

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.8544, 0.6970,
7.2098)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.8544, 0.6970, 7.2098)
contains.

HunterLab(58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(58.8531, 0.6987,
7.2089)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9C96
RGB	171, 156, 150
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3882, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	17°, 11%, 63%
HSV	17°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	34.1881, 34.6369, 33.7378
YIQ	159.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

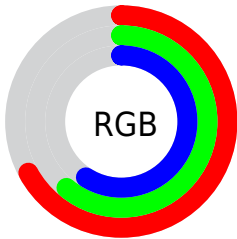
Format	Color
RYB	171, 158, 150
Decimal	11246742
CIELab	65.47, 4.45, 5.12
CIELCh	65, 6.781, 49.041
Yxy	34.6384, 0.3333, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289436822 (0xFFAB9C96)
YUV	159.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215
Hunter-Lab	58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089

Details

The HunterLab color $58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.2776, -6.6276, -0.8705$, and the grayscale version is $59.2259, -3.1601, 3.2179$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.6220, -0.0122, 8.7982$, and $38.6341, 1.2853, 5.7130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.9840, 4.2975, 10.0667$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.8783, -2.6682, 4.1795$.

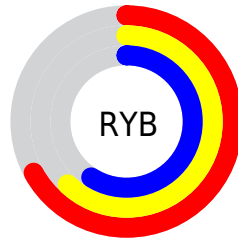
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

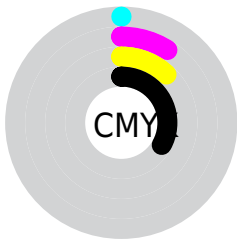
Blue (59%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (59%)

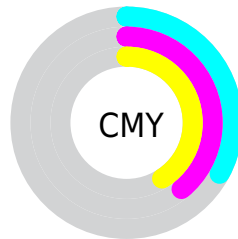


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089 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 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8531, 0.6987,
7.2089

■ 58.8531, 0.6987,
7.2089

179.7135, -4.0638,
15.7077

■ 48.3575, 1.0206,
6.3652

■ 81.8078, -0.0940,
8.9566

■ 38.5716, 1.2895,
5.5378

■ 94.1950, -0.5540,
9.8601

■ 29.5526, 1.4966,
4.7249

107.1509, -1.0530,
10.7841

■ 21.3724, 1.6319,
3.9210

120.6519, -1.5888,
11.7284

■ 14.1279, 1.6804,
3.1157

134.6765, -2.1594,
12.6931

■ 7.7791, 2.0746,
3.1523

149.2061, -2.7630,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.6780

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.2235, -3.3983,
14.6830

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.8531, 0.6987,
7.2089

■ 58.8531, 0.6987,
7.2089

■ 54.9840, 4.2975,
10.0667

■ 62.8783, -2.6682,
4.1795

■ 51.2868, 8.1528,
12.7142

■ 67.0393, -5.8206,
1.0039

■ 47.7858, 12.2760,
15.1069

■ 71.3232, -8.7827,
-2.2949

■ 44.5077, 16.6668,
17.1891

■ 75.7182, -11.5757,
-5.6998

■ 41.4831, 21.3026,
18.8948

■ 80.2143, -14.2194,
-9.1972

■ 38.7458, 26.1256,
20.1519

■ 84.8029, -16.7313,
-12.7764

■ 36.3307, 31.0294,
20.8925

■ 88.9252, -22.2453,
-8.6729

■ 34.2711, 35.8481,
21.0747

■ 93.0431, -28.1667,
-3.4474

■ 32.9316, 39.3296,
20.9808

■ 93.4869, -28.7923,
-2.8987

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8544, 2.4256, 4.9708



58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089



58.8544, -2.0396, 8.3544

Triad

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



58.8544, 0.6970, 7.2098



58.8544, -8.7161, 4.2403



58.8544, -1.2442, -2.2396

Complementary

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



58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089



60.2776, -6.6276, -0.8705

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.



58.8544, -4.2393, -2.4594



58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089



58.8544, -8.5129, 1.3798

Square

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



58.8544, 0.6970, 7.2098



58.8544, -7.4489, 6.6981



58.8544, -6.8880, -1.1057



58.8544, 1.2893, -0.5193

Rectangle

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



58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089



58.8544, -4.0498, 8.3834



58.8544, -6.8880, -1.1057



58.8544, -2.2317, -2.4945

Sweetspot

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



58.8544, 0.6970, 7.2098



83.1692, -2.7863, 6.3345



57.6104, 6.0688, -1.0547



39.0856, -1.1618, 3.1348



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.



58.8544, 0.6970, 7.2098



77.1937, 2.3367, 10.8160



61.8843, -4.4062, 10.4107



28.9385, -0.1566, 3.0501



28.7318, 33.7440, 18.2952



5.6920, 3.3172, 3.5655

Inverse Universe

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



60.2776, -6.6276, -0.8705



79.5524, -9.8098, -2.5787



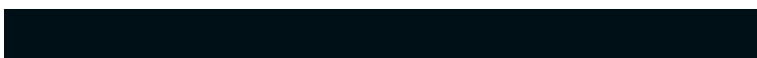
57.1996, -1.5635, -4.7177



29.4606, -2.8426, 0.0863



35.8109, -8.6111, -26.1715



6.6624, -2.4090, -3.1272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089 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 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

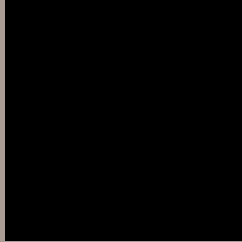
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8531, 0.6987,

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

58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089

Protanopia

58.8053, -2.3674, 6.6746

Deuteranopia

58.9730, 4.0089, 7.3998



Tritanopia

58.9480, 4.8596, 0.1228

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089

Protanomaly

58.7910, -0.9316, 6.6838

Deuteranomaly

58.9565, 2.5083, 7.3552

Tritanomaly

58.9503, 3.0575, 2.9291

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.2360, -2.0863, 4.9833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089 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(171, 156, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 156, 150)  
}
```

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(171, 156, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 156, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089 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(171, 156, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 156, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 156, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 156, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.8531, 0.6987, 7.2089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
156, 150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor