

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.5983, 3.5631,
0.6338)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.5983, 3.5631,
0.6338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9AA4
RGB	170, 154, 164
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3961, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	323°, 9%, 64%
HSV	323°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	34.8340, 34.3376, 39.9139
YIQ	159.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

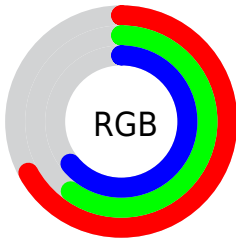
Format	Color
RYB	170, 154, 164
Decimal	11180708
CIELab	65.23, 7.69, -3.08
CIElCh	65, 8.281, 338.132
Yxy	34.3391, 0.3193, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289370788 (0xFFAA9AA4)
YUV	159.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367
Hunter-Lab	58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338

Details

The HunterLab color $58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.7725, -9.7167, 5.9709$, and the grayscale version is $59.2505, -3.1615, 3.2192$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.3841, 3.1985, 1.3807$, and $38.3691, 3.7816, 0.0215$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.7535, 11.0764, -2.1766$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.7104, -3.8141, 3.6253$.

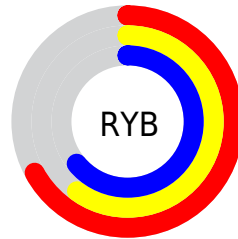
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (60%)

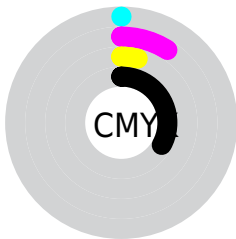
Blue (64%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

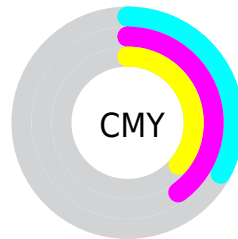


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338 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 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.5983, 3.5631,
0.6338

■ 58.5983, 3.5631,
0.6338

179.3437, 0.0254,
6.0952

■ 48.1188, 3.7151,
0.2194

■ 81.5234, 3.0835,
1.5977

■ 38.3503, 3.8027,
-0.1466

■ 93.8968, 2.7691,
2.1389

■ 29.3501, 3.8145,
-0.4575

106.8397, 2.4095,
2.7168

■ 21.1908, 3.7369,
-0.7056

120.3281, 2.0078,
3.3294

■ 13.9697, 3.5493,
-0.8799

134.3406, 1.5664,
3.9749

■ 7.6098, 3.9943,
-1.2659

148.8585, 1.0877,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.6519

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.8646, 0.5735,
5.3590

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.5983, 3.5631,
0.6338

■ 58.5983, 3.5631,
0.6338

■ 53.7535, 11.0764,
-2.1766

■ 63.7104, -3.8141,
3.6253

■ 49.2164, 18.6903,
-4.7445

■ 69.0499, -11.0406,
6.7498

■ 45.0420, 26.3118,
-6.9788

■ 74.5890, -18.1241,
9.9770

■ 41.2937, 33.7687,
-8.7588

■ 80.3040, -25.0782,
13.2853

■ 38.0422, 40.7791,
-9.9345

■ 86.1754, -31.9194,
16.6593

■ 35.3585, 46.9404,
-10.3439

■ 91.8383, -38.2116,
19.7441

■ 33.3004, 51.7755,
-9.8547

■ 92.0063, -37.2313,
17.3229

■ 31.8919, 54.8665,
-8.4276

■ 92.1808, -36.2148,
14.8121

■ 31.0184, 56.3357,
-6.2863

■ 92.3619, -35.1621,
12.2116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.5996, 1.2899, -2.3380



58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338



58.5996, 4.0183, 4.1311

Triad

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



58.5996, 3.5616, 0.6348



58.5996, -4.1244, 9.4515



58.5996, -8.5761, -1.1070

Complementary

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



58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338



61.7725, -9.7167, 5.9709

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.



58.5996, -9.9510, 2.2325



58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338



58.5996, -7.4224, 8.2265

Square

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



58.5996, 3.5616, 0.6348



58.5996, -0.4792, 9.0819



58.5996, -9.5339, 5.6345



58.5996, -5.7343, -3.3859

Rectangle

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



58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338



58.5996, 3.2217, 6.2664



58.5996, -9.5339, 5.6345



58.5996, -9.2219, -0.0634

Sweetspot

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



58.5996, 3.5616, 0.6348



83.2701, -1.5399, 3.3916



57.8576, 1.4333, -3.2956



39.0633, -0.3552, 1.4496



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.



58.5996, 3.5616, 0.6348



77.7369, 6.5960, 0.1575



58.3641, 2.2959, 3.9906



27.6010, 1.6296, 0.3167



26.5834, 48.4598, -5.5730



4.2587, 7.9604, -2.4200

Inverse Universe

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



58.5996, 3.5616, 0.6348



77.7369, 6.5960, 0.1575



62.0020, -8.4382, 2.6938



27.6010, 1.6296, 0.3167



26.5834, 48.4598, -5.5730



4.2587, 7.9604, -2.4200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

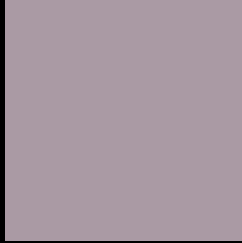
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338 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 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.5983, 3.5631,

0.6338.

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

58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338

Protanopia

58.5133, -1.0028, -0.5172

Deuteranopia

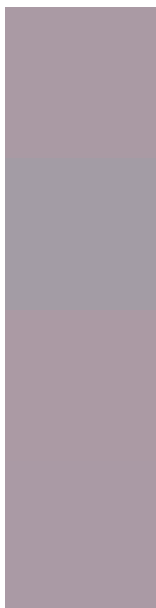
58.6937, 3.8838, 0.7560



Tritanopia

58.6604, 3.8961, -0.2491

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338

Protanomaly

58.5492, 0.5376, 0.0394

Deuteranomaly

58.6937, 3.8838, 0.7560

Tritanomaly

58.6292, 3.7291, 0.1938

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.0927, -0.8005, 2.5678

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338 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(170, 154, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 154, 164)  
}
```

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(170, 154, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 154, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338 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(170, 154, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 154, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 154, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 154, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 154, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 154,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.5983, 3.5631, 0.6338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 154, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
154, 164) }
```

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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