

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.6303, -6.7698,
12.3812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.6303, -6.7698,
12.3812) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.6453, -6.7158,
12.4708)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A088
RGB	160, 160, 136
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 53%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3725, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.37
HSL	60°, 11%, 58%
HSV	60°, 15%, 63%
XYZ	31.5119, 34.3927, 28.2701
YIQ	157.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

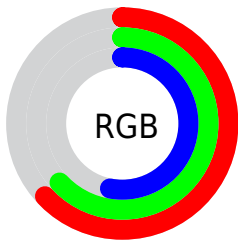
Format	Color
RYB	136, 160, 136
Decimal	10526856
CIELab	65.27, -4.26, 12.54
CIELCh	65, 13.240, 108.764
Yxy	34.3942, 0.3346, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716936 (0xFFA0A088)
YUV	157.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995
Hunter-Lab	58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708

Details

The HunterLab color $58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.3801, 1.4885, -8.0716$, and the grayscale version is $58.2136, -3.1061, 3.1629$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.6836, -8.5306, 15.2383$, and $38.4673, -5.4499, 10.0381$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.2859, -8.7213, 17.6871$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.0626, -4.4216, 6.4958$.

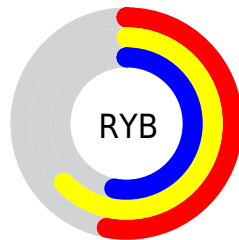
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

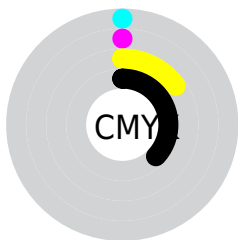
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (53%)

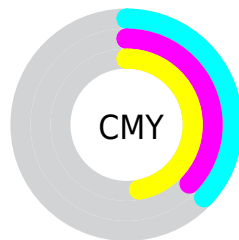


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708 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 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6453, -6.7158,
12.4708

■ 58.6453, -6.7158,
12.4708

179.4119,
-14.8203, 23.8993

■ 48.1629, -5.9239,
11.1995

■ 81.5759, -8.3686,
14.9883

■ 38.3911, -5.1509,
9.9071

■ 93.9518, -9.2267,
16.2437

■ 29.3875, -4.3968,
8.5801

■ 106.8971,
-10.1064, 17.5018

■ 21.2243, -3.6583,
7.1958

120.3878,
-11.0075, 18.7649

■ 13.9989, -2.9284,
5.7134

134.4026,
-11.9297, 20.0350

■ 7.6413, -2.8368,
5.3489

148.9226,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.8728, 21.3135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.9309,
-13.8364, 22.6013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.6453, -6.7158,
12.4708

■ 58.6453, -6.7158,
12.4708

■ 58.2859, -8.7213,
17.6871

■ 59.0626, -4.4216,
6.4958

■ 57.9790, -10.4365,
22.1507

■ 59.5351, -1.8336,
-0.2411

■ 57.7239, -11.8691,
25.8784

■ 60.0651, 1.0444,
-7.7335

■ 57.5183, -13.0285,
28.8947

■ 60.6530, 4.2078,
-15.9696

■ 57.3594, -13.9277,
31.2335

■ 61.2991, 7.6501,
-24.9324

■ 57.2437, -14.5836,
32.9388

■ 62.0036, 11.3627,
-34.6001

■ 57.1672, -15.0178,
34.0671

■ 62.7661, 15.3358,
-44.9471

■ 57.1246, -15.2596,
34.6944

■ 63.1178, 17.1524,
-49.6771

■ 57.1092, -15.3473,
34.9217

■ 63.1179, 17.1530,
-49.6767

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6466, -0.9180, 12.7729



58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708



58.6466, -11.3772, 9.8347

Triad

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



58.6466, -6.7174, 12.4716



58.6466, -10.3848, -5.4649



58.6466, 8.3480, 1.0626

Complementary

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



58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708



50.3801, 1.4885, -8.0716

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.



58.6466, 5.5946, -4.3312



58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708



58.6466, -5.3143, -8.3393

Square

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



58.6466, -6.7174, 12.4716



58.6466, -13.4364, -0.3658



58.6466, 0.5409, -7.9051



58.6466, 7.9362, 6.5405

Rectangle

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



58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708



58.6466, -13.2816, 6.9478



58.6466, 0.5409, -7.9051



58.6466, 7.7577, -0.8293

Sweetspot

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



58.6466, -6.7174, 12.4716



79.5781, -5.9891, 8.8342



51.8269, 4.8657, 5.3734



37.2489, -2.9056, 4.3996



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.



58.6466, -6.7174, 12.4716



78.8524, -9.9984, 19.2699



57.6340, -10.3342, 11.3705



27.7855, -2.5624, 4.3039



50.4033, -13.5451, 30.8211



6.7399, -1.8108, 4.1214

Inverse Universe

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



50.3801, 1.4885, -8.0716



65.2837, 3.5108, -14.5535



51.4228, 4.9935, -6.5740



25.3679, -0.1709, -1.6823



14.0615, 38.1408, -99.9053



1.8806, 5.1003, -13.3564

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

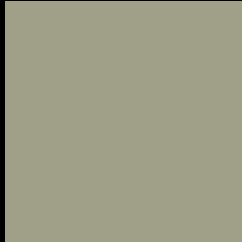
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

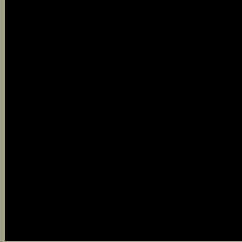
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

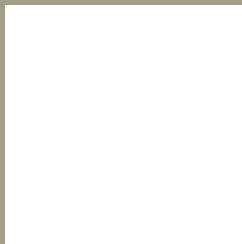
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6453, -6.7158,

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

58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708

Protanopia

58.6673, -3.6731, 12.9212

Deuteranopia

58.4082, 4.3563, 11.6594



Tritanopia

58.7338, 1.3554, -1.1814

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708

Protanomaly

58.6839, -5.1151, 12.9128

Deuteranomaly

58.4235, 0.0198, 11.9827

Tritanomaly

58.5669, -1.4210, 4.2229

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.2175, -4.5254, 6.8365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708 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, 160, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 160, 136)  
}
```

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, 160, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 160, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708 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, 160, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 160, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 160, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.6453, -6.7158, 12.4708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 160, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
160, 136) }
```

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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