

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2491, -3.3162,
0.1075)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.2491, -3.3162, 0.1075)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.1604, -3.1896,
-0.2408)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA0A7
RGB	156, 160, 167
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3725, 0.3451
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	218°, 6%, 63%
HSV	218°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	33.2561, 34.9995, 41.5620
YIQ	159.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

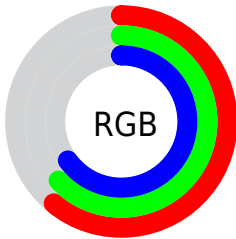
Format	Color
RYB	156, 159, 167
Decimal	10264743
CIELab	65.75, -0.04, -4.13
CIElCh	66, 4.134, 269.498
Yxy	35.0010, 0.3028, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288454823 (0xFF9CA0A7)
YUV	159.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590
Hunter-Lab	59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408

Details

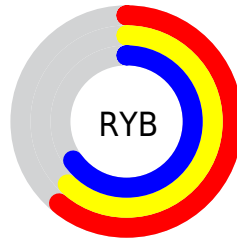
The HunterLab color $59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.6711, -3.1001, 6.5940$, and the grayscale version is $59.1155, -3.1543, 3.2119$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.2049, -4.7506, 0.7277$, and $38.9594, -2.2536, -0.7166$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.6996, -2.7838, -5.9710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.7381, -3.3425, 5.2082$.

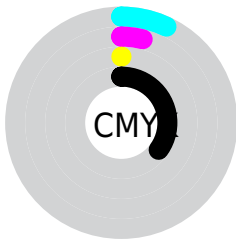
Distribution



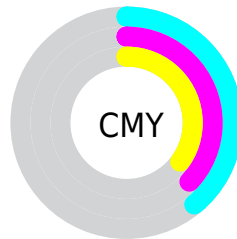
- Red (61%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408 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 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1604, -3.1896,
-0.2408

■ 59.1604, -3.1896,
-0.2408

180.1590, -9.6674,
4.8672

■ 48.6453, -2.6272,
-0.6069

■ 82.1507, -4.4223,
0.6334

■ 38.8385, -2.1013,
-0.9215

■ 94.5543, -5.0865,
1.1328

■ 29.7969, -1.6161,
-1.1777

107.5260, -5.7809,
1.6704

■ 21.5918, -1.1754,
-1.3669

121.0420, -6.5043,
2.2442

■ 14.3192, -0.7841,
-1.4770

135.0813, -7.2556,
2.8523

■ 7.9781, -0.4459,
-1.7144

149.6248, -8.0338,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.4931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.6559, -8.8380,
4.1651

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1604, -3.1896,
-0.2408

■ 59.1604, -3.1896,
-0.2408

■ 54.6996, -2.7838,
-5.9710

■ 63.7381, -3.3425,
5.2082

■ 50.3652, -2.0738,
-12.0397

■ 68.4179, -3.2773,
10.4192

■ 46.1750, -1.0029,
-18.5085

■ 73.1918, -3.0267,
15.4317

■ 42.1492, 0.4993,
-25.4465

■ 78.0522, -2.6162,
20.2781

■ 38.3130, 2.5157,
-32.9246

■ 82.9926, -2.0669,
24.9851

■ 34.6971, 5.1393,
-41.0027

■ 87.8773, -1.8438,
29.4507

■ 31.3393, 8.4627,
-49.7072

■ 91.1622, -7.3095,
32.2680

■ 28.2835, 12.5552,
-58.9914

■ 94.5249, -12.7141,
35.0914

■ 25.5697, 17.3982,
-68.7129

■ 97.7599, -17.7496,
37.7555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1617, -4.9424, 0.2509



59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408



59.1617, -1.4103, 0.2199

Triad

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



59.1617, -3.1909, -0.2398



59.1617, -0.0534, 4.8513



59.1617, -6.1732, 4.9009

Complementary

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



59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408



60.6711, -3.1001, 6.5940

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.



59.1617, -4.8894, 6.0714



59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408



59.1617, -1.3560, 6.0434

Square

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



59.1617, -3.1909, -0.2398



59.1617, 0.4145, 3.1909



59.1617, -3.1289, 6.4833



59.1617, -6.6514, 3.2498

Rectangle

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



59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408



59.1617, -0.4495, 0.9958



59.1617, -3.1289, 6.4833



59.1617, -5.8223, 5.3617

Sweetspot

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



59.1617, -3.1909, -0.2398



81.9420, -4.4016, 3.0398



61.1139, -7.2415, 3.9298



38.7961, -2.0833, 1.4774



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



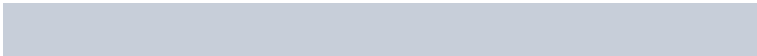
39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



59.1617, -3.1909, -0.2398



78.2322, -4.2092, -1.4893



58.1228, -0.7995, -1.4929



27.8044, -1.4913, -0.8444



21.8088, 16.2473, -62.3322



4.6161, 0.0589, -5.8969

Inverse Universe

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



58.7632, 0.9620, 2.6689



77.5834, 2.6547, 3.3653



61.7211, -5.4942, 7.7220



27.5422, 1.3138, 1.1539



25.5953, 44.8666, 8.5250



4.1136, 7.4402, -0.4072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

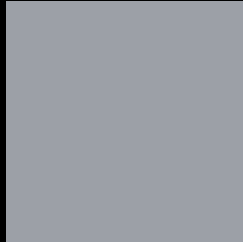
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

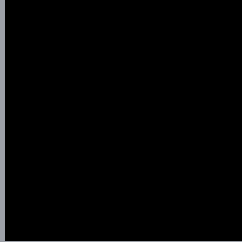
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408.



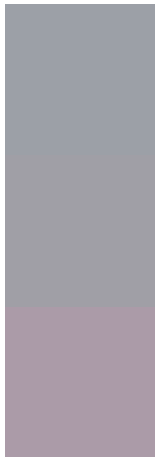
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408.

-0.2408.

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

59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408

Protanopia

59.1803, -1.6831, 0.2938

Deuteranopia

59.0997, 4.0500, -0.6772



Tritanopia

59.1125, -1.5358, -2.7489

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408

Protanomaly

59.0935, -1.9831, 0.1820

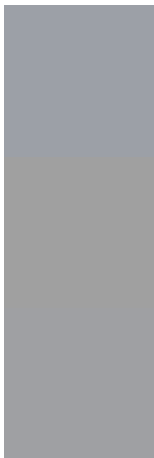
Deuteranomaly

59.2014, 1.4770, -0.5957

Tritanomaly

59.0480, -1.8879, -1.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.2932, -2.9737, 1.8357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408 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(156, 160, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 160, 167)  
}
```

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(156, 160, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 160, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408 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(156, 160, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 160, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 160, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 160, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 160, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 160, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1604, -3.1896, -0.2408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 160, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
160, 167) }
```

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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