

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1191, -12.8491,
-1.2147)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1191, -12.8491,
-1.2147) contains.

HunterLab(58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778)	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(58.1516,
-13.0219, -1.1778)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA4A6
RGB	127, 164, 166
RGB Percent	50%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3569, 0.3490
CMYK	0.23, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	183°, 18%, 57%
HSV	183°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	28.9108, 33.8161, 41.0797
YIQ	153.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

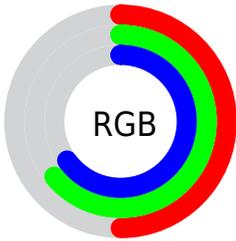
Format	Color
RYB	127, 146, 166
Decimal	8365222
CIELab	64.82, -12.09, -5.18
CIElCh	65, 13.148, 203.191
Yxy	33.8175, 0.2785, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286555302 (0xFF7FA4A6)
YUV	153.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467
Hunter-Lab	58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778

Details

The HunterLab color $58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $50.3387, 9.0925, 7.5278$, and the grayscale version is $56.4897, -3.0141, 3.0692$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.0600, -15.3708, -0.3552$, and $37.9223, -10.3885, -1.7039$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.8707, -16.3861, -2.8550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.5854, -9.1791, 0.6575$.

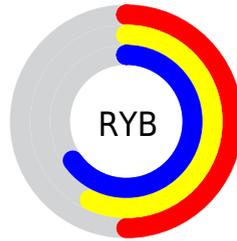
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (64%)

Blue (65%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (65%)

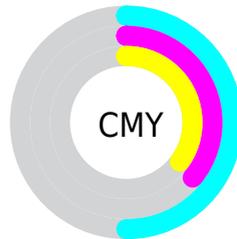


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778 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 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1516, -13.0219,
-1.1778

■ 58.1516, -13.0219,
-1.1778

178.6945,
-24.2298, 3.5351

■ 47.7005, -11.7848,
-1.4894

■ 81.0245, -15.4809,
-0.4043

■ 37.9625, -10.5313,
-1.7461

■ 93.3738, -16.7102,
0.0481

■ 28.9956, -9.2505,
-1.9401

■ 106.2937,
-17.9437, 0.5408

■ 20.8728, -7.9228,
-2.0621

119.7599,
-19.1833, 1.0714

■ 13.6933, -6.5131,
-2.0989

133.7512,
-20.4307, 1.6377

■ 7.3029, -7.6014,
-2.5413

148.2485,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.6870, 2.2381

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2348,
-22.9531, 2.8710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1516, -13.0219,
-1.1778

■ 58.1516, -13.0219,
-1.1778

■ 56.8707, -16.3861,
-2.8550

■ 59.5854, -9.1791,
0.6575

■ 55.7403, -19.2400,
-4.3643

■ 61.1658, -4.8906,
2.6340

■ 54.7608, -21.5642,
-5.6949

■ 62.8900, -0.1968,
4.7373

■ 53.9291, -23.3506,
-6.8411

■ 64.7530, 4.8616,
6.9525

■ 53.2393, -24.6058,
-7.8020

■ 66.7493, 10.2440,
9.2647

■ 52.6821, -25.3541,
-8.5835

■ 68.8729, 15.9114,
11.6605

■ 52.2437, -25.6419,
-9.1993

■ 71.1174, 21.8275,
14.1273

■ 51.9960, -25.6832,
-9.5477

■ 72.8463, 26.0327,
15.9801

■ 73.0669, 25.5764,
16.1967

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1528, -13.7882, 4.4114



58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778



58.1528, -9.6493, -6.0020

Triad

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



58.1528, -13.0227, -1.1769



58.1528, 6.1113, -3.5687



58.1528, -1.7755, 12.7598

Complementary

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



58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778



50.3387, 9.0925, 7.5278

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.



58.1528, 3.7400, 11.0473



58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778



58.1528, 8.4077, 1.8912

Square

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



58.1528, -13.0227, -1.1769



58.1528, 1.3590, -7.4749



58.1528, 7.5233, 7.1967



58.1528, -7.4402, 12.1111

Rectangle

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



58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778



58.1528, -6.3016, -7.9543



58.1528, 7.5233, 7.1967



58.1528, 0.1601, 12.4473

Sweetspot

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



58.1528, -13.0227, -1.1769



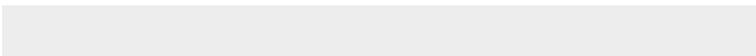
81.6041, -8.7556, 2.5592



57.7656, -19.6716, 13.9508



38.5461, -4.2972, 1.1393



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

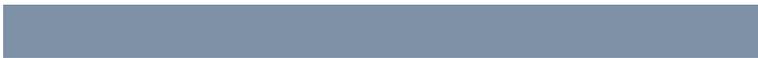
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.1528, -13.0227, -1.1769



77.4482, -19.9052, -2.7494



52.3253, -3.9225, -8.7049



29.0950, -3.5895, 0.7105



45.8103, -22.6446, -8.3756



7.2787, -3.6938, -1.1239

Inverse Universe

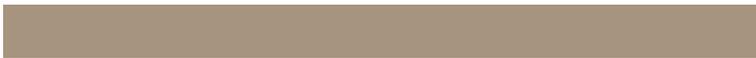
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50.9576, 15.9705, -9.1873



65.8386, 27.2041, -16.0287



55.6428, -0.4371, 12.8837



27.6765, 2.0340, -0.7550



28.6175, 55.6579, -33.0549



4.4854, 8.7569, -5.4382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

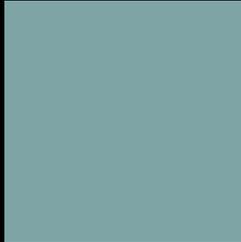
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778 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

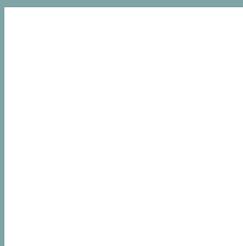
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778.

-13.0219, -1.1778.

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

58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778

Protanopia

57.9821, -1.6563, 1.2205

Deuteranopia

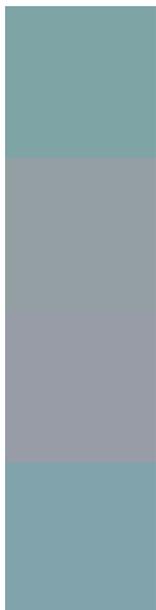
57.8784, 4.2874, -2.2098



Tritanopia

58.3062, -10.2331, -6.0185

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778

Protanomaly

58.0032, -5.9775, 0.2176

Deuteranomaly

57.6562, -2.4090, -2.1099

Tritanomaly

58.1052, -11.2266, -4.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

57.0192, -6.7126, 1.3814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778 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(127, 164, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 164, 166)  
}
```

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(127, 164, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 164, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778 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(127, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 164, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 164, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 164, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 164, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 164,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1516, -13.0219, -1.1778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
164, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor