

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.2439, 2.1590,
2.1978)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.2439, 2.1590, 2.1978)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.2873, 2.2701,
2.1263)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89AA0
RGB	168, 154, 160
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3961, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	334°, 7%, 63%
HSV	334°, 8%, 66%
XYZ	34.0492, 33.9741, 38.0207
YIQ	158.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

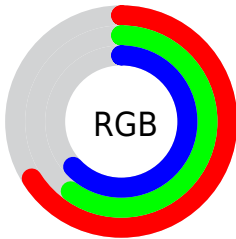
Format	Color
RYB	168, 154, 160
Decimal	11049632
CIELab	64.94, 6.22, -1.28
CIELCh	65, 6.348, 348.361
Yxy	33.9756, 0.3211, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289239712 (0xFFA89AA0)
YUV	158.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070
Hunter-Lab	58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263

Details

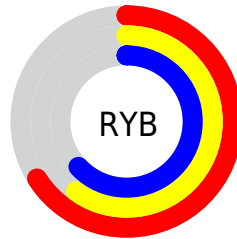
The HunterLab color $58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.2249, -8.4487, 4.4746$, and the grayscale version is $58.8256, -3.1388, 3.1961$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.0593, 1.8396, 2.9563$, and $38.1020, 2.7174, 1.0124$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.3753, 9.1297, 0.8104$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.4540, -4.4497, 3.6712$.

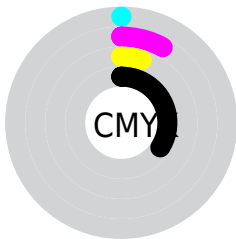
Distribution



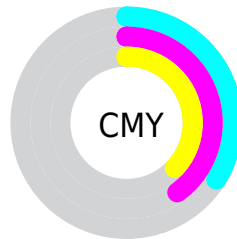
- Red (66%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263 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 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.2873, 2.2701,
2.1263

■ 58.2873, 2.2701,
2.1263

178.8919, -1.8065,
8.2255

■ 47.8276, 2.4965,
1.6233

■ 81.1762, 1.6533,
3.2532

■ 38.0803, 2.6631,
1.1629

■ 93.5328, 1.2749,
3.8702

■ 29.1033, 2.7598,
0.7503

106.4597, 0.8539,
4.5207

■ 20.9694, 2.7743,
0.3912

119.9326, 0.3932,
5.2031

■ 13.7772, 2.6878,
0.0939

133.9304, -0.1051,
5.9159

■ 7.3976, 3.2673,
-0.3150

148.4340, -0.6389,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.6580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.4263, -1.2066,
7.4282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.2873, 2.2701,
2.1263

■ 58.2873, 2.2701,
2.1263

■ 53.3753, 9.1297,
0.8104

■ 63.4540, -4.4497,
3.6712

■ 48.7568, 16.1095,
-0.2212

■ 68.8371, -11.0244,
5.3974

■ 44.4859, 23.1410,
-0.8936

■ 74.4103, -17.4663,
7.2716

■ 40.6259, 30.0867,
-1.1183

■ 80.1511, -23.7913,
9.2681

■ 37.2496, 36.7060,
-0.7994

■ 86.0414, -30.0163,
11.3668

■ 34.4337, 42.6341,
0.1455

■ 92.0663, -36.1577,
13.5526

■ 32.2456, 47.4086,
1.7492

■ 92.4137, -34.6222,
9.6136

■ 30.7225, 50.5862,
3.9514

■ 92.7085, -32.9152,
5.3998

■ 29.7902, 52.1325,
6.5217

■ 93.0186, -31.1262,
0.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2886, 0.9760, -0.3432



58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263



58.2886, 2.0990, 4.7673

Triad

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



58.2886, 2.2686, 2.1273



58.2886, -4.8039, 7.8390



58.2886, -6.6567, -0.7967

Complementary

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



58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263



61.2249, -8.4487, 4.4746

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.



58.2886, -8.1485, 1.5320



58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263



58.2886, -7.0928, 6.4826

Square

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



58.2886, 2.2686, 2.1273



58.2886, -2.0202, 7.9815



58.2886, -8.3066, 4.1993



58.2886, -4.1983, -2.0840

Rectangle

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



58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263



58.2886, 1.1801, 6.2705



58.2886, -8.3066, 4.1993



58.2886, -7.2859, -0.1048

Sweetspot

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



58.2886, 2.2686, 2.1273



82.8630, -2.6638, 4.1433



57.9779, 1.7124, -2.1290



38.7230, -1.2923, 1.9458



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.



58.2886, 2.2686, 2.1273



77.2664, 4.7536, 2.5119



58.3780, 0.8589, 4.9361



27.5566, 1.3911, 0.9490



25.7868, 45.5684, 5.7507



4.1486, 7.5663, -0.8982

Inverse Universe

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



58.2886, 2.2686, 2.1273



77.2664, 4.7536, 2.5119



61.1228, -7.0119, 1.6054



27.5566, 1.3911, 0.9490



25.7868, 45.5684, 5.7507



4.1486, 7.5663, -0.8982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263 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 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

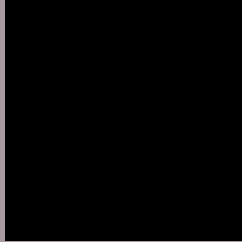
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2873, 2.2701,

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

58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263

Protanopia

58.3896, -1.6764, 1.2406

Deuteranopia

58.3877, 4.0566, 2.2775



Tritanopia

58.2530, 3.9107, -0.2673

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263

Protanomaly

58.3365, -0.4359, 1.6698

Deuteranomaly

58.2910, 3.7321, 2.1563

Tritanomaly

58.1909, 3.5779, 0.6148

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.5649, -1.2519, 2.8586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263 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(168, 154, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 154, 160)  
}
```

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(168, 154, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 154, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263 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(168, 154, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 154, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 154, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 154, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 154, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 154,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.2873, 2.2701, 2.1263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 154, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
154, 160) }
```

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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