

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1118, -0.3159,
-4.3595)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1118, -0.3159,
-4.3595) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1911, -0.1731,
-4.4278)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9C9CAD |
| RGB | 156, 156, 173 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 61%, 68% |
| CMY | 0.3882, 0.3882, 0.3216 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32 |
| HSL | 240°, 9%, 65% |
| HSV | 240°, 10%, 68% |
| XYZ | 33.1416, 33.8620, 44.3245 |
| YIQ | 157.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

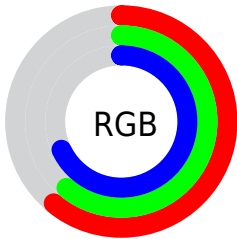
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 156, 156, 173 |
| Decimal | 10263725 |
| CIE Lab | 64.85, 3.42, -8.82 |
| CIE LCh | 65, 9.462, 291.178 |
| Yxy | 33.8635, 0.2977, 0.3042 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288453805 (0xFF9C9CAD) |
| YUV | 157.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 |

Details

The HunterLab color $58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.1650, -6.0815, 10.3682$, and the grayscale version is $58.4216, -3.1172, 3.1742$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.9589, -0.7589, -3.8801$, and $38.0616, 0.5892, -4.7144$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.8273, 3.4328, -13.2328$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.7602, -3.5052, 3.6473$.

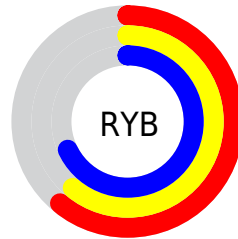
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

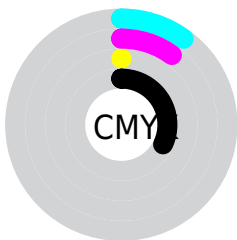
Blue (68%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (68%)

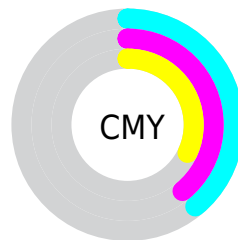


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 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 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1911, -0.1731,
-4.4278

■ 58.1911, -0.1731,
-4.4278

178.7520, -5.3045,
-0.9531

■ 47.7375, 0.2005,
-4.5731

■ 81.0687, -1.0597,
-3.9652

■ 37.9968, 0.5240,
-4.6552

■ 93.4201, -1.5635,
-3.6589

■ 29.0269, 0.7898,
-4.6656

106.3420, -2.1046,
-3.3071

■ 20.9009, 0.9891,
-4.5946

119.8102, -2.6808,
-2.9127

■ 13.7177, 1.1085,
-4.4311

133.8034, -3.2904,
-2.4780

■ 7.3306, 1.6405,
-4.7525

148.3025, -3.9318,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.0053

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2905, -4.6035,
-1.4965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1911, -0.1731,
-4.4278

■ 58.1911, -0.1731,
-4.4278

■ 51.8273, 3.4328,
-13.2328

■ 64.7602, -3.5052,
3.6473

■ 45.7005, 7.4044,
-23.0021

■ 71.5046, -6.6259,
11.1627

■ 39.8612, 11.8554,
-34.0362

■ 78.4057, -9.5858,
18.2487

■ 34.3801, 16.9245,
-46.7001

■ 85.4478, -12.4218,
25.0022

■ 29.3609, 22.7447,
-61.3465

■ 92.6183, -15.1617,
31.4966

■ 24.9559, 29.3352,
-78.0375

■ 97.8760, -17.0991,
36.0620

■ 21.3777, 36.3293,
-95.8416

■ 18.8743, 42.5831,
-111.8184

■ 17.3958, 47.0309,
-123.2071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1923, -4.3363, -4.9103



58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278



58.1923, 3.2907, -1.8352

Triad

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



58.1923, -0.1743, -4.4268



58.1923, 2.0196, 8.8180



58.1923, -10.8435, 4.3286

Complementary

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



58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278



64.1650, -6.0815, 10.3682

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.



58.1923, -9.2419, 7.7622



58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278



58.1923, -1.8696, 10.2313

Square

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



58.1923, -0.1743, -4.4268



58.1923, 4.5820, 5.8640



58.1923, -5.9849, 9.8589



58.1923, -10.4186, 0.3356

Rectangle

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



58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278



58.1923, 4.7010, 0.6450



58.1923, -5.9849, 9.8589



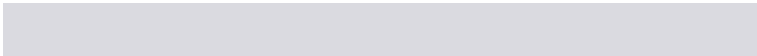
58.1923, -10.5259, 5.5820

Sweetspot

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



58.1923, -0.1743, -4.4268



83.8028, -3.2872, 1.4867



63.2154, -8.4947, 1.8582



38.7415, -1.3697, 0.2990



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



58.1923, -0.1743, -4.4268



75.8199, 0.8798, -8.6338



58.9155, 2.2929, -3.4435



27.8521, -0.1684, -1.8986



14.8895, 40.3774, -105.7737



2.4845, 6.7297, -17.6330

Inverse Universe

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



59.2134, 2.2575, 5.0317



77.5316, 4.9222, 7.2469



63.4541, -8.6016, 9.5604



28.3114, 0.9275, 2.3549



25.5477, 43.7514, 16.5070



4.2612, 7.2975, 2.7523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

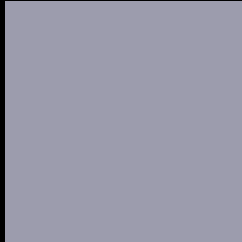
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

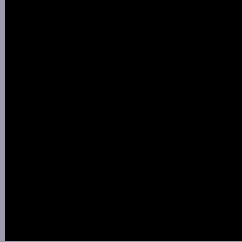
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278.

-4.4278.

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

58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278

Protanopia

58.1056, -0.4662, -4.5448

Deuteranopia

58.1703, 4.2161, -4.8972



Tritanopia

58.2641, -1.6711, -2.3242

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278

Protanomaly

58.1056, -0.4662, -4.5448

Deuteranomaly

58.1795, 2.7950, -4.9098

Tritanomaly

58.2965, -1.4948, -2.7825

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.2464, -2.1106, 0.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 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, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 156, 173)  
}
```

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, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 156, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 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, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 156, 173) }
```

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, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 156, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1911, -0.1731, -4.4278 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, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
156, 173) }
```

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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