

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1833, -1.9413,  
6.9588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.1833, -1.9413, 6.9588)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(58.1716, -1.6961,  
6.8350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49C95
RGB	164, 156, 149
RGB Percent	64%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3882, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	28°, 8%, 61%
HSV	28°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	32.6231, 33.8394, 33.2459
YIQ	157.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

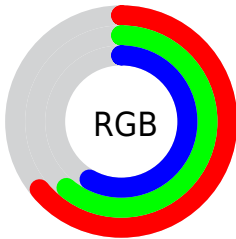
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 162, 149
Decimal	10787989
CIELab	64.84, 1.65, 4.70
CIELCh	65, 4.977, 70.631
Yxy	33.8408, 0.3272, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978069 (0xFFA49C95)
YUV	157.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181
Hunter-Lab	58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350

# Details

The HunterLab color  $58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $57.6048, -4.2775, -0.7288$ , and the grayscale version is  $58.3237, -3.1120, 3.1688$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $80.9105, -2.5192, 8.4103$ , and  $37.9865, -0.9799, 5.3543$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.2482, 0.2108, 10.3886$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61.1907, -3.3872, 2.9688$ .

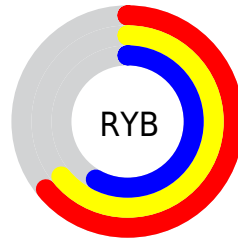
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (61%)

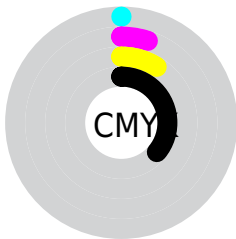
Blue (58%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (58%)

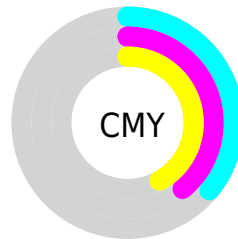


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350 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 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1716, -1.6961,  
6.8350

■ 58.1716, -1.6961,  
6.8350

178.7237, -7.5020,  
15.1591

■ 47.7193, -1.2285,  
6.0159

■ 81.0469, -2.7561,  
8.5376

■ 37.9799, -0.8040,  
5.2151

■ 93.3973, -3.3402,  
9.4203

■ 29.0115, -0.4287,  
4.4310

106.3182, -3.9581,  
10.3243

■ 20.8871, -0.1092,  
3.6589

119.7855, -4.6080,  
11.2496

■ 13.7057, 0.1452,  
2.8895

133.7777, -5.2886,  
12.1959

■ 7.3170, 0.5923,  
3.0585

148.2759, -5.9985,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.1631

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2631, -6.7367,  
14.1509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1716, -1.6961,  
6.8350

■ 58.1716, -1.6961,  
6.8350

■ 55.2482, 0.2108,  
10.3886

■ 61.1907, -3.3872,  
2.9688

■ 52.4252, 2.3556,  
13.5895

■ 64.2942, -4.8755,  
-1.1797

■ 49.7133, 4.7529,  
16.3974

■ 67.4765, -6.1794,  
-5.5807

■ 47.1229, 7.4160,  
18.7677

■ 70.7319, -7.3151,  
-10.2087

■ 44.6652, 10.3526,  
20.6547

■ 74.0549, -8.2975,  
-15.0419

■ 42.3524, 13.5617,  
22.0146

■ 77.4409, -9.1402,  
-20.0612

■ 40.1969, 17.0292,  
22.8126

■ 80.5263, -11.8532,  
-20.2454

■ 38.2106, 20.7217,  
23.0332

■ 83.3535, -16.2175,  
-16.2171

■ 36.3972, 24.5495,  
22.7921

■ 86.2286, -20.5253,  
-12.2771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1729, 0.1378, 5.7261



58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350



58.1729, -3.8853, 6.9838

# Triad

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



58.1729, -1.6977, 6.8359



58.1729, -7.2060, 2.4193



58.1729, -0.3271, 0.0294

# Complementary

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



58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350



57.6048, -4.2775, -0.7288

# 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.



58.1729, -2.3247, -0.9284



58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350



58.1729, -6.2824, 0.4850

# Square

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



58.1729, -1.6977, 6.8359



58.1729, -7.0438, 4.4852



58.1729, -4.5032, -0.7587



58.1729, 0.9372, 1.8162



# Rectangle

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



58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350



58.1729, -5.2465, 6.5233



58.1729, -4.5032, -0.7587



58.1729, -0.9363, -0.4031

# Sweetspot

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



58.1729, -1.6977, 6.8359



80.8366, -3.7070, 6.0846



56.4111, 2.9911, 1.2861



37.6475, -1.6507, 3.0367



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.



58.1729, -1.6977, 6.8359



77.5523, -1.7822, 10.2325



60.3615, -5.3215, 9.1718



27.5783, -0.7953, 3.2633



31.8889, 21.4271, 20.0249



5.5504, 1.1284, 3.4399



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6048, -4.2775, -0.7288



76.6165, -6.0312, -2.2299



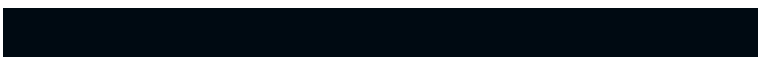
55.4290, -0.6407, -3.4248



27.3054, -2.0346, -0.3706



27.2610, 3.5371, -41.7095



4.9976, -1.2007, -3.6546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

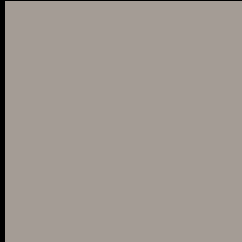
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

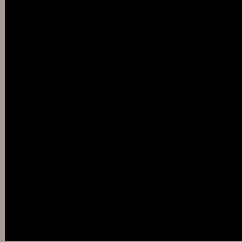
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1716, -1.6961,

6.8350.

# 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

58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350

### Protanopia

58.2797, -2.8092, 6.9358

### Deuteranopia

58.1141, 3.9998, 6.4416



## Tritanopia

58.2850, 2.6312, -0.7375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350

## Protanomaly

58.3699, -2.4963, 7.0415

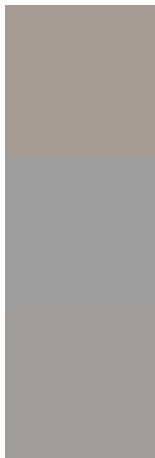
## Deuteranomaly

58.0021, 2.1791, 6.2839

## Tritanomaly

58.2924, 0.8260, 2.1071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350

## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

## Achromatomaly

58.2701, -2.5050, 4.3088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350 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(164, 156, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 156, 149)  
}
```

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(164, 156, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 156, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350 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(164, 156, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 156, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 156, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 156, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 156, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 156,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1716, -1.6961, 6.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 156, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
156, 149) }
```

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