

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.1338, -3.7690,
2.1129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.1338, -3.7690, 2.1129)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.0917, -3.7356,
2.0496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA0A2
RGB	157, 160, 162
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3725, 0.3647
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	204°, 3%, 63%
HSV	204°, 3%, 64%
XYZ	32.9970, 34.9183, 39.1831
YIQ	159.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

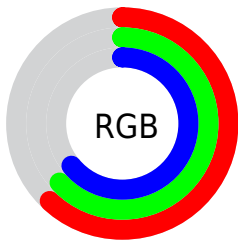
Format	Color
RYB	157, 159, 162
Decimal	10330274
CIELab	65.69, -0.68, -1.42
CIELCh	66, 1.575, 244.384
Yxy	34.9198, 0.3081, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288520354 (0xFF9DA0A2)
YUV	159.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496

Details

The HunterLab color $59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.0860, -2.5460, 4.3550$, and the grayscale version is $59.0134, -3.1488, 3.2063$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.2239, -5.0057, 3.2426$, and $38.8938, -2.7704, 1.4298$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.8670, -5.2662, -1.9445$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.4190, -1.9299, 5.9592$.

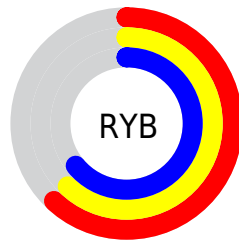
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (63%)

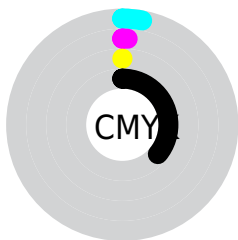
Blue (64%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

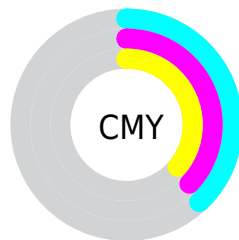


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496 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 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0917, -3.7356,
2.0496

■ 59.0917, -3.7356,
2.0496

180.0595,
-10.4599, 8.1196

■ 48.5810, -3.1386,
1.5505

■ 82.0740, -5.0318,
3.1691

■ 38.7788, -2.5755,
1.0942

■ 94.4739, -5.7253,
3.7827

■ 29.7423, -2.0500,
0.6860

107.4422, -6.4478,
4.4299

■ 21.5427, -1.5647,
0.3316

120.9548, -7.1982,
5.1090

■ 14.2764, -1.1231,
0.0393

134.9908, -7.9754,
5.8188

■ 7.9341, -0.7978,
-0.3103

149.5312, -8.7787,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.5578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.5592, -9.6071,
7.3251

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.0917, -3.7356,
2.0496

■ 59.0917, -3.7356,
2.0496

■ 55.8670, -5.2662,
-1.9445

■ 62.4190, -1.9299,
5.9592

■ 52.7496, -6.4815,
-6.0306

■ 65.8372, 0.1232,
9.7872

■ 49.7505, -7.3423,
-10.2098

■ 69.3406, 2.3945,
13.5410

■ 46.8802, -7.8040,
-14.4808

■ 72.9230, 4.8600,
17.2276

■ 44.1496, -7.8198,
-18.8374

■ 76.5790, 7.4991,
20.8534

■ 41.5703, -7.3429,
-23.2667

■ 80.3035, 10.2938,
24.4248

■ 39.1533, -6.3311,
-27.7480

■ 82.2653, 7.1960,
26.1813

■ 36.9078, -4.7547,
-32.2533

■ 84.1678, 3.8075,
27.8511

■ 34.8389, -2.6080,
-36.7515

■ 86.1035, 0.4395,
29.5263

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0930, -4.2627, 2.4891



59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496



59.0930, -3.0533, 1.9259

Triad

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



59.0930, -3.7369, 2.0506



59.0930, -1.8084, 3.3144



59.0930, -3.9143, 4.2634

Complementary

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



59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496



59.0860, -2.5460, 4.3550

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.



59.0930, -3.2590, 4.4788



59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496



59.0930, -2.0415, 3.9350

Square

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



59.0930, -3.7369, 2.0506



59.0930, -1.9378, 2.6604



59.0930, -2.5733, 4.3593



59.0930, -4.3648, 3.7674

Rectangle

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



59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496



59.0930, -2.5996, 2.0387



59.0930, -2.5733, 4.3593



59.0930, -3.7108, 4.3707

Sweetspot

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



59.0930, -3.7369, 2.0506



80.5361, -4.5609, 3.8609



59.5899, -5.2034, 4.0293



38.1795, -2.1550, 1.8444



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.



59.0930, -3.7369, 2.0506



79.1839, -5.2564, 2.2353



58.3858, -2.5621, 1.2200



28.1702, -1.9199, 0.6911



29.8640, -1.0407, -35.0808



5.2550, -1.5724, -3.1738

Inverse Universe

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



58.5952, -1.0895, 2.4332



78.3015, -0.5490, 2.9226



59.7928, -3.7210, 5.1484



27.8128, -0.0101, 0.9715



25.9701, 47.1424, -3.8996



3.8817, 7.2534, -2.1882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496 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 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

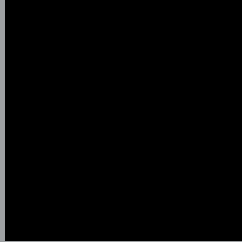
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.0917, -3.7356,

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

59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496

Protanopia

59.2038, -1.9059, 2.6804

Deuteranopia

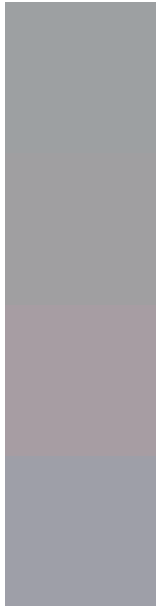
59.1365, 3.8643, 1.7670



Tritanopia

59.1656, -1.4176, -2.1764

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496

Protanomaly

59.0280, -2.5145, 2.4609

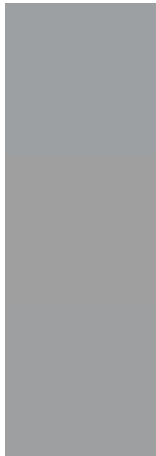
Deuteranomaly

59.1386, 0.9543, 1.7186

Tritanomaly

59.0699, -1.9394, -0.8192

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.8247, -3.2805, 2.6693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496 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(157, 160, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 160, 162)  
}
```

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(157, 160, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 160, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496 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(157, 160, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 160, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 160, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 160, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 160, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 160,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 160, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
160, 162) }
```

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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