6583,  
3.6370

■ 59.3340, -0.0066,  
3.0894

■ 55.2366, -15.3776,  
4.1538

■ 60.9849, 5.8366,  
3.0550

■ 54.1670, -19.6377,  
4.8297

■ 62.7703, 11.9656,  
3.1738

■ 53.2474, -23.4045,  
5.6585

■ 64.6843, 18.3383,  
3.4390

■ 52.4762, -26.6534,  
6.6298

■ 66.7209, 24.9163,  
3.8424

■ 51.8494, -29.3720,  
7.7296

■ 68.8737, 31.6649,  
4.3753

■ 51.3603, -31.5633,  
8.9401

■ 70.2353, 35.9417,  
3.9210

■ 50.9992, -33.2482,  
10.2397

■ 70.3757, 36.6310,  
1.9196

■ 50.7517, -34.4708,  
11.6030

■ 70.5202, 37.3391,  
-0.1359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8228, -5.1265, 4.4161



57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815



57.8228, -5.2665, 2.0884

# Triad

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



57.8228, -5.5200, 3.2824



57.8228, -1.9813, 1.0207



57.8228, -1.7332, 5.0660

# Complementary

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



57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815



56.3055, -0.5177, 2.9500

# 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.



57.8228, -0.8775, 4.1869



57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815



57.8228, -1.0216, 1.8494

# Square

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



57.8228, -5.5200, 3.2824



57.8228, -3.2303, 0.7660



57.8228, -0.6159, 3.0122



57.8228, -2.9463, 5.4317



# Rectangle

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



57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815



57.8228, -4.7636, 1.4216



57.8228, -0.6159, 3.0122



57.8228, -1.3938, 4.8217

# Sweetspot

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



57.8228, -5.5200, 3.2824



78.5927, -4.9569, 4.3101



57.8547, -5.6946, 5.5451



37.3226, -2.3328, 2.0457



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.



57.8228, -5.5200, 3.2824



77.7906, -7.9158, 4.4482



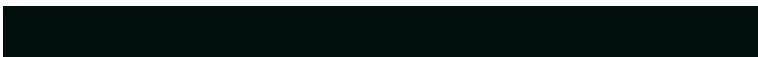
57.4701, -4.5221, 1.9597



27.5915, -2.9250, 1.5857



45.3249, -31.3160, 10.9501



6.1170, -3.8453, 0.6553



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3055, -0.5177, 2.9500



75.4405, -0.1675, 3.9336



56.6489, -1.5153, 4.2366



26.6837, 0.0681, 1.3870



24.4556, 42.5310, 10.7640



3.3717, 6.0585, -0.0257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

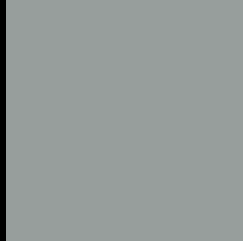
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

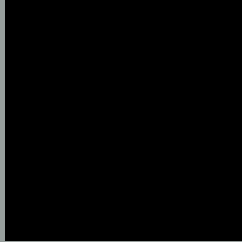
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

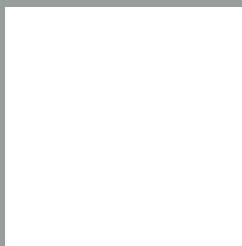
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815.



# 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

57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815

### Protanopia

57.8916, -2.3259, 3.8724

### Deuteranopia

57.6415, 4.2518, 2.7823



## Tritanopia

57.7723, -1.9426, -2.4540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815

## Protanomaly

57.9210, -3.7195, 3.8822

## Deuteranomaly

57.8256, 0.5212, 2.9349

## Tritanomaly

57.8530, -3.4146, -0.4054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815

## Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

## Achromatomaly

57.7791, -4.1568, 3.2555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815 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(151, 158, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 158, 156)  
}
```

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(151, 158, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 158, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815 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(151, 158, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 158, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 158, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 158, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 158, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 158, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.8216, -5.5187, 3.2815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 158, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
158, 156) }
```

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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