

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.1889, -8.4832,
2.8942)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.1889, -8.4832, 2.8942)
contains.

HunterLab(59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132)	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(59.1063, -8.3820,
2.9132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A3A0
RGB	147, 163, 160
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3608, 0.3725
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	169°, 8%, 61%
HSV	169°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.4750, 34.9355, 38.3420
YIQ	157.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

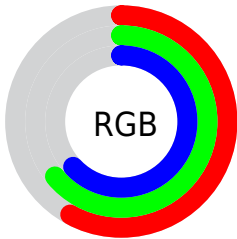
Format	Color
RYB	147, 156, 163
Decimal	9675680
CIELab	65.70, -6.23, -0.37
CIELCh	66, 6.238, 183.421
Yxy	34.9370, 0.3005, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287865760 (0xFF93A3A0)
YUV	157.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365
Hunter-Lab	59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132

Details

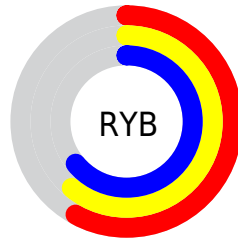
The HunterLab color $59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.5490, 2.5463, 3.4745$, and the grayscale version is $58.4216, -3.1172, 3.1742$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.1381, -10.2556, 4.0269$, and $38.6779, -6.4511, 1.5420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8183, -13.2180, 2.7120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.5480, -3.1297, 3.2968$.

Distribution



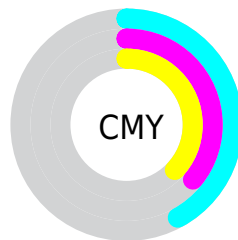
- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132 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 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1063, -8.3820,
2.9132

■ 59.1063, -8.3820,
2.9132

180.0806,
-17.2655, 9.3632

■ 48.5946, -7.4793,
2.3609

■ 82.0903, -10.2358,
4.1302

■ 38.7915, -6.5874,
1.8477

■ 94.4910, -11.1869,
4.7890

■ 29.7539, -5.7038,
1.3780

107.4600,
-12.1554, 5.4795

■ 21.5532, -4.8215,
0.9560

120.9733,
-13.1416, 6.2002

■ 14.2854, -3.9279,
0.5879

135.0100,
-14.1457, 6.9500

■ 7.9434, -3.8402,
0.2382

149.5511,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.1677, 7.7277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.5798,
-16.2077, 8.5324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1063, -8.3820,
2.9132

■ 59.1063, -8.3820,
2.9132

■ 57.8183, -13.2180,
2.7120

■ 60.5480, -3.1297,
3.2968

■ 56.6827, -17.5931,
2.6944

■ 62.1360, 2.4985,
3.8534

■ 55.7016, -21.4734,
2.8618

■ 63.8668, 8.4564,
4.5754

■ 54.8738, -24.8324,
3.2108

■ 65.7347, 14.7001,
5.4527

■ 54.1960, -27.6553,
3.7339

■ 67.7339, 21.1884,
6.4743

■ 53.6621, -29.9412,
4.4189

■ 69.8580, 27.8831,
7.6291

■ 53.2631, -31.7067,
5.2492

■ 71.2803, 32.3242,
7.9420

■ 52.9864, -32.9883,
6.2031

■ 71.3696, 32.7677,
6.6645

■ 52.7983, -33.9127,
7.2349

■ 71.4606, 33.2198,
5.3624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1075, -7.8479, 5.4410



59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132



59.1075, -7.5396, 0.3565

Triad

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



59.1075, -8.3832, 2.9141



59.1075, -0.1930, -1.1722



59.1075, -0.7536, 7.5739

Complementary

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



59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132



55.5490, 2.5463, 3.4745

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.



59.1075, 1.3571, 5.9420



59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132



59.1075, 1.6849, 0.9039

Square

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



59.1075, -8.3832, 2.9141



59.1075, -2.8387, -2.0701



59.1075, 2.2573, 3.5191



59.1075, -3.4746, 8.0575

Rectangle

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



59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132



59.1075, -6.2994, -1.0001



59.1075, 2.2573, 3.5191



59.1075, 0.0525, 7.1453

Sweetspot

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



59.1075, -8.3832, 2.9141



80.3804, -6.5227, 4.2200



58.9962, -9.5119, 8.4449



38.0207, -3.3557, 1.9796



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.



59.1075, -8.3832, 2.9141



78.6652, -12.8282, 3.8123



57.7674, -5.5953, -0.0674



28.2637, -3.8706, 1.3995



46.5487, -29.8697, 6.2984



6.7886, -4.0814, 0.3255

Inverse Universe

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



55.5490, 2.5463, 3.4745



72.7541, 5.3360, 4.7475



56.8206, -0.2672, 6.2039



26.6583, 1.0595, 1.6521



24.7629, 42.7318, 13.4844



3.6674, 6.4806, 0.8184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

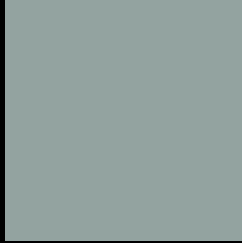
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

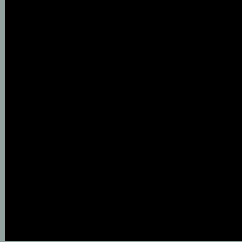
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

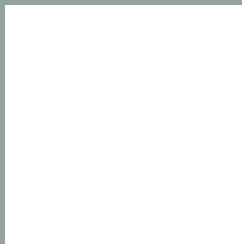
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132.

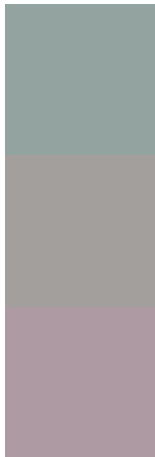


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1063, -8.3820,

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

59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132

Protanopia

59.1753, -2.2392, 4.4642

Deuteranopia

58.9224, 4.5289, 1.9913



Tritanopia

59.1061, -4.4424, -3.8259

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132

Protanomaly

58.9732, -4.3871, 3.7406

Deuteranomaly

58.8045, -0.3090, 2.2330

Tritanomaly

59.1618, -6.0956, -1.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.7493, -5.1130, 3.0088

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132 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(147, 163, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 163, 160)  
}
```

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(147, 163, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 163, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132 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(147, 163, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 163, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 163, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 163, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 163, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 163,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1063, -8.3820, 2.9132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 163, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
163, 160) }
```

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