

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.4773, -4.0979,
6.7914)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.4773, -4.0979, 6.7914)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.4203, -3.7613,
6.6488)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09E96
RGB	160, 158, 150
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3804, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.37
HSL	48°, 5%, 61%
HSV	48°, 6%, 63%
XYZ	32.2291, 34.1293, 33.7431
YIQ	157.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

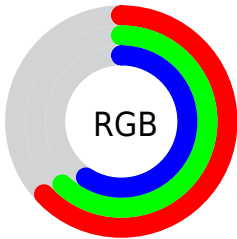
Format	Color
RYB	153, 160, 150
Decimal	10526358
CIELab	65.07, -0.76, 4.42
CIELCh	65, 4.489, 99.703
Yxy	34.1308, 0.3220, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716438 (0xFFA09E96)
YUV	157.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294
Hunter-Lab	58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488

Details

The HunterLab color $58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.1053, -2.2583, -0.6137$, and the grayscale version is $58.3604, -3.1140, 3.1708$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.4833, -5.2042, 8.5511$, and $38.2981, -2.6257, 5.2786$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.0736, -4.5200, 11.6589$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.8217, -2.7585, 1.0572$.

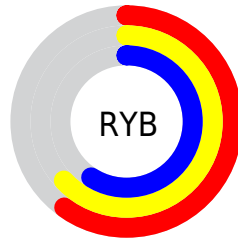
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

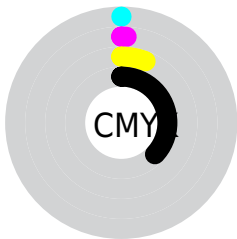
Blue (59%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (59%)

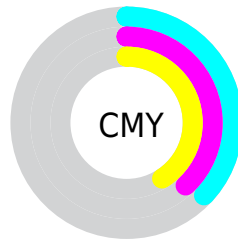


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488 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 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4203, -3.7613,
6.6488

■ 58.4203, -3.7613,
6.6488

179.0851,
-10.4994, 14.8736

■ 47.9522, -3.1625,
5.8442

■ 81.3247, -5.0612,
8.3254

■ 38.1957, -2.5972,
5.0590

■ 93.6885, -5.7564,
9.1961

■ 29.2088, -2.0693,
4.2923

106.6222, -6.4804,
10.0888

■ 21.0640, -1.5813,
3.5399

120.1018, -7.2323,
11.0033

■ 13.8595, -1.1366,
2.7936

134.1059, -8.0110,
11.9393

■ 7.4891, -0.8402,
2.8567

148.6155, -8.8156,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.8965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.6138, -9.6453,
13.8747

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.4203, -3.7613,
6.6488

■ 58.4203, -3.7613,
6.6488

■ 57.0736, -4.5200,
11.6589

■ 59.8217, -2.7585,
1.0572

■ 55.7789, -5.0235,
16.0641

■ 61.2727, -1.5152,
-5.0951

■ 54.5383, -5.2684,
19.8482

■ 62.7734, -0.0419,
-11.7822

■ 53.3522, -5.2521,
22.9993

■ 64.3222, 1.6520,
-18.9781

■ 52.2208, -4.9748,
25.5123

■ 65.9177, 3.5565,
-26.6564

■ 51.1437, -4.4404,
27.3908

■ 67.5583, 5.6613,
-34.7909

■ 50.1198, -3.6575,
28.6503

■ 68.9102, 6.1873,
-38.8296

■ 49.1470, -2.6408,
29.3222

■ 69.8532, 4.4974,
-37.1793

■ 48.2207, -1.4193,
29.4767

■ 70.8048, 2.8160,
-35.5431

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4216, -1.7893, 6.4866



58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488



58.4216, -5.5406, 5.9073

Triad

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



58.4216, -3.7628, 6.6497



58.4216, -6.0304, 0.8108



58.4216, 0.5057, 1.9054

Complementary

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



58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488



56.1053, -2.2583, -0.6137

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.



58.4216, -0.6601, 0.3147



58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488



58.4216, -4.4396, -0.3318

Square

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



58.4216, -3.7628, 6.6497



58.4216, -6.8382, 2.5643



58.4216, -2.4752, -0.5164



58.4216, 0.6928, 3.7892

Rectangle

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



58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488



58.4216, -6.3821, 4.9837



58.4216, -2.4752, -0.5164



58.4216, 0.2146, 1.3170

Sweetspot

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



58.4216, -3.7628, 6.6497



79.5077, -4.5404, 5.8808



56.1727, 0.4336, 3.2662



37.2449, -2.1188, 2.7118



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.



58.4216, -3.7628, 6.6497



78.5580, -5.1741, 9.5899



58.7471, -5.6350, 6.9797



27.4962, -1.8224, 3.4217



42.3323, -0.9553, 26.0683



6.1074, -0.8568, 3.7484

Inverse Universe

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



56.1053, -2.2583, -0.6137



74.9981, -2.8610, -1.5754



55.7885, -0.3982, -0.9759



26.2052, -0.9835, -0.6276



16.8297, 27.5081, -80.4178



3.1887, 1.2235, -6.6268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

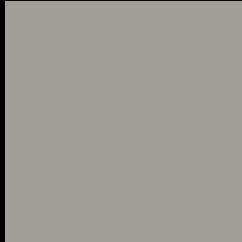
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

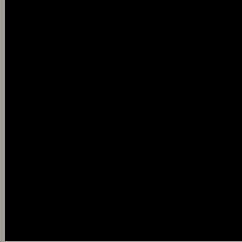
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.4203, -3.7613,

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

58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488

Protanopia

58.3973, -2.3461, 6.6479

Deuteranopia

58.5209, 3.9842, 6.4671



Tritanopia

58.3578, 1.5443, -1.6507

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488

Protanomaly

58.3072, -2.6586, 6.5416

Deuteranomaly

58.5005, 1.0153, 6.3922

Tritanomaly

58.3365, -0.4359, 1.6698

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.4732, -3.2952, 4.5298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488 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(160, 158, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 158, 150)  
}
```

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(160, 158, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 158, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488 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(160, 158, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 158, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 158, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 158, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 158, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 158,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.4203, -3.7613, 6.6488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 158, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
158, 150) }
```

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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