

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2460, -8.0144,
1.7017)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.2460, -8.0144, 1.7017)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.1961, -7.8823,
1.6331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A3A3
RGB	147, 163, 163
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3608, 0.3608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	180°, 8%, 61%
HSV	180°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.7407, 35.0418, 39.7411
YIQ	158.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

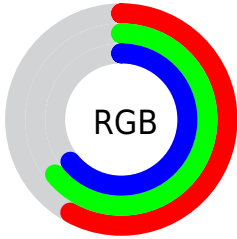
Format	Color
RYB	147, 155, 163
Decimal	9675683
CIELab	65.78, -5.61, -1.93
CIElCh	66, 5.935, 198.947
Yxy	35.0433, 0.2980, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287865763 (0xFF93A3A3)
YUV	158.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364
Hunter-Lab	59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331

Details

The HunterLab color **59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **55.4631, 2.0835, 4.7024**, and the grayscale version is **58.5561, -3.1244, 3.1815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2328, -9.7304, 2.6773**, and **38.7342, -6.1366, 0.7405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0012, -12.1851, 0.1073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5463, -3.1387, 3.3204**.

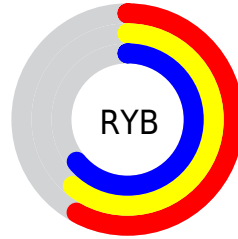
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

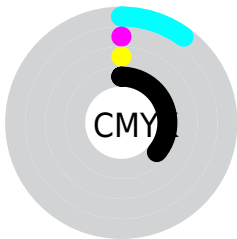
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

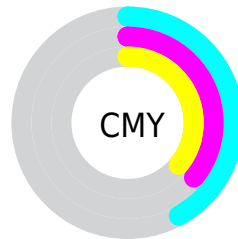


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331 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 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1961, -7.8823,
1.6331

■ 59.1961, -7.8823,
1.6331

180.2108,
-16.5259, 7.5239

■ 48.6787, -7.0137,
1.1589

■ 82.1905, -9.6739,
2.7067

■ 38.8695, -6.1587,
0.7292

■ 94.5960, -10.5964,
3.2990

■ 29.8253, -5.3154,
0.3497

107.5696,
-11.5375, 3.9258

■ 21.6173, -4.4781,
0.0266

121.0873,
-12.4976, 4.5854

■ 14.3414, -3.6359,
-0.2308

135.1283,
-13.4765, 5.2762

■ 8.0009, -3.4844,
-0.5628

149.6735,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.4743, 5.9970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.7061,
-15.4908, 6.7465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1961, -7.8823,
1.6331

■ 59.1961, -7.8823,
1.6331

■ 58.0012, -12.1851,
0.1073

■ 60.5463, -3.1387,
3.3204

■ 56.9598, -16.0076,
-1.2477

■ 62.0451, 2.0084,
5.1525

■ 56.0732, -19.3216,
-2.4210

■ 63.6891, 7.5151,
7.1156

■ 55.3395, -22.1077,
-3.4063

■ 65.4734, 13.3385,
9.1951

■ 54.7545, -24.3584,
-4.2014

■ 67.3921, 19.4370,
11.3765

■ 54.3115, -26.0805,
-4.8091

■ 69.4391, 25.7717,
13.6465

■ 54.0010, -27.2974,
-5.2378

■ 70.7819, 29.8385,
15.1055

■ 53.8097, -28.0510,
-5.5028

■ 70.7819, 29.8389,
15.1045

■ 53.7040, -28.4689,
-5.6490

■ 70.7820, 29.8392,
15.1036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1973, -8.0584, 4.1399



59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331



59.1973, -6.4565, -0.5332

Triad

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



59.1973, -7.8835, 1.6340



59.1973, 0.7121, -0.0352



59.1973, -2.1862, 7.7651

Complementary

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



59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331



55.4631, 2.0835, 4.7024

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.



59.1973, 0.2066, 6.7468



59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331



59.1973, 1.8993, 2.2897

Square

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



59.1973, -7.8835, 1.6340



59.1973, -1.5058, -1.5257



59.1973, 1.7127, 4.7677



59.1973, -4.7998, 7.6069

Rectangle

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



59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331



59.1973, -4.9730, -1.4601



59.1973, 1.7127, 4.7677



59.1973, -1.3285, 7.5509

Sweetspot

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



59.1973, -7.8835, 1.6340



80.4176, -6.3183, 3.6903



58.7624, -10.3522, 8.1757



38.0428, -3.2336, 1.6638



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.



59.1973, -7.8835, 1.6340



78.8153, -11.9906, 1.6751



56.9035, -4.1874, -1.1150



28.3042, -3.6457, 0.8227



47.3417, -25.1033, -4.9823



6.8625, -3.6386, -0.7228

Inverse Universe

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



55.4631, 2.0835, 4.7024



72.6122, 4.5758, 6.7753



57.6614, -1.6948, 7.1170



26.6195, 0.8502, 2.2067



24.6001, 42.1286, 15.8944



3.5660, 6.1071, 2.3029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

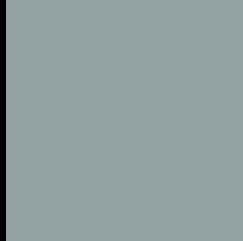
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

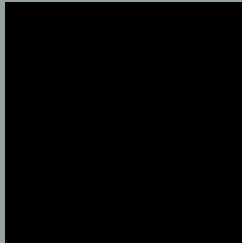
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

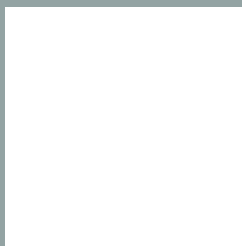
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1961, -7.8823,

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

59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331

Protanopia

59.2038, -1.9059, 2.6804

Deuteranopia

59.1976, 4.1914, 0.8978



Tritanopia

59.1061, -4.4424, -3.8259

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331

Protanomaly

59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496

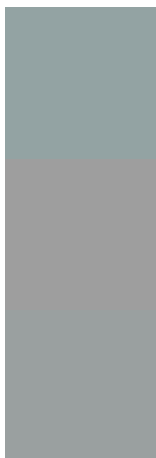
Deuteranomaly

59.1832, -0.3083, 1.2777

Tritanomaly

59.1936, -5.9196, -1.7209

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.7790, -4.9496, 2.5859

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331 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, 163)` looks like.

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

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, 163) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331 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, 163) }
```


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

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

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, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1961, -7.8823, 1.6331 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, 163) }
```

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

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

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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