

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.0440, -3.1686,  
3.5309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.0440, -3.1686, 3.5309)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.9687, -2.8390,  
3.3069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A09F9F
RGB	160, 159, 159
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3765, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.37
HSL	0°, 1%, 63%
HSV	0°, 1%, 63%
XYZ	33.1534, 34.7731, 37.7654
YIQ	159.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

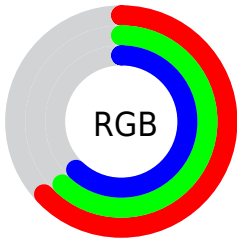
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 159, 159
Decimal	10526623
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.57, 0.36, 0.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 0.382, 18.448
Yxy	34.7746, 0.3137, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716703 (0xFFA09F9F)
YUV	159.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069

# Details

The HunterLab color **58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **59.2032, -3.4638, 3.1131**, and the grayscale version is **59.0053, -3.1484, 3.2059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0946, -4.0557, 4.5692**, and **38.8060, -1.7836, 2.2046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9594, 2.4473, 4.7381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1976, -7.9177, 1.9620**.

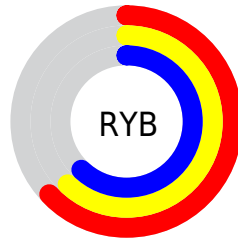
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

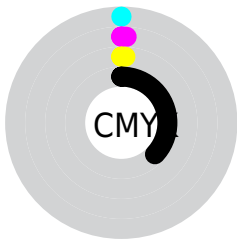
Blue (62%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

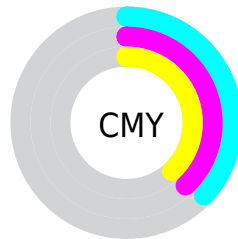


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069 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 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.9687, -2.8390,  
3.3069

■ 58.9687, -2.8390,  
3.3069

179.8811, -9.1594,  
9.9335

■ 48.4657, -2.2989,  
2.7299

■ 81.9368, -4.0313,  
4.5694

■ 38.6720, -1.7967,  
2.1901

■ 94.3301, -4.6767,  
5.2492

■ 29.6445, -1.3373,  
1.6915

107.2920, -5.3532,  
5.9598

■ 21.4549, -0.9249,  
1.2377

120.7987, -6.0594,  
6.6998

■ 14.1998, -0.5657,  
0.8338

134.8288, -6.7941,  
7.4682

■ 7.8546, -0.2187,  
0.4913

149.3636, -7.5563,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.2638

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.3862, -8.3450,  
9.0859

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.9687, -2.8390,  
3.3069

■ 58.9687, -2.8390,  
3.3069

■ 53.9594, 2.4473,  
4.7381

■ 64.1976, -7.9177,  
1.9620

■ 49.2021, 7.9658,  
6.2617

■ 69.6136, -12.8109,  
0.6900

■ 44.7435, 13.7181,  
7.8824

■ 75.1949, -17.5473,  
-0.5186

■ 40.6407, 19.6706,  
9.5921

■ 80.9231, -22.1517,  
-1.6735

■ 36.9627, 25.7218,  
11.3609

■ 86.7831, -26.6465,  
-2.7830

■ 33.7894, 31.6626,  
13.1233

■ 92.7624, -31.0511,  
-3.8533

■ 31.2040, 37.1458,  
14.7680

■ 92.8513, -31.1737,  
-3.7427

■ 29.2766, 41.7091,  
16.1450

■ 28.0378, 44.9029,  
17.1072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9700, -2.8302, 3.1478



58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069



58.9700, -2.9335, 3.4413

# Triad

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



58.9700, -2.8404, 3.3078



58.9700, -3.3932, 3.4150



58.9700, -3.2149, 2.9056

# Complementary

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



58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069



59.2032, -3.4638, 3.1131

# 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.



58.9700, -3.3655, 2.9776



58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069



58.9700, -3.4684, 3.2719

# Square

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



58.9700, -2.8404, 3.3078



58.9700, -3.2527, 3.5030



58.9700, -3.4583, 3.1118



58.9700, -3.0466, 2.9153



# Rectangle

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



58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069



58.9700, -3.0300, 3.4973



58.9700, -3.4583, 3.1118



58.9700, -3.2692, 2.9210

# Sweetspot

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



58.9700, -2.8404, 3.3078



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



58.9987, -2.6774, 2.8855



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819

# Same Dimension

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



58.9700, -2.8404, 3.3078



79.1885, -3.5520, 4.5310



59.1151, -3.0820, 3.4740



27.7565, -1.2674, 1.5806



24.1460, 41.2603, 15.6010



3.2405, 5.4771, 2.0927



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2032, -3.4638, 3.1131



79.7009, -4.9216, 4.1032



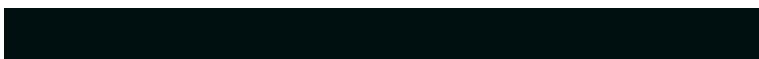
59.0577, -3.2225, 2.9457



27.9192, -1.7021, 1.4448



46.3086, -24.4677, -5.0629



6.1995, -3.2803, -0.6675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069 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 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

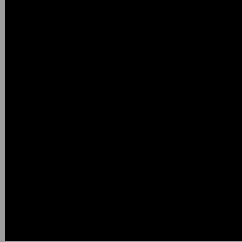
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# HunterLab 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069.



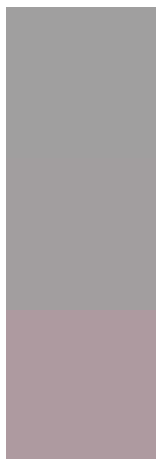
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.9687, -2.8390,



# 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

58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069

### Protanopia

58.8543, -1.7408, 3.1916

### Deuteranopia

58.8625, 4.2084, 2.8452



## Tritanopia

58.9047, 0.5930, -1.9718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069

## Protanomaly

58.7656, -2.0474, 3.0817

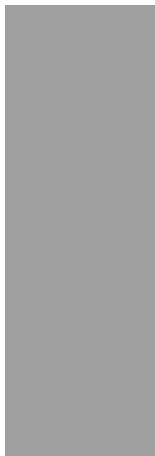
## Deuteranomaly

58.9491, 1.5963, 2.9021

## Tritanomaly

58.9779, -0.8904, 0.0591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069

## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

## Achromatomaly

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069 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, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 159, 159)  
}
```

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, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 159, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069 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, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 159, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 159, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 159, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 159,  
159) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.9687, -2.8390, 3.3069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
159, 159) }
```

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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