

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.3305, -8.0957,
7.1593)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.3305, -8.0957,
7.1593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A397
RGB	153, 163, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3608, 0.4078
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	110°, 6%, 62%
HSV	110°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	31.8200, 35.2011, 34.3955
YIQ	158.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

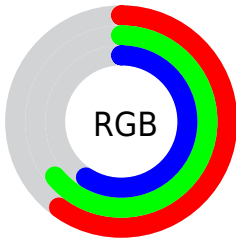
Format	Color
RYB	151, 163, 161
Decimal	10068887
CIELab	65.91, -5.86, 5.01
CIElCh	66, 7.705, 139.485
Yxy	35.2026, 0.3138, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258967 (0xFF99A397)
YUV	158.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480
Hunter-Lab	59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593

Details

The HunterLab color $59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.8820, 2.0574, -1.0327$, and the grayscale version is $58.7521, -3.1349, 3.1921$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.3505, -10.1080, 8.9832$, and $38.8764, -6.2133, 5.4593$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8459, -14.3127, 12.0130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.9651, -1.4313, 1.8443$.

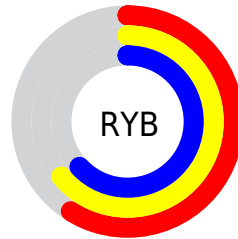
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

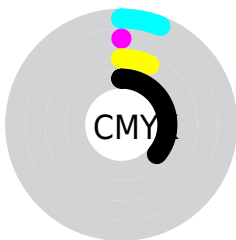
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

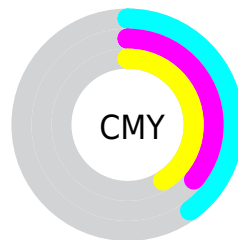


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593 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 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3305, -8.0957,
7.1593

■ 59.3305, -8.0957,
7.1593

180.4056,
-16.8377, 15.6219

■ 48.8047, -7.2135,
6.3211

■ 82.3405, -9.9128,
8.8972

■ 38.9864, -6.3436,
5.4998

■ 94.7531, -10.8470,
9.7963

■ 29.9323, -5.4841,
4.6939

107.7336,
-11.7993, 10.7161

■ 21.7134, -4.6289,
3.8983

121.2580,
-12.7701, 11.6566

■ 14.4253, -3.7665,
3.1031

135.3052,
-13.7593, 12.6176

■ 8.0860, -3.5887,
3.0063

149.8566,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.7670, 13.5989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.8951,
-15.7932, 14.6004

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.3305, -8.0957,
7.1593

■ 59.3305, -8.0957,
7.1593

■ 57.8459, -14.3127,
12.0130

■ 60.9651, -1.4313,
1.8443

■ 56.5121, -20.0219,
16.3588

■ 62.7404, 5.6283,
-3.8883

■ 55.3336, -25.1715,
20.1586

■ 64.6516, 13.0271,
-9.9911

■ 54.3122, -29.7150,
23.3818

■ 66.6922, 20.7145,
-16.4194

■ 53.4478, -33.6157,
26.0096

■ 68.8555, 28.6442,
-23.1313

■ 52.7380, -36.8510,
28.0382

■ 71.1349, 36.7753,
-30.0886

■ 52.1781, -39.4159,
29.4825

■ 73.0679, 42.8731,
-30.9935

■ 51.7602, -41.3265,
30.3804

■ 73.9431, 45.3454,
-29.5024

■ 51.4709, -42.6365,
30.8275

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3318, -5.3515, 8.8416



59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593



59.3318, -9.5113, 4.3625

Triad

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



59.3318, -8.0970, 7.1602



59.3318, -4.3670, -3.2717



59.3318, 3.1734, 5.2831

Complementary

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



59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593



56.8820, 2.0574, -1.0327

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.



59.3318, 3.4515, 2.0739



59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593



59.3318, -0.9544, -2.9905

Square

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



59.3318, -8.0970, 7.1602



59.3318, -7.3904, -1.7375



59.3318, 1.9254, -0.9898



59.3318, 1.1739, 7.8012

Rectangle

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



59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593



59.3318, -9.5310, 2.1871



59.3318, 1.9254, -0.9898



59.3318, 3.4730, 4.2535

Sweetspot

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



59.3318, -8.0970, 7.1602



80.5389, -6.1545, 5.8660



59.5922, -4.1319, 7.5179



38.1807, -2.8673, 2.7406



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.



59.3318, -8.0970, 7.1602



79.0255, -12.3824, 10.8006



59.2806, -8.0565, 5.3711



28.1942, -4.4495, 3.8784



45.3374, -37.7609, 27.2756



6.6855, -4.9950, 4.0321

Inverse Universe

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



56.8820, 2.0574, -1.0327



74.9525, 4.5030, -2.8243



56.9419, 2.0127, 0.9677



26.7249, 1.6419, -1.0367



24.7582, 50.6999, -48.3468



3.7908, 7.6310, -6.3807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

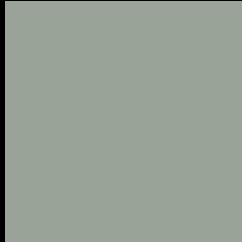
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

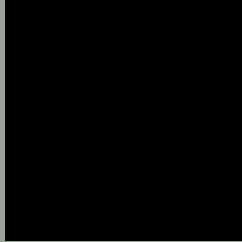
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

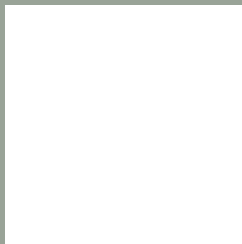
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3305, -8.0957,

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

59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593

Protanopia

59.1317, -2.8374, 7.8771

Deuteranopia

59.3360, 3.9528, 6.5181



Tritanopia

59.3195, -2.3189, -2.4985

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593

Protanomaly

59.0937, -4.4168, 7.3860

Deuteranomaly

59.2923, -0.6318, 6.8199

Tritanomaly

59.2779, -4.4758, 1.3192

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.9152, -4.7060, 4.5683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593 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(153, 163, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 163, 151)  
}
```

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(153, 163, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 163, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593 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(153, 163, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 163, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 163, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 163, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 163, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 163,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.3305, -8.0957, 7.1593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 163, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
163, 151) }
```

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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