

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.9619, -8.3575,
-0.9732)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.9619, -8.3575,
-0.9732) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1221, -8.5002,
-0.6468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA1A5
RGB	140, 161, 165
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3686, 0.3529
CMYK	0.15, 0.02, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	190°, 12%, 60%
HSV	190°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	30.3516, 33.7818, 40.5181
YIQ	155.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

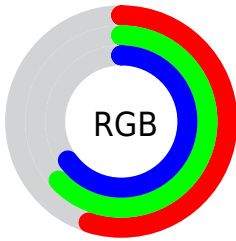
Format	Color
RYB	140, 151, 165
Decimal	9216421
CIELab	64.79, -6.47, -4.56
CIElCh	65, 7.919, 215.185
Yxy	33.7832, 0.2900, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287406501 (0xFF8CA1A5)
YUV	155.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102
Hunter-Lab	58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468

Details

The HunterLab color $58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.6253, 3.1697, 6.7850$, and the grayscale version is $57.3099, -3.0579, 3.1138$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.0854, -10.4278, 0.2719$, and $37.8196, -6.4048, -1.2998$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.1632, -11.4526, -3.1726$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.2143, -5.1463, 1.9624$.

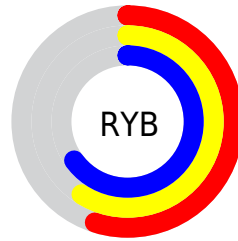
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (63%)

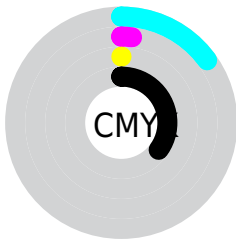
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (65%)

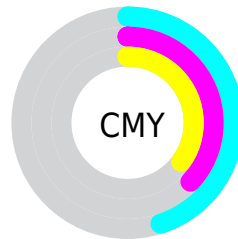


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468 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 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1221, -8.5002,
-0.6468

■ 58.1221, -8.5002,
-0.6468

178.6517,
-17.4663, 4.2794

■ 47.6729, -7.5847,
-0.9875

■ 80.9916, -10.3761,
0.1807

■ 37.9369, -6.6789,
-1.2750

■ 93.3393, -11.3373,
0.6585

■ 28.9722, -5.7794,
-1.5018

■ 106.2576,
-12.3152, 1.1754

■ 20.8519, -4.8786,
-1.6589

119.7224,
-13.3103, 1.7293

■ 13.6751, -3.9619,
-1.7334

133.7123,
-14.3230, 2.3183

■ 7.2821, -4.2618,
-2.2010

148.2082,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.3531, 2.9406

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.1932,
-16.4009, 3.5947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1221, -8.5002,
-0.6468

■ 58.1221, -8.5002,
-0.6468

■ 56.1632, -11.4526,
-3.1726

■ 60.2143, -5.1463,
1.9624

■ 54.3395, -13.9640,
-5.6017

■ 62.4305, -1.4253,
4.6373

■ 52.6562, -16.0021,
-7.9161

■ 64.7654, 2.6250,
7.3658

■ 51.1165, -17.5392,
-10.0992

■ 67.2128, 6.9698,
10.1366

■ 49.7211, -18.5574,
-12.1357

■ 69.7664, 11.5765,
12.9401

■ 48.4682, -19.0517,
-14.0137

■ 72.4201, 16.4158,
15.7685

■ 47.3522, -19.0354,
-15.7273

■ 75.1044, 21.2617,
18.5491

■ 46.3615, -18.5496,
-17.2817

■ 75.8144, 19.8508,
19.2250

■ 45.9030, -18.2338,
-18.0134

■ 76.5311, 18.4415,
19.9027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1233, -9.6538, 2.5825



58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468



58.1233, -5.9011, -2.9498

Triad

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



58.1233, -8.5012, -0.6459



58.1233, 3.1288, 0.4133



58.1233, -3.7111, 9.1832

Complementary

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



58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468



54.6253, 3.1697, 6.7850

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.



58.1233, -0.2539, 8.6780



58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468



58.1233, 3.7484, 3.7391

Square

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



58.1233, -8.5012, -0.6459



58.1233, 0.8230, -2.3134



58.1233, 2.4968, 6.7319



58.1233, -6.9303, 8.1550

Rectangle

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



58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468



58.1233, -3.6681, -3.5813



58.1233, 2.4968, 6.7319



58.1233, -2.5386, 9.1864

Sweetspot

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



58.1233, -8.5012, -0.6459



80.5988, -6.8588, 2.6471



58.7301, -13.7683, 9.4115



37.5960, -3.3539, 1.1278



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



58.1233, -8.5012, -0.6459



76.9302, -12.6932, -1.9520



54.5056, -2.6552, -5.1829



27.9598, -3.0960, 0.4156



40.0008, -15.9588, -15.5470



6.2025, -2.8331, -1.6367

Inverse Universe

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



54.1567, 8.4858, -3.3964



70.5643, 14.7175, -6.4198



58.0984, -2.7982, 10.4305



26.8004, 1.8226, -0.3705



27.3119, 51.9268, -22.3077



4.0204, 7.7426, -4.0496

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468 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 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

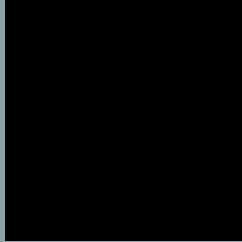
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468.

-0.6468.

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

58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468

Protanopia

58.0126, -1.4897, 0.7860

Deuteranopia

57.9408, 4.4322, -1.6301



Tritanopia

58.1562, -6.3233, -4.5810

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468

Protanomaly

58.0322, -4.3579, 0.2815

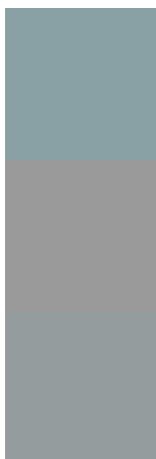
Deuteranomaly

57.8489, -0.3208, -1.3345

Tritanomaly

58.0574, -6.8706, -3.1832

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.5336, -4.8383, 1.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468 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, 161, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 161, 165)  
}
```

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, 161, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 161, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468 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, 161, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 161, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 161, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 161, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 161, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 161, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1221, -8.5002, -0.6468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 161, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
161, 165) }
```

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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