

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2845, 0.1323,
1.9073)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.2845, 0.1323, 1.9073)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.3338, 0.1469,
1.9391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69EA3
RGB	166, 158, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3804, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	323°, 4%, 64%
HSV	323°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.5635, 35.2050, 39.6238
YIQ	160.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

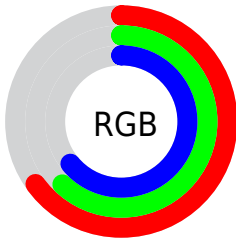
Format	Color
RYB	166, 158, 163
Decimal	10919587
CIELab	65.91, 3.83, -1.57
CIELCh	66, 4.141, 337.759
Yxy	35.2065, 0.3160, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109667 (0xFFA69EA3)
YUV	160.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183
Hunter-Lab	59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391

Details

The HunterLab color $59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.9226, -6.4950, 4.6101$, and the grayscale version is $59.6799, -3.1844, 3.2425$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224$, and $39.0391, 0.5702, 1.2255$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.5002, 7.3913, -0.8794$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.4098, -6.9584, 4.9113$.

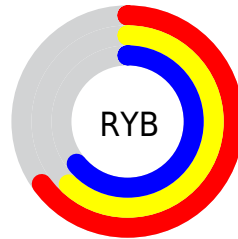
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

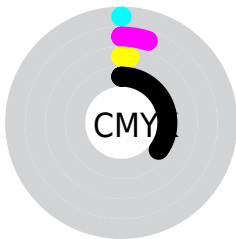
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

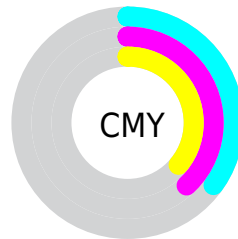


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391 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 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3338, 0.1469,
1.9391

■ 59.3338, 0.1469,
1.9391

180.4104, -4.8612,
7.9626

■ 48.8078, 0.5035,
1.4465

■ 82.3441, -0.7088,
3.0468

■ 38.9893, 0.8093,
0.9971

■ 94.7570, -1.1980,
3.6549

■ 29.9350, 1.0563,
0.5962

107.7376, -1.7250,
4.2968

■ 21.7158, 1.2356,
0.2498

121.2622, -2.2877,
4.9708

■ 14.4273, 1.3335,
-0.0337

135.3096, -2.8841,
5.6756

■ 8.0881, 1.6331,
-0.3631

149.8611, -3.5128,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.4099

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.8998, -4.1722,
7.1726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.3338, 0.1469,
1.9391

■ 59.3338, 0.1469,
1.9391

■ 54.5002, 7.3913,
-0.8794

■ 64.4098, -6.9584,
4.9113

■ 49.9443, 14.7562,
-3.4942

■ 69.6928, -13.9188,
7.9973

■ 45.7150, 22.1774,
-5.8293

■ 75.1583, -20.7459,
11.1724

■ 41.8695, 29.5285,
-7.7819

■ 80.7855, -27.4546,
14.4188

■ 38.4733, 36.5890,
-9.2190

■ 86.5572, -34.0612,
17.7239

■ 35.5964, 43.0223,
-9.9858

■ 91.5501, -39.4178,
20.1896

■ 33.3030, 48.3897,
-9.9339

■ 91.7127, -38.4670,
17.8462

■ 31.6346, 52.2377,
-8.9744

■ 91.8814, -37.4816,
15.4172

■ 30.5851, 54.2762,
-7.1448

■ 92.0565, -36.4616,
12.9025

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3351, -0.9844, 0.5034



59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391



59.3351, 0.3818, 3.6829

Triad

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



59.3351, 0.1454, 1.9401



59.3351, -3.6466, 6.4726



59.3351, -5.9439, 1.1290

Complementary

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



59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391



60.9226, -6.4950, 4.6101

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.



59.3351, -6.6385, 2.7730



59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391



59.3351, -5.3228, 5.8326

Square

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



59.3351, 0.1454, 1.9401



59.3351, -1.8224, 6.2650



59.3351, -6.4125, 4.4911



59.3351, -4.5040, 0.0253

Rectangle

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



59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391



59.3351, -0.0018, 4.7779



59.3351, -6.4125, 4.4911



59.3351, -6.2714, 1.6387

Sweetspot

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



59.3351, 0.1454, 1.9401



82.4964, -3.4627, 4.1132



58.9735, -0.9115, 0.0528



39.0437, -1.6639, 1.9565



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.



59.3351, 0.1454, 1.9401



79.0728, 1.4486, 2.1093



59.2181, -0.4898, 3.6086



28.2591, 0.6569, 0.7013



26.5831, 48.4587, -5.5685



4.2587, 7.9602, -2.4194

Inverse Universe

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



59.3351, 0.1454, 1.9401



79.0728, 1.4486, 2.1093



61.0381, -5.8567, 2.9613



28.2591, 0.6569, 0.7013



26.5831, 48.4587, -5.5685



4.2587, 7.9602, -2.4194

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391 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 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

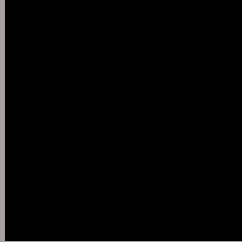
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3338, 0.1469,

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

59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391

Protanopia

59.2942, -1.4129, 1.3926

Deuteranopia

59.2636, 4.3514, 1.4565



Tritanopia

59.3245, 1.9583, -0.9245

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391

Protanomaly

59.3828, -1.1076, 1.5049

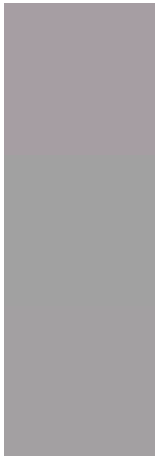
Deuteranomaly

59.2581, 2.8834, 1.4241

Tritanomaly

59.2617, 1.6191, -0.0316

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.6127, -1.9263, 2.7020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391 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(166, 158, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 158, 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(166, 158, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 158, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391 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(166, 158, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 158, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 158, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 158, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
158, 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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