

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.7479, -1.6808,
-5.2564)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.7479, -1.6808,
-5.2564) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.6179, -1.4820,
-5.4511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999EB0
RGB	153, 158, 176
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3804, 0.3098
CMYK	0.13, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	227°, 13%, 65%
HSV	227°, 13%, 69%
XYZ	33.2002, 34.3606, 45.9567
YIQ	158.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

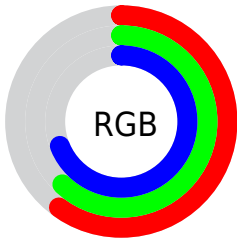
Format	Color
RYB	153, 157, 176
Decimal	10067632
CIELab	65.25, 1.92, -9.94
CIElCh	65, 10.125, 280.952
Yxy	34.3620, 0.2925, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288257712 (0xFF999EB0)
YUV	158.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735
Hunter-Lab	58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511

Details

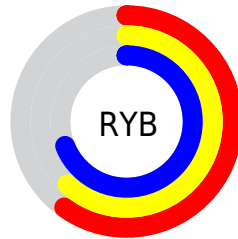
The HunterLab color $58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.7618, -4.5943, 11.1852$, and the grayscale version is $58.6704, -3.1305, 3.1877$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.6579, -2.7997, -5.1635$, and $38.4648, -0.6034, -5.7015$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2311, 0.4069, -12.9422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.1621, -3.0771, 1.5266$.

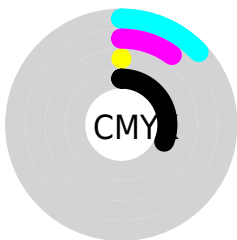
Distribution



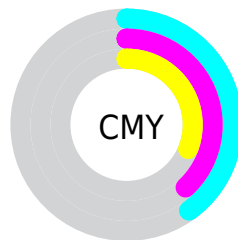
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)













- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511 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 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511	 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511
179.3720, -7.1951, -2.3297	 48.1371, -1.0268, -5.5503
 81.5452, -2.5180, -5.0758	 38.3672, -0.6160, -5.5849
 93.9197, -3.0910, -4.8110	 29.3657, -0.2556, -5.5462
106.8636, -3.6984, -4.4993	 21.2047, 0.0478, -5.4253
120.3529, -4.3382, -4.1439	 13.9819, 0.2841, -5.2132
134.3664, -5.0091, -3.7470	 7.6229, 0.6924, -5.3600
148.8852, -5.7096,	0.0000, NaN, -NF

-3.3112

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.8922, -6.4386,
-2.8381

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.6179, -1.4820,
-5.4511

■ 58.6179, -1.4820,
-5.4511

■ 53.2311, 0.4069,
-12.9422

■ 64.1621, -3.0771,
1.5266

■ 48.0207, 2.6648,
-21.0773

■ 69.8422, -4.4310,
8.0899

■ 43.0175, 5.3817,
-30.0110

■ 75.6456, -5.5881,
14.3208

■ 38.2609, 8.6707,
-39.9225

■ 81.5609, -6.5828,
20.2832

■ 33.8036, 12.6626,
-50.9920

■ 87.5787, -7.4417,
26.0280

■ 29.7169, 17.4845,
-63.3333

■ 93.3225, -9.4843,
31.2430

■ 26.0946, 23.1979,
-76.8415

■ 97.7439, -16.4665,
35.0257

■ 23.0518, 29.6663,
-90.9221

■ 97.9360, -16.7633,
35.1877

■ 21.3042, 34.2596,
-100.5849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6191, -5.9194, -5.1070



58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511



58.6191, 2.6303, -3.3506

Triad

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



58.6191, -1.4831, -5.4500



58.6191, 3.5268, 8.3180



58.6191, -11.0633, 5.8059

Complementary

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



58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511



63.7618, -4.5943, 11.1852

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.



58.6191, -8.6779, 9.0557



58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511



58.6191, -0.2893, 10.4289

Square

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



58.6191, -1.4831, -5.4500



58.6191, 5.5801, 4.7284



58.6191, -4.7607, 10.6884



58.6191, -11.3612, 1.6104

Rectangle

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



58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511



58.6191, 4.6018, -0.9346



58.6191, -4.7607, 10.6884



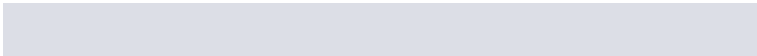
58.6191, -10.4825, 7.0365

Sweetspot

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



58.6191, -1.4831, -5.4500



85.6514, -3.9446, 1.1414



63.8356, -11.1075, 3.5256



39.6134, -1.7667, 0.2151



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



58.6191, -1.4831, -5.4500



76.5885, -1.2273, -10.4976



57.7081, 2.7948, -6.5923



29.1889, -1.0152, -1.3414



18.4471, 28.6908, -84.9926



4.3904, 2.1195, -10.0630

Inverse Universe

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



58.7213, 5.0529, 3.6096



76.8044, 9.7074, 4.9505



64.7166, -8.9274, 12.1112



29.2139, 1.2363, 1.7143



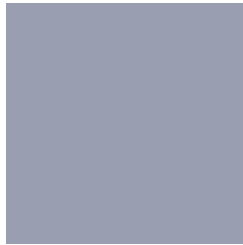
26.2367, 45.3556, 13.6636



4.7459, 8.3836, 1.0816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

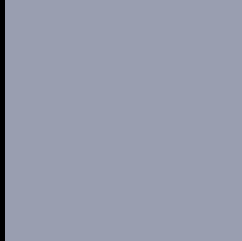
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

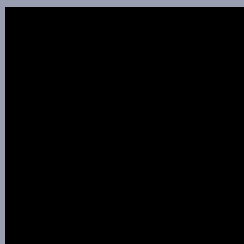
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

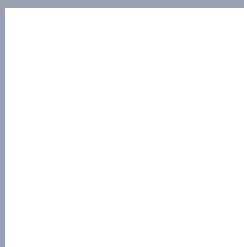
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511.

-5.4511.

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

58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511

Protanopia

58.5466, -0.3042, -5.0016

Deuteranopia

58.5533, 4.2553, -5.9636



Tritanopia

58.6617, -3.1630, -2.8490

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511

Protanomaly

58.4617, -0.5957, -5.1187

Deuteranomaly

58.4757, 2.5382, -6.0973

Tritanomaly

58.7272, -2.8045, -3.7758

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.8906, -2.7482, 0.4012

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511 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, 158, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 158, 176)  
}
```

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, 158, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 158, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511 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, 158, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 158, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 158, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 158, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 158, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 158,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.6179, -1.4820, -5.4511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 158, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
158, 176) }
```

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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