

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.3500, -17.3421,
7.4986)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.3500, -17.3421,
7.4986) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.2160,
-17.0830, 7.4604)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7FA693
RGB	127, 166, 147
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3490, 0.4235
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	151°, 18%, 57%
HSV	151°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	27.6550, 33.8910, 32.6878
YIQ	152.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

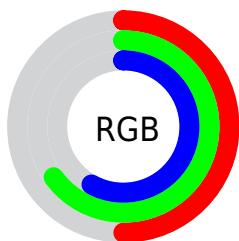
Format	Color
RYB	127, 153, 166
Decimal	8365715
CIELab	64.88, -17.28, 5.52
CIELCh	65, 18.145, 162.274
Yxy	33.8924, 0.2935, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286555795 (0xFF7FA693)
YUV	152.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767
Hunter-Lab	58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604

Details

The HunterLab color **58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **50.3606, 12.9023, -0.7598**, and the grayscale version is **56.1208, -2.9945, 3.0491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0143, -20.1049, 9.1281**, and **38.0223, -14.0100, 5.9276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9877, -22.1391, 9.3496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6127, -11.5194, 5.6499**.

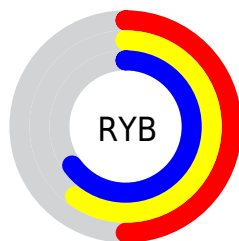
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (65%)

Blue (58%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

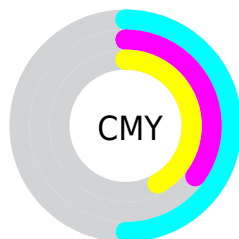


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604 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 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.2160, -17.0830,
7.4604


 58.2160, -17.0830,
7.4604


178.7882,
-30.4060, 16.1038


 47.7608, -15.5403,
6.5952


 81.0965, -20.0950,
9.2462

 38.0184, -13.9552,
5.7445


 93.4493, -21.5777,
10.1671

 29.0467, -12.3091,
4.9055


 106.3724,
-23.0523, 11.1076

 20.9186, -10.5705,
4.0719

119.8419,
-24.5223, 12.0676

 13.7331, -8.6830,
3.2310

133.8362,
-25.9907, 13.0474

 7.3480, -10.6420,
3.5164

148.3365,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-27.4596, 14.0467


0.0000, NaN, NaN


163.3256,
-28.9309, 15.0656


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 58.2160, -17.0830,
7.4604


 58.2160, -17.0830,
7.4604

 56.9877, -22.1391,
9.3496


 59.6127, -11.5194,
5.6499

 55.9257, -26.6386,
11.2960


 61.1709, -5.4973,
3.9315


 55.0303, -30.5462,
13.2779

 62.8872, 0.9274,
2.3179

 54.2982, -33.8394,
15.2702

 64.7558, 7.7003,
0.8175

 53.7229, -36.5128,
17.2463

 66.7701, 14.7691,
-0.5647

■ 53.2945, -38.5826,
19.1782

■ 68.9233, 22.0857,
-1.8266

■ 52.9984, -40.0908,
21.0377

■ 71.2081, 29.6066,
-2.9684

■ 52.8503, -40.8753,
22.1798

■ 72.9878, 35.4504,
-4.8435

■ 73.2734, 36.8587,
-8.8756

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2172, -13.1253, 13.0132



58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604



58.2172, -17.4265, -0.0372

Triad

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



58.2172, -17.0840, 7.4612



58.2172, 0.2058, -13.0674



58.2172, 8.7477, 12.1995

Complementary

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



58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604



50.3606, 12.9023, -0.7598

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.



58.2172, 12.7406, 6.2025



58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604



58.2172, 7.6329, -8.7658

Square

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



58.2172, -17.0840, 7.4612



58.2172, -7.7311, -12.6099



58.2172, 12.3218, -1.4773



58.2172, 1.6611, 15.4833

Rectangle

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



58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604



58.2172, -15.5842, -5.2223



58.2172, 12.3218, -1.4773



58.2172, 10.5131, 10.4714

Sweetspot

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



58.2172, -17.0840, 7.4612



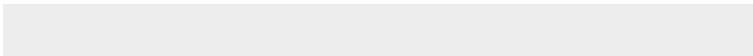
81.6185, -10.4216, 6.1223



59.1297, -14.6905, 16.0447



38.5536, -5.1474, 2.9573



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.



58.2172, -17.0840, 7.4612



77.5670, -26.5270, 11.3183



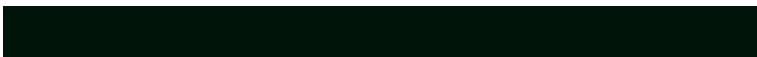
58.7700, -13.9386, -0.4275



29.1025, -4.3683, 2.3748



46.5490, -35.9307, 19.3820



7.3313, -5.1699, 1.9969

Inverse Universe

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



50.3606, 12.9023, -0.7598



64.8382, 22.1547, -1.9495



49.8184, 10.0857, 6.9779



27.5698, 1.4619, 0.7613



25.9908, 46.3131, 2.8176



4.1801, 7.6796, -1.3380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

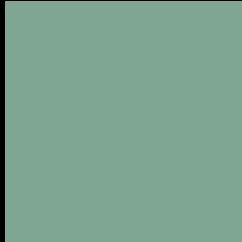
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

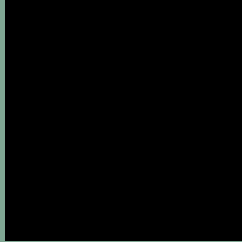
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604.



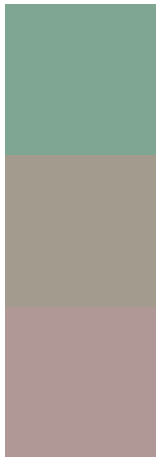
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604.

-17.0830, 7.4604.

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

58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604

Protanopia

57.8934, -3.0341, 9.4120

Deuteranopia

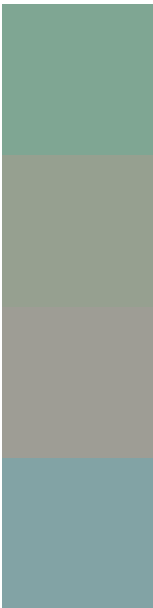
58.1141, 3.9998, 6.4416



Tritanopia

58.1733, -9.2171, -5.6512

Trichromacy



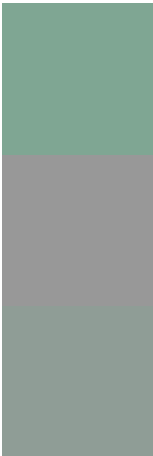
Original Color
58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604

Protanomaly
57.9994, -8.6085, 8.6155

Deuteranomaly
57.9249, -4.0453, 6.5184

Tritanomaly
58.0145, -12.0065, -0.8419

Monochromacy



Original Color
58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604

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 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604 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(127, 166, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 166, 147)  
}
```

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(127, 166, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 166, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604 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(127, 166, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 166, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 166, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 166, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 166, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 166,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.2160, -17.0830, 7.4604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 166, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
166, 147) }
```

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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