

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.7134, -3.8276,
-0.6115)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.7134, -3.8276,
-0.6115) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.6162, -3.5777,
-0.9231)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999FA7
RGB	153, 159, 167
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3765, 0.3451
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	214°, 7%, 63%
HSV	214°, 8%, 65%
XYZ	32.5100, 34.3586, 41.4776
YIQ	158.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

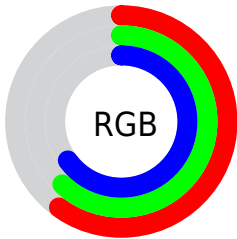
Format	Color
RYB	153, 157, 167
Decimal	10067879
CIELab	65.25, -0.53, -4.90
CIElCh	65, 4.930, 263.866
Yxy	34.3600, 0.3001, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288257959 (0xFF999FA7)
YUV	158.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885
Hunter-Lab	58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231

Details

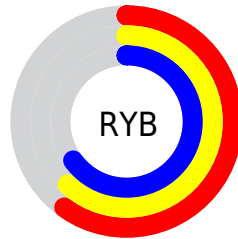
The HunterLab color $58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.0040, -2.5814, 7.1501$, and the grayscale version is $58.5072, -3.1218, 3.1788$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.6287, -5.1660, 0.0136$, and $38.4548, -2.6049, -1.3576$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.4899, -3.6390, -6.2677$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.8564, -3.2463, 4.1896$.

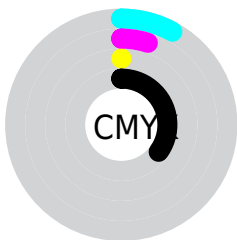
Distribution



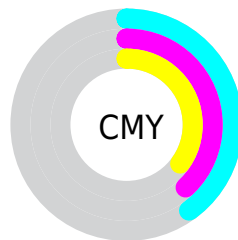
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231 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 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6162, -3.5777,
-0.9231

■ 58.6162, -3.5777,
-0.9231

179.3696,
-10.2314, 3.9004

■ 48.1356, -2.9905,
-1.2500

■ 81.5433, -4.8557,
-0.1213

■ 38.3658, -2.4380,
-1.5230

■ 93.9177, -5.5408,
0.3443

■ 29.3643, -1.9239,
-1.7346

106.8615, -6.2552,
0.8496

■ 21.2035, -1.4513,
-1.8756

120.3508, -6.9979,
1.3922

■ 13.9808, -1.0239,
-1.9333

134.3642, -7.7677,
1.9703

■ 7.6218, -0.7082,
-2.2511

148.8829, -8.5638,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.5819

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.8898, -9.3853,
3.2258

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.6162, -3.5777,
-0.9231

■ 58.6162, -3.5777,
-0.9231

■ 54.4899, -3.6390,
-6.2677

■ 62.8564, -3.2463,
4.1896

■ 50.4862, -3.3807,
-11.8849

■ 67.1964, -2.6794,
9.1011

■ 46.6212, -2.7493,
-17.8149

■ 71.6287, -1.9096,
13.8418

■ 42.9126, -1.6803,
-24.0996

■ 76.1456, -0.9633,
18.4368

■ 39.3815, -0.1004,
-30.7770

■ 80.7410, 0.1379,
22.9079

■ 36.0527, 2.0695,
-37.8722

■ 85.4091, 1.3755,
27.2734

■ 32.9547, 4.9054,
-45.3836

■ 88.5014, -2.8975,
29.9908

■ 30.1179, 8.4618,
-53.2649

■ 91.4615, -7.7981,
32.5217

■ 27.5528, 12.6868,
-61.4720

■ 94.4839, -12.6492,
35.0573

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6174, -5.5868, -0.1285



58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231



58.6174, -1.4219, -0.5816

Triad

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



58.6174, -3.5789, -0.9221



58.6174, 0.7595, 4.7842



58.6174, -6.4843, 5.4980

Complementary

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



58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231



60.0040, -2.5814, 7.1501

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.



58.6174, -4.8204, 6.7279



58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231



58.6174, -0.6337, 6.3265

Square

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



58.6174, -3.5789, -0.9221



58.6174, 1.1036, 2.7622



58.6174, -2.6814, 7.0256



58.6174, -7.2483, 3.6160

Rectangle

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



58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231



58.6174, -0.1920, 0.2367



58.6174, -2.6814, 7.0256



58.6174, -6.0128, 5.9986

Sweetspot

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



58.6174, -3.5789, -0.9221



81.4500, -4.5942, 2.4472



60.8122, -8.4324, 4.4798



38.3184, -2.1899, 0.9020



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



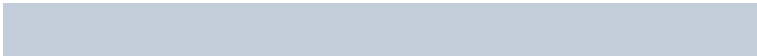
39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.6174, -3.5789, -0.9221



77.4402, -4.8324, -2.4957



56.9531, -0.3760, -2.9723



27.9458, -1.7257, -0.6705



23.9495, 11.2877, -54.3017



4.9175, -0.4457, -5.1843

Inverse Universe

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



57.8808, 2.2865, 2.1047



76.2592, 4.6859, 2.4774



61.6864, -5.7789, 8.9430



27.5567, 1.3914, 0.9481



25.7878, 45.5719, 5.7367



4.1487, 7.5668, -0.9005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

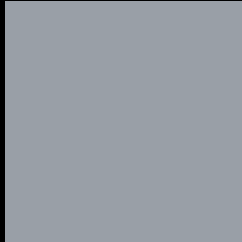
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

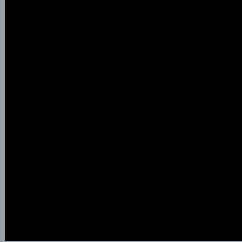
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231.

-0.9231.

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

58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231

Protanopia

58.5133, -1.0028, -0.5172

Deuteranopia

58.6288, 3.9162, -1.2682



Tritanopia

58.5355, -2.0986, -2.9922

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231

Protanomaly

58.6302, -2.0902, -0.3913

Deuteranomaly

58.6435, 1.0480, -1.3000

Tritanomaly

58.5030, -2.2760, -2.5324

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.3908, -3.2286, 1.6861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231 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(153, 159, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 159, 167)  
}
```

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(153, 159, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 159, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231 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(153, 159, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 159, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 159, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 159, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 159, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 159,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.6162, -3.5777, -0.9231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
159, 167) }
```

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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