

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.2418, -5.3931,
1.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.2418, -5.3931, 1.5110)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1838, -5.4635,
1.3976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969FA1
RGB	150, 159, 161
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3765, 0.3686
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	191°, 6%, 61%
HSV	191°, 7%, 63%
XYZ	31.4089, 33.8535, 38.5972
YIQ	156.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

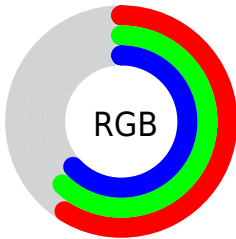
Format	Color
RYB	150, 155, 161
Decimal	9871265
CIELab	64.85, -2.80, -2.15
CIElCh	65, 3.530, 217.616
Yxy	33.8550, 0.3024, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061345 (0xFF969FA1)
YUV	156.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976

Details

The HunterLab color **58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **56.7762, -0.5405, 4.8435**, and the grayscale version is **57.8714, -3.0879, 3.1443**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1717, -7.1543, 2.4396**, and **38.0835, -4.2022, 0.4271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0690, -8.5003, -1.2552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4205, -2.0759, 4.1065**.

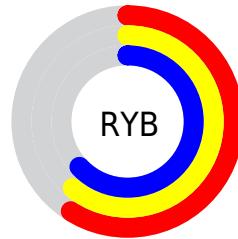
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (62%)

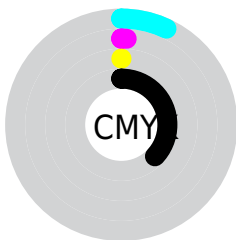
Blue (63%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (63%)

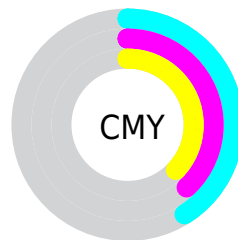


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976 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 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1838, -5.4635,
1.3976

■ 58.1838, -5.4635,
1.3976

178.7414,
-12.9876, 7.1791

■ 47.7307, -4.7533,
0.9389

■ 81.0605, -6.9662,
2.4430

■ 37.9905, -4.0685,
0.5258

■ 93.4116, -7.7551,
3.0223

■ 29.0212, -3.4104,
0.1643

106.3331, -8.5687,
3.6366

■ 20.8958, -2.7783,
-0.1388

119.8009, -9.4064,
4.2843

■ 13.7132, -2.1694,
-0.3735

133.7937,
-10.2677, 4.9636

■ 7.3255, -2.0544,
-0.8203

148.2925,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.1520, 5.6733

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2803,
-12.0588, 6.4121

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1838, -5.4635,
1.3976

■ 58.1838, -5.4635,
1.3976

■ 56.0690, -8.5003,
-1.2552

■ 60.4205, -2.0759,
4.1065

■ 54.0783, -11.1466,
-3.8408

■ 62.7690, 1.6310,
6.8566

■ 52.2184, -13.3680,
-6.3424

■ 65.2244, 5.6225,
9.6385

■ 50.4940, -15.1318,
-8.7433

■ 67.7805, 9.8677,
12.4438

■ 48.9084, -16.4108,
-11.0263

■ 70.4313, 14.3388,
15.2656

■ 47.4629, -17.1868,
-13.1756

■ 73.1712, 19.0104,
18.0985

■ 46.1561, -17.4546,
-15.1780

■ 75.0080, 20.7721,
19.9302

■ 44.9831, -17.2274,
-17.0264

■ 75.7961, 19.2116,
20.6656

■ 43.9279, -16.5630,
-18.7324

■ 76.5924, 17.6533,
21.4032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1850, -6.0510, 2.7878



58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976



58.1850, -4.2456, 0.4665

Triad

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



58.1850, -5.4647, 1.3985



58.1850, -0.3082, 2.0700



58.1850, -3.5047, 5.9250

Complementary

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



58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976



56.7762, -0.5405, 4.8435

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.



58.1850, -1.9610, 5.7442



58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976



58.1850, -0.1047, 3.5440

Square

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



58.1850, -5.4647, 1.3985



58.1850, -1.2656, 0.8613



58.1850, -0.7126, 4.8820



58.1850, -4.9272, 5.3824

Rectangle

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



58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976



58.1850, -3.2325, 0.2435



58.1850, -0.7126, 4.8820



58.1850, -2.9829, 5.9465

Sweetspot

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



58.1850, -5.4647, 1.3985



79.2804, -5.1947, 3.6011



58.5115, -7.8941, 5.8872



37.1447, -2.4072, 1.7069



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.



58.1850, -5.4647, 1.3985



77.4830, -7.8766, 1.3990



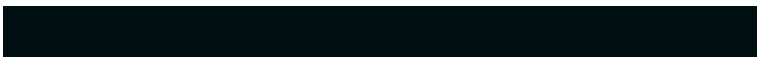
56.6208, -2.8960, -0.4696



27.9132, -3.0213, 0.3603



39.0361, -14.6784, -17.1054



6.1145, -2.7220, -1.7667

Inverse Universe

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



56.4745, 1.8800, 0.3942



74.7610, 3.8352, -0.2058



58.3152, -3.1307, 6.5416



26.7955, 1.7964, -0.3009



27.1706, 51.4284, -20.4109



4.0068, 7.6949, -3.8695

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

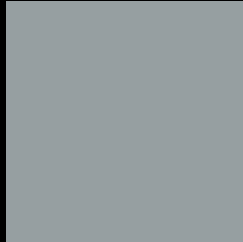
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

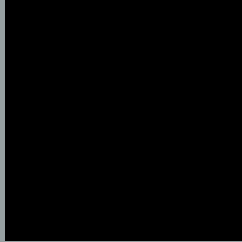
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

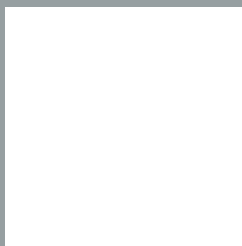
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976.

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

58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976

Protanopia

58.0095, -1.6822, 2.1908

Deuteranopia

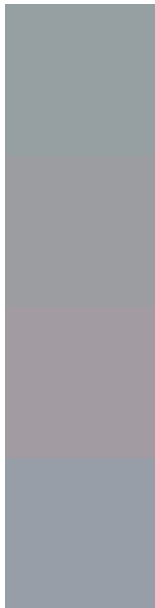
57.9751, 4.2343, 0.8405



Tritanopia

58.3364, -2.8538, -2.7552

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976

Protanomaly

58.0689, -2.9089, 1.7737

Deuteranomaly

58.1703, 0.5303, 1.0132

Tritanomaly

58.1576, -3.6691, -1.4989

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.1312, -4.3140, 2.7521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976 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(150, 159, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 159, 161)  
}
```

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(150, 159, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 159, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976 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(150, 159, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 159, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 159, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1838, -5.4635, 1.3976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 159, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
159, 161) }
```

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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