

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1953, -8.0138,
9.6468)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1953, -8.0138,
9.6468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	99A08E
RGB	153, 160, 142
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3725, 0.4431
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	83°, 9%, 59%
HSV	83°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	30.5902, 33.8669, 30.5159
YIQ	155.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

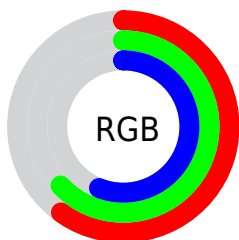
Format	Color
RYB	142, 160, 149
Decimal	10068110
CIELab	64.86, -5.87, 8.53
CIELCh	65, 10.352, 124.557
Yxy	33.8684, 0.3221, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258190 (0xFF99A08E)
YUV	155.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038
Hunter-Lab	58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468

Details

The HunterLab color **58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **53.1738, 2.3289, -4.2789**, and the grayscale version is **57.6272, -3.0748, 3.1310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1491, -10.0397, 11.6711**, and **38.1245, -6.4138, 7.6334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2990, -12.0185, 14.6722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1655, -3.7208, 3.9758**.

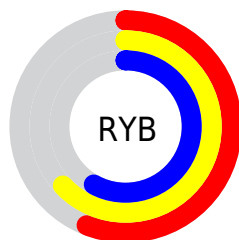
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (63%)

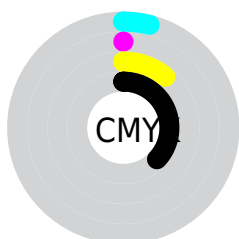
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (58%)

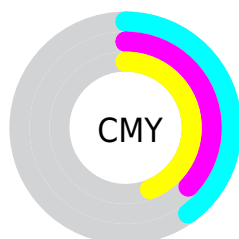


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468 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 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.1953, -8.0138,
9.6468


 58.1953, -8.0138,
9.6468


178.7582,
-16.7443, 19.4627


 47.7415, -7.1324,
8.6113


 81.0734, -9.8289,
11.7399

 38.0005, -6.2630,
7.5756


 93.4251, -10.7618,
12.8015

 29.0303, -5.4033,
6.5324


 106.3472,
-11.7129, 13.8756

 20.9039, -4.5470,
5.4685

119.8156,
-12.6823, 14.9633

 13.7203, -3.6817,
4.3590

133.8090,
-13.6701, 16.0654

 7.3335, -3.8807,
5.1335

148.3083,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-14.6765, 17.1825


0.0000, NaN, NaN


163.2965,
-15.7013, 18.3148


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 58.1953, -8.0138,
9.6468


 58.1953, -8.0138,
9.6468


 57.2990, -12.0185,
14.6722


 59.1655, -3.7208,
3.9758

 56.4733, -15.7169,
19.0357


 60.2052, 0.8492,
-2.3237


 55.7194, -19.0993,
22.7313

 61.3144, 5.6777,
-9.2271

 55.0366, -22.1582,
25.7607

 62.4918, 10.7472,
-16.7072

 54.4239, -24.8898,
28.1352

 63.7358, 16.0396,
-24.7344

■ 53.8792, -27.2958,
29.8780

■ 65.0446, 21.5369,
-33.2779

■ 53.3998, -29.3842,
31.0266

■ 66.4164, 27.2216,
-42.3060

■ 52.9816, -31.1710,
31.6365

■ 67.1049, 29.3837,
-41.7258

■ 52.6559, -32.5431,
31.8766

■ 67.7650, 31.3475,
-40.4704

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1966, -3.8057, 10.9084



58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468



58.1966, -10.8419, 6.6499

Triad

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



58.1966, -8.0152, 9.6476



58.1966, -6.8401, -4.9080



58.1966, 5.9242, 3.8288

Complementary

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



58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468



53.1738, 2.3289, -4.2789

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.



58.1966, 5.0515, -0.5438



58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468



58.1966, -2.4077, -5.8080

Square

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



58.1966, -8.0152, 9.6476



58.1966, -10.1784, -1.7823



58.1966, 1.9667, -4.1551



58.1966, 4.3162, 7.7180

Rectangle

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



58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468



58.1966, -11.6104, 3.9561



58.1966, 1.9667, -4.1551



58.1966, 5.9116, 2.3683

Sweetspot

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



58.1966, -8.0152, 9.6476



79.4796, -6.0870, 6.8013



55.5797, -0.5548, 6.9381



37.1726, -3.0654, 3.4724



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.



58.1966, -8.0152, 9.6476



78.0416, -12.4706, 15.1363



57.4756, -10.6006, 8.8311



27.5526, -3.3851, 4.0381



46.5008, -28.6090, 28.1527



6.4071, -3.0743, 3.8942

Inverse Universe

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



53.1738, 2.3289, -4.2789



69.4873, 5.1601, -8.6167



53.9851, 5.0517, -3.1740



25.6023, 0.6298, -1.3654



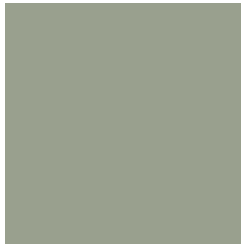
16.7480, 40.4861, -80.6862



2.7158, 5.9526, -8.3351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

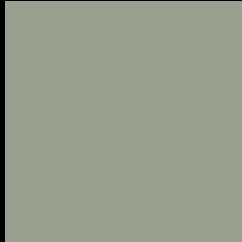
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

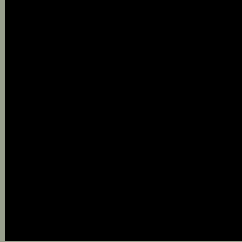
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468.

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

58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468

Protanopia

58.2236, -3.4789, 10.5509

Deuteranopia

58.1526, 3.8050, 8.9983



Tritanopia

58.1460, -0.5899, -2.4556

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468

Protanomaly

58.1811, -5.0772, 10.0824

Deuteranomaly

58.0953, -0.8025, 9.2630

Tritanomaly

58.0388, -3.0734, 2.2015

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.7208, -4.6484, 5.4118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468 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, 160, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 160, 142)  
}
```

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, 160, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 160, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468 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, 160, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 160, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 160, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 160, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 160, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 160,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1953, -8.0138, 9.6468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 160, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
160, 142) }
```

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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