

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2521, -10.0218,  
5.2579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.2521, -10.0218,  
5.2579) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(59.1849, -9.9398,  
5.2300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A49B
RGB	146, 164, 155
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.4274, 0.3568, 0.3922
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	150°, 9%, 61%
HSV	150°, 11%, 64%
XYZ	31.0460, 35.0285, 36.1353
YIQ	157.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

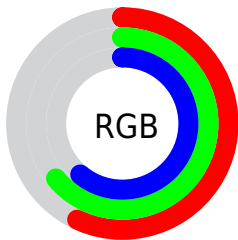
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 158, 164
Decimal	9610395
CIELab	65.77, -8.12, 2.52
CIELCh	66, 8.499, 162.781
Yxy	35.0300, 0.3037, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287800475 (0xFF92A49B)
YUV	157.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662
Hunter-Lab	59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300

# Details

The HunterLab color **59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **55.5138, 4.1573, 1.1585**, and the grayscale version is **58.3156, -3.1116, 3.1684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1863, -12.0798, 6.9147**, and **38.7566, -7.8942, 3.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7641, -15.5773, 7.0727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7679, -3.8660, 3.4767**.

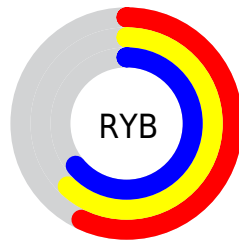
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (64%)

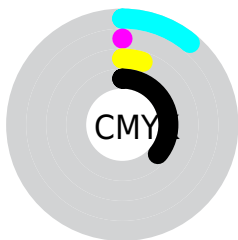
Blue (61%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

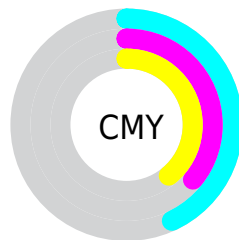


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300 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 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.1849, -9.9398,  
5.2300

■ 59.1849, -9.9398,  
5.2300

180.1945,  
-19.5707, 12.7480

■ 48.6683, -8.9306,  
4.5268

■ 82.1780, -11.9874,  
6.7226

■ 38.8598, -7.9240,  
3.8514

■ 94.5829, -13.0278,  
7.5088

■ 29.8164, -6.9149,  
3.2051

107.5559,  
-14.0814, 8.3209

■ 21.6093, -5.8930,  
2.5877

121.0731,  
-15.1492, 9.1583

■ 14.3344, -4.8392,  
1.9976

135.1135,  
-16.2316, 10.0203

■ 7.9937, -4.8523,  
1.7397

149.6582,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.3292, 10.9063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.6903,  
-18.4422, 11.8157

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1849, -9.9398,  
5.2300

■ 59.1849, -9.9398,  
5.2300

■ 57.7641, -15.5773,  
7.0727

■ 60.7679, -3.8660,  
3.4767

■ 56.5055, -20.7219,  
8.9869

■ 62.5045, 2.5931,  
1.8219

■ 55.4122, -25.3273,  
10.9545

■ 64.3899, 9.3827,  
0.2748

■ 54.4841, -29.3542,  
12.9533

■ 66.4175, 16.4518,  
-1.1597

■ 53.7187, -32.7761,  
14.9587

■ 68.5804, 23.7539,  
-2.4793

■ 53.1105, -35.5826,  
16.9442

■ 70.8713, 31.2472,  
-3.6842

■ 52.6506, -37.7836,  
18.8827

■ 72.5166, 36.6674,  
-5.8228

■ 52.3259, -39.4131,  
20.7463

■ 72.8094, 38.1054,  
-9.9525

■ 52.1165, -40.5180,  
22.3255

■ 73.1157, 39.6038,  
-14.2541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1862, -8.0145, 8.0722



59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300



59.1862, -10.0799, 1.6725

# Triad

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



59.1862, -9.9410, 5.2309



59.1862, -1.5456, -3.9210



59.1862, 2.2651, 7.7254

# Complementary

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



59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300



55.5138, 4.1573, 1.1585

# 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.



59.1862, 4.0907, 4.7301



59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300



59.1862, 1.8537, -2.0776

# Square

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



59.1862, -9.9410, 5.2309



59.1862, -5.2962, -3.7660



59.1862, 3.9382, 1.1395



59.1862, -0.9955, 9.4492



# Rectangle

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



59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300



59.1862, -9.1453, -0.6431



59.1862, 3.9382, 1.1395



59.1862, 3.0706, 6.8422

# Sweetspot

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



59.1862, -9.9410, 5.2309



81.4089, -6.9556, 5.1648



59.6877, -8.6348, 9.6146



37.9842, -3.5570, 2.5003



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.



59.1862, -9.9410, 5.2309



79.2849, -15.1694, 7.6003



59.4416, -8.5154, 1.5859



28.1981, -4.2357, 2.3355



45.6449, -35.4129, 19.3941



6.6882, -4.6913, 1.7675



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5138, 4.1573, 1.1585



73.3325, 7.6903, 1.0036



55.2592, 2.7923, 4.7895



26.7250, 1.4182, 0.7014



25.5509, 45.6230, 2.0429



3.8304, 7.0703, -1.4836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

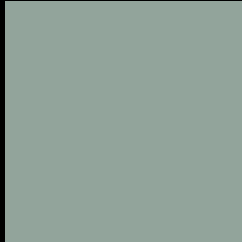
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

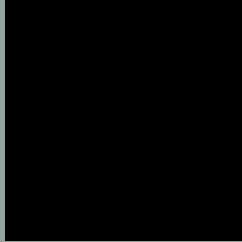
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

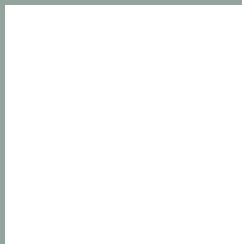
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1849, -9.9398,



# 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

59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300

### Protanopia

59.1234, -2.7018, 6.5948

### Deuteranopia

58.9709, 4.3955, 4.3436



## Tritanopia

59.1061, -4.4424, -3.8259

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300

## Protanomaly

59.1251, -5.6547, 6.1125

## Deuteranomaly

59.0367, -1.2859, 4.7682

## Tritanomaly

59.0987, -6.4443, -0.3740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300

## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

## Achromatomaly

58.6907, -5.4365, 3.8457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300 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(146, 164, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 164, 155)  
}
```

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(146, 164, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 164, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300 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(146, 164, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 164, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 164, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 164, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 164, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 164,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1849, -9.9398, 5.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 164, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
164, 155) }
```

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