

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.0318, -4.8466,
-1.9179)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.0318, -4.8466,
-1.9179) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1286, -5.2848,
-1.5636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939FA7
RGB	147, 159, 167
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3765, 0.3451
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	204°, 10%, 62%
HSV	204°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	31.4058, 33.7893, 41.4259
YIQ	156.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

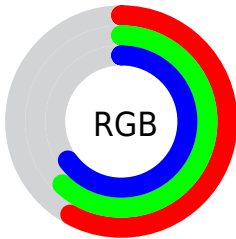
Format	Color
RYB	147, 155, 167
Decimal	9674663
CIELab	64.80, -2.59, -5.62
CIElCh	65, 6.186, 245.283
Yxy	33.7908, 0.2946, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287864743 (0xFF939FA7)
YUV	156.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771
Hunter-Lab	58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636

Details

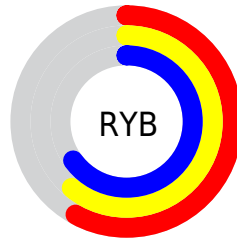
The HunterLab color $58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.1073, -0.5474, 7.6296$, and the grayscale version is $57.7737, -3.0827, 3.1390$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.1077, -6.9894, -0.6618$, and $38.0128, -4.1579, -1.9479$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.8836, -6.5792, -5.7912$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.4880, -3.6708, 2.5715$.

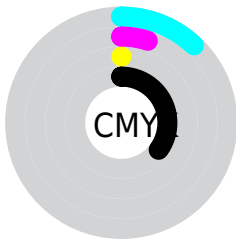
Distribution



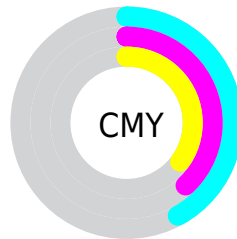
- Red (58%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636 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 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1286, -5.2848,
-1.5636

■ 58.1286, -5.2848,
-1.5636

178.6611,
-12.7262, 2.9957

■ 47.6790, -4.5861,
-1.8542

■ 80.9989, -6.7660,
-0.8289

■ 37.9426, -3.9139,
-2.0888

■ 93.3469, -7.5451,
-0.3947

■ 28.9774, -3.2695,
-2.2593

106.2656, -8.3493,
0.0805

■ 20.8565, -2.6526,
-2.3562

119.7307, -9.1780,
0.5942

■ 13.6791, -2.0610,
-2.3662

133.7209,
-10.0306, 1.1443

■ 7.2867, -1.9359,
-2.8000

148.2171,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.9065, 1.7289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2024,
-11.8052, 2.3465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1286, -5.2848,
-1.5636

■ 58.1286, -5.2848,
-1.5636

■ 54.8836, -6.5792,
-5.7912

■ 61.4880, -3.6708,
2.5715

■ 51.7591, -7.5087,
-10.1169

■ 64.9491, -1.7710,
6.6161

■ 48.7672, -8.0287,
-14.5389

■ 68.5051, 0.3808,
10.5774

■ 45.9194, -8.0903,
-19.0513

■ 72.1489, 2.7563,
14.4623

■ 43.2277, -7.6445,
-23.6415

■ 75.8741, 5.3308,
18.2778

■ 40.7037, -6.6466,
-28.2888

■ 79.6750, 8.0832,
22.0310

■ 38.3572, -5.0640,
-32.9647

■ 82.5060, 7.5476,
24.6996

■ 36.1942, -2.8875,
-37.6366

■ 84.4698, 4.0435,
26.4591

■ 34.5640, -0.8211,
-41.4295

■ 86.4688, 0.5613,
28.2232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1298, -7.3328, 0.2019



58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636



58.1298, -2.6201, -2.0371

Triad

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



58.1298, -5.2859, -1.5626



58.1298, 2.2212, 3.6226



58.1298, -6.1092, 7.0989

Complementary

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



58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636



58.1073, -0.5474, 7.6296

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.



58.1298, -3.5879, 7.9252



58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636



58.1298, 1.2476, 5.9783

Square

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



58.1298, -5.2859, -1.5626



58.1298, 1.7464, 1.0348



58.1298, -0.8910, 7.5246



58.1298, -7.8019, 5.2159

Rectangle

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



58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636



58.1298, -0.8433, -1.5401



58.1298, -0.8910, 7.5246



58.1298, -5.3322, 7.5054

Sweetspot

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



58.1298, -5.2859, -1.5626



81.3322, -5.3988, 2.2915



60.1635, -11.1151, 6.4616



38.3175, -2.6324, 0.8933



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



58.1298, -5.2859, -1.5626



76.7891, -7.5079, -3.3688



55.3120, -0.5996, -5.1165



28.3215, -2.3428, -0.2129



30.3964, -0.9903, -35.8551



5.6640, -1.5828, -3.6626

Inverse Universe

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



56.2022, 5.2765, 0.1191



73.7505, 9.2785, -0.6304



60.9203, -5.2350, 10.5815



27.5954, 1.5992, 0.3973



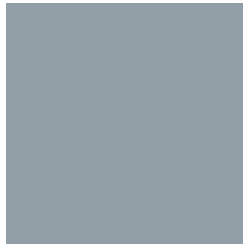
26.4647, 48.0315, -3.9062



4.2438, 7.9071, -2.2154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

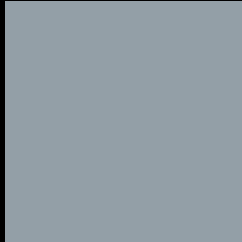
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

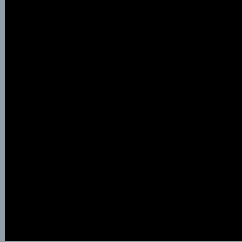
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

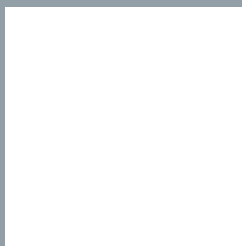
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1286, -5.2848,

-1.5636.

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

58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636

Protanopia

58.0187, -1.2829, -0.6490

Deuteranopia

57.8784, 4.2874, -2.2098



Tritanopia

58.0430, -3.8104, -3.6567

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636

Protanomaly

57.9995, -2.7792, -1.1887

Deuteranomaly

58.0891, 0.6288, -2.0064

Tritanomaly

58.0103, -3.9902, -3.1934

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.8138, -3.7974, 1.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636 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(147, 159, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 159, 167)  
}
```

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(147, 159, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 159, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636 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(147, 159, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 159, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 159, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 159, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 159, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 159,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1286, -5.2848, -1.5636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
159, 167) }
```

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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