

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.4729, -4.2860,
-3.7415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.4729, -4.2860,
-3.7415) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.3701, -4.1143,
-3.7494)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949FAC
RGB	148, 159, 172
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3765, 0.3255
CMYK	0.14, 0.08, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	212°, 13%, 63%
HSV	212°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	32.0572, 34.0707, 43.9164
YIQ	157.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

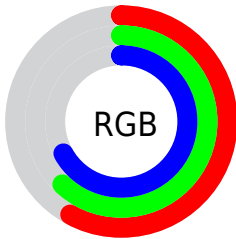
Format	Color
RYB	148, 156, 172
Decimal	9740204
CIELab	65.02, -1.18, -8.08
CIElCh	65, 8.167, 261.715
Yxy	34.0721, 0.2913, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287930284 (0xFF949FAC)
YUV	157.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623
Hunter-Lab	58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494

Details

The HunterLab color $58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.3311, -1.7192, 9.6114$, and the grayscale version is $58.1198, -3.1011, 3.1578$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.3608, -5.7678, -2.9259$, and $38.2395, -3.0499, -4.0416$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.3152, -4.2408, -9.2105$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5481, -3.6770, 1.4803$.

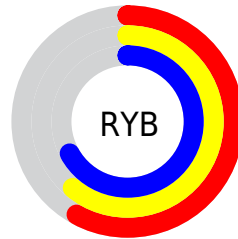
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (62%)

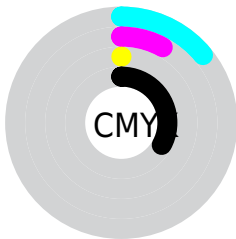
Blue (67%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (67%)

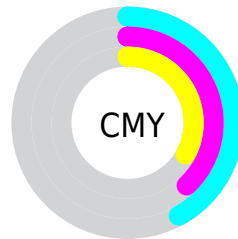


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494 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 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3701, -4.1143,
-3.7494

■ 58.3701, -4.1143,
-3.7494

179.0121,
-11.0133, -0.0206

■ 47.9051, -3.4923,
-3.9286

■ 81.2686, -5.4554,
-3.2232

■ 38.1521, -2.9026,
-4.0461

■ 93.6297, -6.1698,
-2.8870

■ 29.1689, -2.3481,
-4.0935

106.5608, -6.9123,
-2.5063

■ 21.0282, -1.8307,
-4.0609

120.0379, -7.6817,
-2.0839

■ 13.8284, -1.3526,
-3.9363

134.0396, -8.4774,
-1.6221

■ 7.4547, -1.0860,
-4.2069

148.5469, -9.2983,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.1232

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.5429,
-10.1439, -0.5888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.3701, -4.1143,
-3.7494

■ 58.3701, -4.1143,
-3.7494

■ 54.3152, -4.2408,
-9.2105

■ 62.5481, -3.6770,
1.4803

■ 50.3932, -4.0023,
-14.9390

■ 66.8341, -2.9687,
6.5063

■ 46.6212, -3.3402,
-20.9669

■ 71.2195, -2.0263,
11.3572

■ 43.0180, -2.1864,
-27.3246

■ 75.6962, -0.8799,
16.0574

■ 39.6051, -0.4664,
-34.0330

■ 80.2569, 0.4454,
20.6281

■ 36.4072, 1.8947,
-41.0946

■ 84.8956, 1.9285,
25.0878

■ 33.4503, 4.9594,
-48.4815

■ 88.1265, -1.5017,
28.0180

■ 30.7594, 8.7548,
-56.1251

■ 91.0023, -6.3083,
30.5357

■ 29.2383, 11.2968,
-60.9319

■ 93.9384, -11.0679,
33.0564

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3713, -7.3601, -2.2521



58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494



58.3713, -0.5248, -3.3022

Triad

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



58.3713, -4.1154, -3.7484



58.3713, 3.4781, 5.5701



58.3713, -8.4716, 7.1255

Complementary

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



58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494



60.3311, -1.7192, 9.6114

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.



58.3713, -5.6661, 8.9899



58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494



58.3713, 1.2495, 8.1306

Square

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



58.3713, -4.1154, -3.7484



58.3713, 3.9177, 2.2170



58.3713, -2.1132, 9.3463



58.3713, -9.8349, 4.1216

Rectangle

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



58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494



58.3713, 1.5778, -1.9745



58.3713, -2.1132, 9.3463



58.3713, -7.6692, 7.8985

Sweetspot

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



58.3713, -4.1154, -3.7484



84.1781, -4.9618, 1.9120



61.9416, -12.2016, 5.7676



39.0469, -2.3393, 0.6544



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.



58.3713, -4.1154, -3.7484



76.7701, -5.6497, -7.4773



55.2538, 1.4980, -7.8079



28.8781, -1.8908, -0.6194



25.4343, 9.3018, -51.8705



5.3866, -0.5323, -5.5836

Inverse Universe

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



56.9688, 6.4041, 1.0770



74.4866, 11.8620, 0.7642



63.5012, -7.2998, 12.8418



28.4150, 1.4850, 0.8770



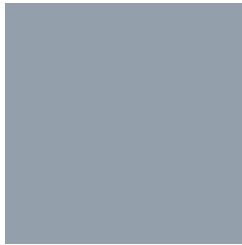
26.3744, 46.7946, 4.4253



4.5237, 8.2568, -1.0295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

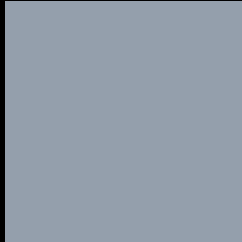
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

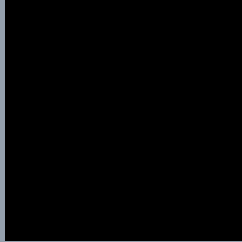
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

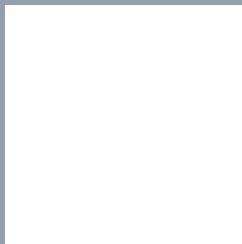
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494.



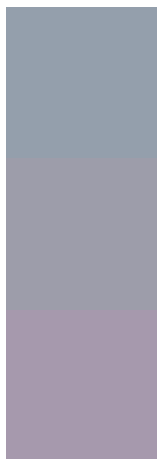
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494.

-3.7494.

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

58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494

Protanopia

58.4674, -0.9059, -2.5538

Deuteranopia

58.2294, 4.3474, -4.2985



Tritanopia

58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494

Protanomaly

58.5355, -2.0986, -2.9922

Deuteranomaly

58.1642, 1.2117, -4.4387

Tritanomaly

58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.2515, -3.6532, 1.0385

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494 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(148, 159, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 159, 172)  
}
```

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(148, 159, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 159, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494 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(148, 159, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 159, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 159, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 159, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 159, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 159,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.3701, -4.1143, -3.7494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 159, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
159, 172) }
```

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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