

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.1052, -2.9549,
2.5446)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.1052, -2.9549, 2.5446)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.9410, -2.8164,
2.3520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9FA1
RGB	159, 159, 161
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3765, 0.3686
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 1%, 63%
HSV	240°, 1%, 63%
XYZ	33.1293, 34.7404, 38.6777
YIQ	159.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

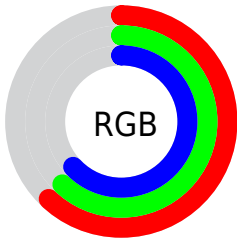
Format	Color
RYB	159, 159, 161
Decimal	10461089
CIELab	65.55, 0.39, -1.05
CIELCh	66, 1.115, 290.292
Yxy	34.7419, 0.3109, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651169 (0xFF9F9FA1)
YUV	159.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520

Details

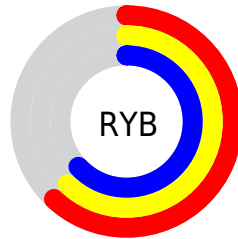
The HunterLab color $58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.6403, -3.5057, 4.0799$, and the grayscale version is $58.9726, -3.1466, 3.2041$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.0653, -4.0322, 3.5616$, and $38.7802, -1.7620, 1.3117$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.9401, 0.2629, -5.1371$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.1084, -5.6990, 9.3143$.

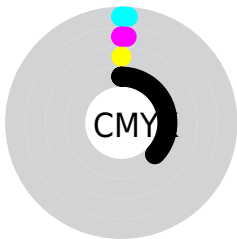
Distribution



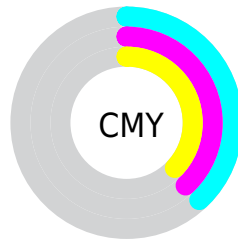
- Red (62%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520 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 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9410, -2.8164,
2.3520

■ 58.9410, -2.8164,
2.3520

■ 179.8409, -9.1266,
8.5533

■ 48.4398, -2.2777,
1.8346

■ 81.9059, -4.0061,
3.5052

■ 38.6479, -1.7771,
1.3588

■ 94.2977, -4.6502,
4.1344

■ 29.6224, -1.3193,
0.9294

■ 107.2582, -5.3255,
4.7965

■ 21.4351, -0.9088,
0.5518

■ 120.7635, -6.0306,
5.4901

■ 14.1826, -0.5516,
0.2337

■ 134.7923, -6.7643,
6.2136

■ 7.8365, -0.2035,
-0.1266

149.3259, -7.5255,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.9661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.3472, -8.3132,
7.7463

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.9410, -2.8164,
2.3520

■ 58.9410, -2.8164,
2.3520

■ 52.9401, 0.2629,
-5.1371

■ 65.1084, -5.6990,
9.3143

■ 47.1265, 3.6053,
-13.3194

■ 71.4198, -8.4275,
15.8690

■ 41.5350, 7.2924,
-22.4111

■ 77.8616, -11.0383,
22.1086

■ 36.2122, 11.4317,
-32.6935

■ 84.4222, -13.5577,
28.1024

■ 31.2250, 16.1508,
-44.5016

■ 91.0921, -16.0059,
33.9034

■ 26.6715, 21.5660,
-58.1435

■ 97.6490, -18.3720,
39.3761

■ 22.6949, 27.6741,
-73.6204

■ 19.4932, 34.0902,
-89.9495

■ 17.2901, 39.7050,
-104.2768

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9423, -3.3086, 2.3091



58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520



58.9423, -2.4143, 2.6271

Triad

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



58.9423, -2.8178, 2.3530



58.9423, -2.5389, 3.9006



58.9423, -4.0833, 3.3608

Complementary

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



58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520



59.6403, -3.5057, 4.0799

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.



58.9423, -3.8785, 3.7838



58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520



58.9423, -2.9876, 4.0937

Square

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



58.9423, -2.8178, 2.3530



58.9423, -2.2529, 3.5215



58.9423, -3.4778, 4.0512



58.9423, -4.0381, 2.8936

Rectangle

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



58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520



58.9423, -2.2496, 2.9023



58.9423, -3.4778, 4.0512



58.9423, -4.0414, 3.5129

Sweetspot

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



58.9423, -2.8178, 2.3530



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



59.5258, -3.7931, 3.0433



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.



58.9423, -2.8178, 2.3530



79.0610, -3.8596, 3.3640



59.0256, -2.5246, 2.4573



28.6285, -1.4094, 1.2487



14.3504, 38.8214, -101.7410



2.0904, 5.5825, -14.6638

Inverse Universe

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



59.0569, -2.5343, 3.4141



79.1868, -3.5486, 4.5278



59.5571, -3.7996, 3.9780



28.6699, -1.3069, 1.6319



24.6008, 42.1314, 15.8832



3.5666, 6.1094, 2.2934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520 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 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

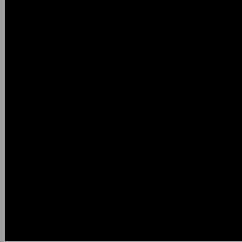
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.9410, -2.8164,

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

58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520

Protanopia

58.8252, -1.7225, 2.2330

Deuteranopia

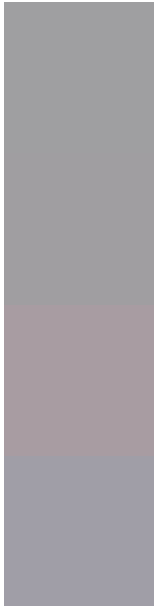
58.8252, 4.2033, 1.8689



Tritanopia

59.0166, -0.5048, -1.8495

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520

Protanomaly

58.7371, -2.0268, 2.1225

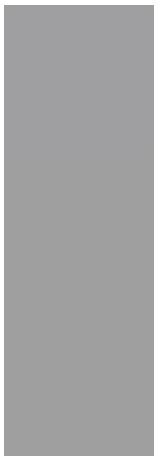
Deuteranomaly

58.9155, 1.6018, 1.9318

Tritanomaly

58.9214, -1.0224, -0.4987

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.9112, -2.9797, 2.7771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520 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(159, 159, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 159, 161)  
}
```

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(159, 159, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 159, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520 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(159, 159, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 159, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 159, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 161) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.9410, -2.8164, 2.3520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 159, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
159, 161) }
```

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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