

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1159, -9.9313,
13.9962)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1159, -9.9313,
13.9962) contains.

HunterLab(58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(58.2012,
-10.1165, 14.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A182
RGB	153, 161, 130
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3686, 0.4902
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.19, 0.37
HSL	75°, 14%, 57%
HSV	75°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	29.9110, 33.8738, 26.0809
YIQ	155.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

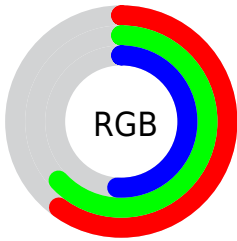
Format	Color
RYB	130, 161, 138
Decimal	10068354
CIELab	64.86, -8.45, 15.21
CIELCh	65, 17.400, 119.055
Yxy	33.8753, 0.3328, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258434 (0xFF99A182)
YUV	155.0740, -12.3615, -1.8189
Hunter-Lab	58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720

Details

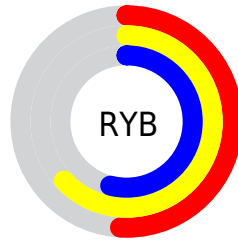
The HunterLab color **58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **48.9313, 5.1984, -10.6164**, and the grayscale version is **57.3303, -3.0590, 3.1149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1148, -12.4788, 17.0182**, and **38.1716, -8.1572, 11.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5141, -13.3047, 18.8263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9522, -6.6462, 8.8179**.

Distribution



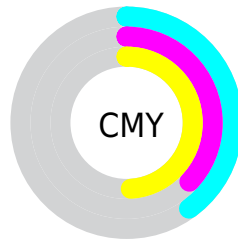
- Red (60%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720 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 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.2012, -10.1165,
14.1720

■ 58.2012, -10.1165,
14.1720

178.7668,
-19.8687, 26.6994

■ 47.7470, -9.0893,
12.7373

■ 81.0800, -12.1969,
16.9814

■ 38.0056, -8.0623,
11.2659

■ 93.4320, -13.2519,
18.3694

■ 29.0350, -7.0301,
9.7397

■ 106.3544,
-14.3194, 19.7529

■ 20.9082, -5.9812,
8.1285

119.8231,
-15.4002, 21.1354

■ 13.7240, -4.8942,
6.4606

133.8168,
-16.4952, 22.5195

■ 7.3377, -5.4102,
5.1364

148.3164,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.6047, 23.9071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.3049,
-18.7292, 25.3000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.2012, -10.1165,
14.1720

■ 58.2012, -10.1165,
14.1720

■ 57.5141, -13.3047,
18.8263

■ 58.9522, -6.6462,
8.8179

■ 56.8864, -16.2014,
22.7774

■ 59.7634, -2.8971,
2.7700

■ 56.3183, -18.8059,
26.0328

■ 60.6362, 1.1195,
-3.9570

■ 55.8082, -21.1202,
28.6087

■ 61.5701, 5.3921,
-11.3441

■ 55.3537, -23.1503,
30.5315

■ 62.5645, 9.9080,
-19.3683

■ 54.9520, -24.9077,
31.8409

■ 63.6185, 14.6536,
-28.0037

■ 54.5992, -26.4106,
32.5921

■ 64.7310, 19.6147,
-37.2220

■ 54.2854, -27.7126,
32.9276

■ 65.7129, 23.8262,
-44.4516

■ 54.2626, -27.8069,
32.9496

■ 66.1142, 25.0521,
-43.6646

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2025, -2.8646, 15.5518



58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720



58.2025, -15.2569, 9.9477

Triad

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



58.2025, -10.1180, 14.1727



58.2025, -10.5195, -10.2349



58.2025, 12.4281, 2.9357

Complementary

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



58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720



48.9313, 5.1984, -10.6164

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.



58.2025, 10.1257, -4.5399



58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720



58.2025, -3.3523, -12.7261

Square

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



58.2025, -10.1180, 14.1727



58.2025, -15.4801, -4.0864



58.2025, 4.2489, -10.5197



58.2025, 10.3910, 9.5945

Rectangle

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



58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720



58.2025, -16.9281, 5.7763



58.2025, 4.2489, -10.5197



58.2025, 12.1341, 0.4334

Sweetspot

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



58.2025, -10.1180, 14.1727



79.2230, -7.3566, 9.3556



52.2448, 3.4888, 8.2865



37.0711, -3.5832, 4.6021



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.



58.2025, -10.1180, 14.1727



77.4927, -15.3678, 21.6812



56.9957, -14.5094, 12.8967



28.5392, -3.2212, 4.2747



48.5132, -24.7678, 29.4600



7.1776, -3.0248, 4.3699

Inverse Universe

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



48.9313, 5.1984, -10.6164



62.4764, 9.5042, -18.6426



50.3349, 9.7939, -8.5317



26.3519, 0.3786, -1.5368



15.6786, 39.9577, -91.4764



2.7003, 6.2236, -10.6513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

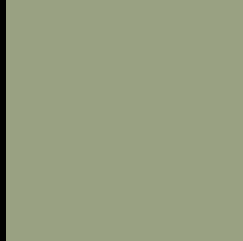
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

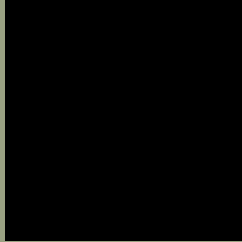
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720.

-10.1165, 14.1720.

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

58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720

Protanopia

58.2134, -4.0901, 14.9994

Deuteranopia

57.9853, 4.0754, 13.4806



Tritanopia

58.2007, -0.4665, -1.8843

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720

Protanomaly

58.0690, -6.0535, 14.4703

Deuteranomaly

58.0855, -1.4292, 13.8490

Tritanomaly

58.1848, -4.3594, 4.6244

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.4972, -5.7103, 7.2875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720 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(153, 161, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 161, 130)  
}
```

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(153, 161, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 161, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720 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(153, 161, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 161, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 161, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 161, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 161, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 161,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.2012, -10.1165, 14.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 161, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
161, 130) }
```

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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