

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.3500, -17.1987,
8.0336)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.3500, -17.1987,
8.0336) contains.

HunterLab(58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(58.2554,
-16.9901, 7.9222)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	80A692
RGB	128, 166, 146
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3490, 0.4274
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	148°, 18%, 58%
HSV	148°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	27.7266, 33.9369, 32.2832
YIQ	152.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

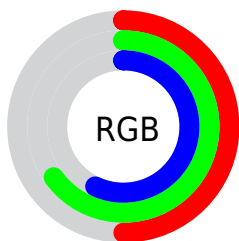
Format	Color
RYB	128, 154, 166
Decimal	8431250
CIELab	64.91, -17.16, 6.14
CIELCh	65, 18.222, 160.302
Yxy	33.9383, 0.2951, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621330 (0xFF80A692)
YUV	152.3580, -3.1345, -21.3620
Hunter-Lab	58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222

Details

The HunterLab color **58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **50.6796, 12.7179, -1.3275**, and the grayscale version is **56.1978, -2.9986, 3.0533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0597, -19.9962, 9.6303**, and **38.0774, -13.8012, 5.9902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0026, -22.1662, 10.0168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6784, -11.3015, 5.8813**.

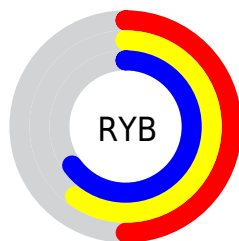
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (65%)

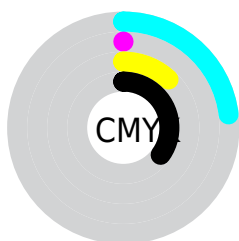
Blue (57%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

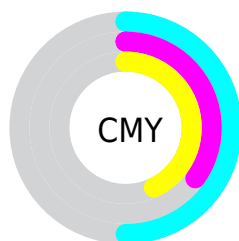


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222 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 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.2554, -16.9901,
7.9222


 58.2554, -16.9901,
7.9222


178.8455,
-30.2604, 16.8051


 47.7977, -15.4552,
7.0224


 81.1405, -19.9882,
9.7706

 38.0526, -13.8785,
6.1341


 93.4954, -21.4646,
10.7202

 29.0779, -12.2419,
5.2539


 106.4206,
-22.9331, 11.6879

 20.9466, -10.5140,
4.3738

119.8920,
-24.3974, 12.6741

 13.7574, -8.6392,
3.4790

133.8882,
-25.8603, 13.6789

 7.3754, -10.5297,
3.8535

148.3903,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-27.3240, 14.7023


0.0000, NaN, NaN


163.3812,
-28.7902, 15.7444


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 58.2554, -16.9901,
7.9222


 58.2554, -16.9901,
7.9222


 57.0026, -22.1662,
10.0168


 59.6784, -11.3015,
5.8813


 55.9181, -26.7782,
12.1410


 61.2643, -5.1516,
3.9100


 55.0025, -30.7885,
14.2712

 63.0096, 1.4022,
2.0237

 54.2529, -34.1718,
16.3807

 64.9081, 8.3037,
0.2331

 53.6629, -36.9207,
18.4417

 66.9530, 15.4998,
-1.4542

■ 53.2229, -39.0493,
20.4260

■ 69.1374, 22.9415,
-3.0340

■ 52.9185, -40.5976,
22.3059

■ 71.4536, 30.5849,
-4.5047

■ 52.7568, -41.4554,
23.5490

■ 73.1344, 36.1739,
-6.9149

■ 73.4508, 37.7308,
-11.3717

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2566, -12.7970, 13.3278



58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222



58.2566, -17.5836, 0.4736

Triad

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



58.2566, -16.9911, 7.9230



58.2566, -0.3152, -13.2715



58.2566, 9.1804, 11.9205

Complementary

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



58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222



50.6796, 12.7179, -1.3275

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.



58.2566, 12.9275, 5.7454



58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222



58.2566, 7.2512, -9.2249

Square

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



58.2566, -16.9911, 7.9230



58.2566, -8.2420, -12.4796



58.2566, 12.2029, -2.0182



58.2566, 2.2028, 15.4094

Rectangle

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



58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222



58.2566, -15.8926, -4.7653



58.2566, 12.2029, -2.0182



58.2566, 10.8763, 10.1273

Sweetspot

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



58.2566, -16.9911, 7.9230



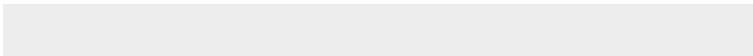
81.6005, -10.5217, 6.3798



59.2902, -14.0574, 15.8658



38.5444, -5.1984, 3.0885



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.



58.2566, -16.9911, 7.9230



77.6737, -26.1933, 11.9665



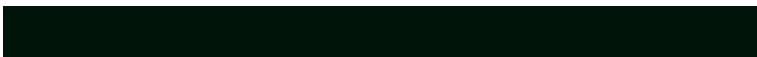
58.7963, -13.9210, 0.2166



29.0941, -4.4149, 2.4942



46.4665, -36.4424, 20.5896



7.3193, -5.2435, 2.1707

Inverse Universe

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



50.6796, 12.7179, -1.3275



65.5136, 21.5698, -2.8395



50.1380, 9.9008, 6.3975



27.5786, 1.5093, 0.6357



26.1427, 46.8658, 0.6484



4.2013, 7.7556, -1.6317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

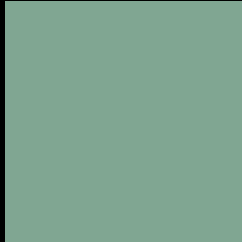
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

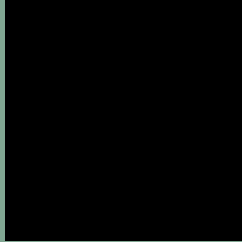
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2554,

-16.9901, 7.9222.

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

58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222

Protanopia

58.2491, -3.3394, 10.1847

Deuteranopia

58.0865, 3.8519, 6.8371



Tritanopia

58.2429, -8.9679, -5.5546

Trichromacy



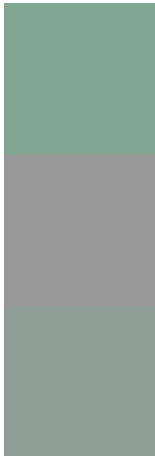
Original Color
58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222

Protanomaly
58.0552, -8.4615, 9.0859

Deuteranomaly
57.8975, -4.1962, 6.9119

Tritanomaly
58.0517, -11.9339, -0.3089

Monochromacy



Original Color
58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222

Achromatopsia
56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly
56.7059, -8.2958, 4.6276

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222 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(128, 166, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 166, 146)  
}
```

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(128, 166, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 166, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222 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(128, 166, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 166, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 166, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 166, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.2554, -16.9901, 7.9222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 166, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
166, 146) }
```

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