

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1979, -23.4297,
5.6014)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1979, -23.4297,
5.6014) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1957,
-23.4618, 5.6205)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67AA97
RGB	103, 170, 151
RGB Percent	40%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3333, 0.4078
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	163°, 28%, 54%
HSV	163°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	25.5542, 33.8674, 34.4684
YIQ	147.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

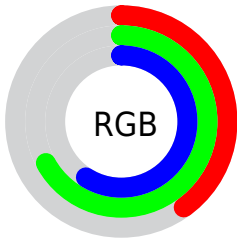
Format	Color
RYB	103, 142, 170
Decimal	6793879
CIELab	64.86, -25.81, 3.10
CIElCh	65, 26.000, 173.145
Yxy	33.8688, 0.2722, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284983959 (0xFF67AA97)
YUV	147.8010, 1.5771, -39.2905
Hunter-Lab	58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205

Details

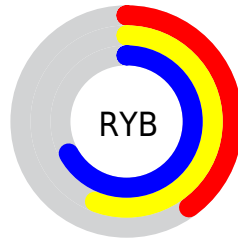
The HunterLab color **58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **44.3312, 22.8488, 3.0896**, and the grayscale version is **54.3431, -2.8996, 2.9526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2210, -27.5915, 7.4029**, and **37.8428, -19.1649, 4.0935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2801, -27.2711, 6.5940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2775, -19.0976, 4.8117**.

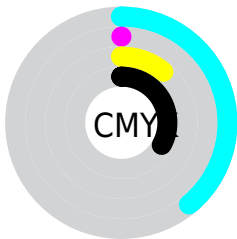
Distribution



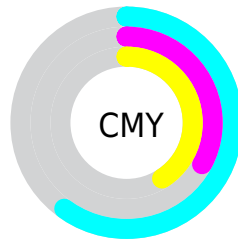
- Red (40%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205 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 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.1957, -23.4618,
5.6205


 58.1957, -23.4618,
5.6205


178.7586,
-40.3342, 13.3390


 47.7418, -21.4006,
4.8882


 81.0737, -27.4066,
7.1654


 38.0008, -19.2514,
4.1813


 93.4254, -29.3156,
7.9756

 29.0306, -16.9815,
3.5004


 106.3476,
-31.1950, 8.8106

 20.9042, -14.5376,
2.8439

 119.8160,
-33.0513, 9.6699

 13.7205, -11.8258,
2.2081

133.8094,
-34.8896, 10.5528

 7.3338, -12.8341,
2.1532

148.3087,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-36.7141, 11.4590

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2970,
-38.5280, 12.3879

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1957, -23.4618,
5.6205

■ 58.1957, -23.4618,
5.6205

■ 57.2801, -27.2711,
6.5940

■ 59.2775, -19.0976,
4.8117

■ 56.5241, -30.5030,
7.7165

■ 60.5227, -14.2089,
4.1745

■ 55.9228, -33.1531,
8.9713

■ 61.9311, -8.8375,
3.7146

■ 55.4673, -35.2351,
10.3364

■ 63.4997, -3.0301,
3.4332

■ 55.1442, -36.7846,
11.7862

■ 65.2242, 3.1638,
3.3280

■ 54.9218, -37.9199,
13.2764

■ 67.0990, 9.6949,
3.3943

■ 54.9095, -37.9832,
13.3627

■ 69.1182, 16.5155,
3.6251

■ 71.2750, 23.5813,
4.0120

■ 73.4326, 30.4607,
4.3853

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1969, -19.7550, 14.4178



58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205



58.1969, -22.0649, -5.7149

Triad

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



58.1969, -23.4625, 5.6212



58.1969, 5.8343, -19.6645



58.1969, 10.7470, 17.6022

Complementary

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



58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205



44.3312, 22.8488, 3.0896

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.



58.1969, 18.6356, 10.8392



58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205



58.1969, 15.6491, -10.9028

Square

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



58.1969, -23.4625, 5.6212



58.1969, -5.7223, -21.8050



58.1969, 20.4957, 0.6027



58.1969, -0.4474, 20.4119

Rectangle

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



58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205



58.1969, -18.3692, -13.1180



58.1969, 20.4957, 0.6027



58.1969, 13.9075, 15.7871

Sweetspot

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



58.1969, -23.4625, 5.6212



82.8648, -13.9960, 5.1530



58.2653, -25.3546, 22.4007



39.0172, -7.0435, 2.4679



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.



58.1969, -23.4625, 5.6212



77.3326, -35.9839, 8.6637



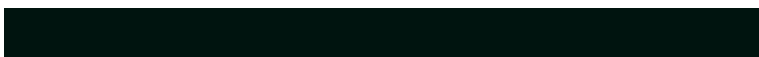
54.5582, -14.2078, -7.9606



29.1466, -4.1228, 1.7453



47.1043, -32.5124, 11.3086



7.4023, -4.7367, 0.9728

Inverse Universe

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



44.3312, 22.8488, 3.0896



55.2047, 38.5030, 4.9772



47.0207, 13.8275, 13.0350



27.5245, 1.2185, 1.4065



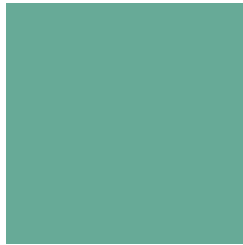
25.4035, 44.1607, 11.3261



4.0698, 7.2812, 0.2149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205 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 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

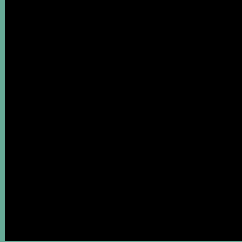
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205.



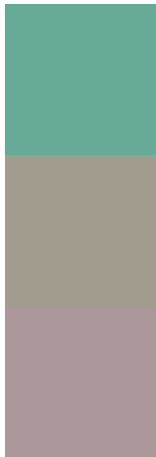
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1957,

-23.4618, 5.6205.

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

58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205

Protanopia

57.8286, -3.2074, 8.9343

Deuteranopia

57.9601, 3.7662, 4.0587



Tritanopia

58.1740, -15.2659, -7.8867

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205

Protanomaly

57.6435, -11.3292, 7.3505

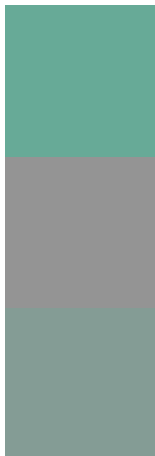
Deuteranomaly

57.7342, -7.4676, 4.0492

Tritanomaly

57.9895, -18.2376, -2.9644

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

55.5449, -10.9856, 3.6833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205 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(103, 170, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 170, 151)  
}
```

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(103, 170, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 170, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205 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(103, 170, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 170, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 170, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 170, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 170, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 170,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1957, -23.4618, 5.6205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 170, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
170, 151) }
```

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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