

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.7910, -1.5355,
0.8355)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.7910, -1.5355, 0.8355)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.8283, -1.5297,
0.8253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09EA4
RGB	160, 158, 164
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3804, 0.3569
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	260°, 3%, 63%
HSV	260°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	33.4250, 34.6077, 40.0403
YIQ	159.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

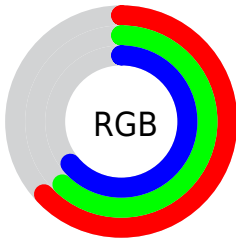
Format	Color
RYB	160, 158, 164
Decimal	10526372
CIELab	65.44, 1.88, -2.87
CIELCh	65, 3.430, 303.217
Yxy	34.6092, 0.3093, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716452 (0xFFA09EA4)
YUV	159.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297
Hunter-Lab	58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253

Details

The HunterLab color $58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.5821, -4.8133, 5.5865$, and the grayscale version is $58.9889, -3.1475, 3.2050$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.9451, -2.6763, 1.9577$, and $38.6477, -0.7140, 0.2852$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2017, 3.2608, -6.3021$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.6220, -6.2000, 7.4866$.

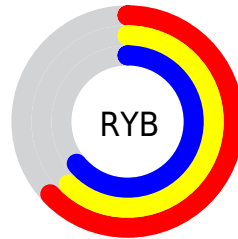
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

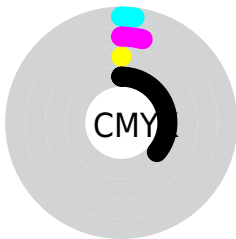
Blue (64%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

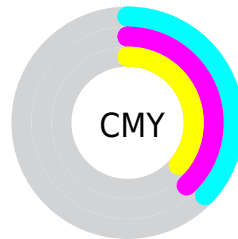


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253 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 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8283, -1.5297,
0.8253

■ 58.8283, -1.5297,
0.8253

■ 179.6774, -7.2658,
6.3697

■ 48.3342, -1.0715,
0.3993

■ 81.7801, -2.5718,
1.8104

■ 38.5500, -0.6572,
0.0210

■ 94.1659, -3.1476,
2.3615

■ 29.5329, -0.2930,
-0.3032

■ 107.1206, -3.7575,
2.9489

■ 21.3547, 0.0146,
-0.5659

■ 120.6203, -4.3999,
3.5705

■ 14.1125, 0.2558,
-0.7563

■ 134.6438, -5.0731,
4.2247

■ 7.7627, 0.6400,
-1.1096

149.1722, -5.7759,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.9102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.1885, -6.5072,
5.6255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.8283, -1.5297,
0.8253

■ 58.8283, -1.5297,
0.8253

■ 53.2017, 3.2608,
-6.3021

■ 64.6220, -6.2000,
7.4866

■ 47.7632, 8.2086,
-14.0236

■ 70.5597, -10.7744,
13.7772

■ 42.5467, 13.3485,
-22.4934

■ 76.6279, -15.2774,
19.7746

■ 37.5964, 18.7114,
-31.8944

■ 82.8141, -19.7274,
25.5387

■ 32.9725, 24.3031,
-42.4130

■ 89.1087, -24.1393,
31.1164

■ 28.7579, 30.0579,
-54.1652

■ 95.0312, -27.8550,
36.1572

■ 25.0636, 35.7478,
-67.0155

■ 95.9846, -24.3289,
37.0241

■ 22.0276, 40.8503,
-80.2480

■ 96.9879, -20.6588,
37.9309

■ 19.7894, 44.5007,
-92.2556

■ 97.7038, -18.0643,
38.5749

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8296, -2.9779, 0.3556



58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253



58.8296, -0.5078, 1.9344

Triad

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



58.8296, -1.5311, 0.8263



58.8296, -1.8181, 5.6327



58.8296, -6.0345, 3.0459

Complementary

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



58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253



60.5821, -4.8133, 5.5865

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.



58.8296, -5.7309, 4.4425



58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253



58.8296, -3.3062, 5.9134

Square

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



58.8296, -1.5311, 0.8263



58.8296, -0.6748, 4.7064



58.8296, -4.7361, 5.4831



58.8296, -5.5695, 1.6573

Rectangle

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



58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253



58.8296, -0.2090, 2.8726



58.8296, -4.7361, 5.4831



58.8296, -6.0189, 3.5300

Sweetspot

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



58.8296, -1.5311, 0.8263



81.2977, -3.7365, 3.5356



59.8553, -4.1257, 2.0195



38.0336, -1.7645, 1.6782



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



58.8296, -1.5311, 0.8263



78.9375, -1.7962, 0.7251



59.0860, -0.6478, 1.1534



27.6424, -0.5075, 0.0730



16.4120, 40.6279, -86.4624



2.8556, 6.4025, -9.8768

Inverse Universe

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



59.1240, -0.6386, 2.1406



79.3804, -0.4559, 2.7050



60.3337, -5.6854, 5.2879



27.8200, 0.0290, 0.8688



26.2936, 48.3067, -8.4209



3.9175, 7.3805, -2.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

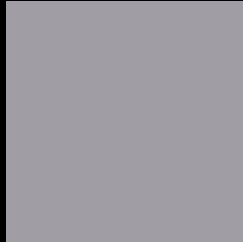
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

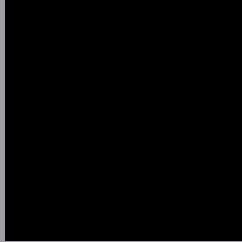
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8283, -1.5297,

0.8253.

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

58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253

Protanopia

58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253

Deuteranopia

58.8205, 4.3709, 0.4399



Tritanopia

58.8161, 0.2902, -2.0894

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253

Protanomaly

58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253

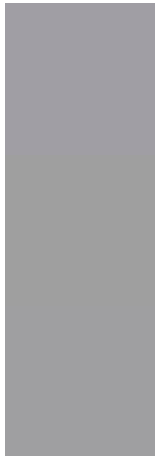
Deuteranomaly

58.7232, 2.5939, 0.2895

Tritanomaly

58.7522, -0.0563, -1.1831

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 158, 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(160, 158, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 158, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253 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, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 158, 164) }
```

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, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 158, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 158, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 158,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253 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, 164) }
```

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

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