

Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.6313, -12.7259,
-0.4678)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(43.6313, -12.7259,
-0.4678) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(43.6410,
-12.6693, -0.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58807F
RGB	88, 128, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4980, 0.5020
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.01, 0.50
HSL	178°, 19%, 42%
HSV	178°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	15.5744, 19.0454, 22.9339
YIQ	115.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

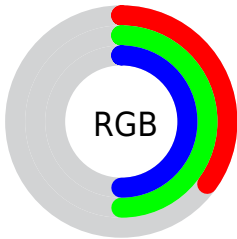
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 108, 128
Decimal	5800063
CIE _{Lab}	50.74, -14.07, -3.93
CIE _{LCh}	51, 14.604, 195.598
Yxy	19.0461, 0.2706, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990143 (0xFF58807F)
YUV	115.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911
Hunter-Lab	43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090

Details

The HunterLab color $43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $35.0578, 10.9275, 5.8085$, and the grayscale version is $41.7492, -2.2276, 2.2683$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64.6777, -15.4612, 0.0003$, and $25.6386, -10.0021, -1.0448$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.9732, -15.1943, -1.3381$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44.4241, -9.7724, 0.2583$.

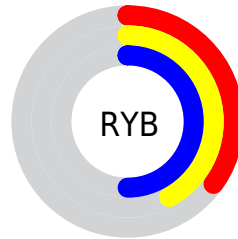
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (50%)

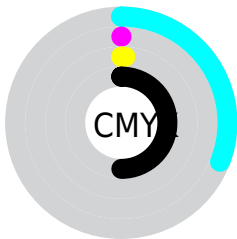
Blue (50%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

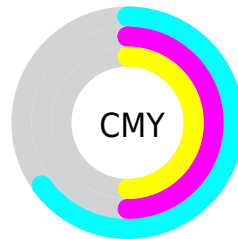


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090 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 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.6410, -12.6693,
-0.6090

■ 43.6410, -12.6693,
-0.6090

157.0679,
-24.6897, 4.0649

■ 34.2106, -11.2769,
-0.9055

■ 64.6622, -15.3759,
0.1444

■ 25.5777, -9.8357,
-1.1411

■ 76.1605, -16.7081,
0.5906

■ 17.8255, -8.3161,
-1.3052

■ 88.2695, -18.0346,
1.0787

■ 11.0683, -6.6804,
-1.3832

■ 100.9599,
-19.3593, 1.6059

■ 2.8644, -5.0127,
-5.5268

■ 114.2061,
-20.6851, 2.1699

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.9858,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.0144, 2.7689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

142.2790,
-23.3488, 3.4010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.6410, -12.6693,
-0.6090

■ 43.6410, -12.6693,
-0.6090

■ 42.9732, -15.1943,
-1.3381

■ 44.4241, -9.7724,
0.2583

■ 42.4168, -17.3317,
-1.9275

■ 45.3199, -6.5229,
1.2557

■ 41.9695, -19.0762,
-2.3760

■ 46.3280, -2.9475,
2.3761

■ 41.6266, -20.4325,
-2.6866

■ 47.4462, 0.9247,
3.6102

■ 41.3812, -21.4165,
-2.8663

■ 48.6715, 5.0627,
4.9478

■ 41.2240, -22.0576,
-2.9264

■ 50.0002, 9.4356,
6.3788

■ 41.1272, -22.4588,
-2.9235

■ 51.4283, 14.0134,
7.8930

■ 52.9512, 18.7677,
9.4806

■ 54.5645, 23.6724,
11.1324

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6419, -12.7249, 4.9603



43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090



43.6419, -9.9441, -6.0043

Triad

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



43.6419, -12.6698, -0.6084



43.6419, 6.0213, -5.8164



43.6419, 0.5094, 11.5407

Complementary

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



43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090



35.0578, 10.9275, 5.8085

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.



43.6419, 5.8427, 9.3656



43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090



43.6419, 9.1371, -0.3777

Square

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



43.6419, -12.6698, -0.6084



43.6419, 0.7427, -9.2710



43.6419, 9.0701, 5.1626



43.6419, -5.3219, 11.4961

Rectangle

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



43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090



43.6419, -6.8927, -8.5659



43.6419, 9.0701, 5.1626



43.6419, 2.4262, 11.0588

Sweetspot

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



43.6419, -12.6698, -0.6084



60.3948, -7.7198, 1.9570



42.7599, -17.9188, 13.2326



29.1450, -4.0143, 0.8601



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



43.6419, -12.6698, -0.6084



57.3046, -19.0793, -1.4672



38.2654, -4.3366, -8.1412



22.1023, -2.8055, 0.7219



40.9527, -22.3632, -2.9116

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



35.0578, 10.9275, 5.8085



43.7100, 18.5189, 8.7776



39.6743, 2.0489, 10.6851



20.8468, 0.6091, 1.6472



21.3483, 36.5924, 13.5407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

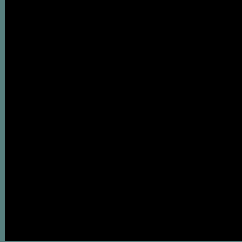
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

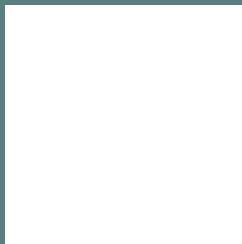
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.6410,

-12.6693, -0.6090.

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

43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090

Protanopia

43.5611, -1.4269, 1.7565

Deuteranopia

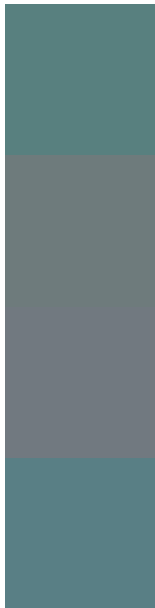
43.4704, 2.8727, -1.4905



Tritanopia

43.7705, -10.0391, -5.2630

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090

Protanomaly

43.5157, -5.7977, 0.7315

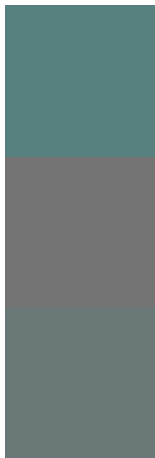
Deuteranomaly

43.2943, -3.4333, -1.3497

Tritanomaly

43.5845, -10.9790, -3.5222

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090

Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

Achromatomaly

42.2530, -6.1367, 0.9946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090 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(88, 128, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 128, 127)  
}
```

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(88, 128, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 128, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090 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(88, 128, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 128, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 128, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 128, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 128, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 128,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.6410, -12.6693, -0.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 128, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 128,  
127) }
```

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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