

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.3605, -10.0696,  
0.9114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.3605, -10.0696,  
0.9114) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997)</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(59.4051,  
-10.1156, 0.8997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA5A5
RGB	141, 165, 165
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3529, 0.3529
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 12%, 60%
HSV	180°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	31.2312, 35.2897, 40.7628
YIQ	157.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

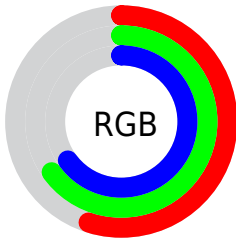
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 153, 165
Decimal	9282981
CIELab	65.97, -8.31, -2.81
CIELCh	66, 8.770, 198.685
Yxy	35.2911, 0.2911, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473061 (0xFF8DA5A5)
YUV	157.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546
Hunter-Lab	59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997

# Details

The HunterLab color  $59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $53.8268, 4.7948, 5.4930$ , and the grayscale version is  $58.3930, -3.1157, 3.1726$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82.4353, -12.1393, 1.8845$ , and  $38.9566, -8.1394, 0.0853$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.2673, -14.2541, -0.5674$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $60.7017, -5.5111, 2.5369$ .

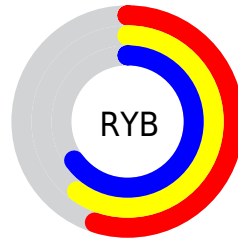
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

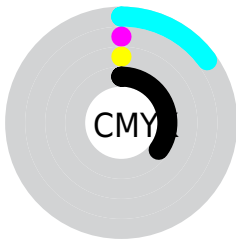
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

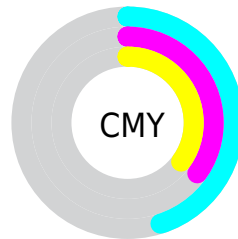


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997 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 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.4051, -10.1156,  
0.8997

■ 59.4051, -10.1156,  
0.8997

180.5136,  
-19.8240, 6.4815

■ 48.8746, -9.0954,  
0.4683

■ 82.4236, -12.1829,  
1.8945

■ 39.0512, -8.0772,  
0.0842

■ 94.8403, -13.2326,  
2.4501

■ 29.9917, -7.0556,  
-0.2464

■ 107.8245,  
-14.2951, 3.0417

■ 21.7668, -6.0200,  
-0.5162

121.3526,  
-15.3713, 3.6674

■ 14.4718, -4.9509,  
-0.7148

135.4034,  
-16.4620, 4.3256

■ 8.1329, -4.8858,  
-0.9894

149.9581,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.5674, 5.0148

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.9999,  
-18.6881, 5.7338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.4051, -10.1156,  
0.8997

■ 59.4051, -10.1156,  
0.8997

■ 58.2673, -14.2541,  
-0.5674

■ 60.7017, -5.5111,  
2.5369

■ 57.2855, -17.8897,  
-1.8559

■ 62.1509, -0.4770,  
4.3279

■ 56.4604, -20.9982,  
-2.9564

■ 63.7499, 4.9430,  
6.2591

■ 55.7888, -23.5652,  
-3.8643

■ 65.4938, 10.7050,  
8.3155

■ 55.2653, -25.5899,  
-4.5797

■ 67.3770, 16.7659,  
10.4821

■ 54.8818, -27.0870,  
-5.1082

■ 69.3935, 23.0850,  
12.7450

■ 54.6268, -28.0889,  
-5.4614

■ 71.3363, 29.0200,  
14.8738

■ 54.4847, -28.6496,  
-5.6587

■ 71.3364, 29.0202,  
14.8732

■ 54.4314, -28.8606,  
-5.7327

■ 71.3364, 29.0205,  
14.8725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4063, -10.3546, 4.6174



59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997



59.4063, -8.0470, -2.3825

# Triad

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



59.4063, -10.1166, 0.9006



59.4063, 2.5699, -1.6755



59.4063, -1.6933, 9.8170

# Complementary

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



59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997



53.8268, 4.7948, 5.4930

# 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.



59.4063, 1.8635, 8.3500



59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997



59.4063, 4.3669, 1.8158

# Square

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



59.4063, -10.1166, 0.9006



59.4063, -0.7494, -3.9348



59.4063, 4.1051, 5.4757



59.4063, -5.5583, 9.6070



# Rectangle

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



59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997



59.4063, -5.8765, -3.8093



59.4063, 4.1051, 5.4757



59.4063, -0.4202, 9.5076

# Sweetspot

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



59.4063, -10.1166, 0.9006



81.3197, -7.0689, 3.5038



58.7646, -13.7875, 10.5438



37.9602, -3.5239, 1.5605



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.



59.4063, -10.1166, 0.9006



79.0564, -15.1341, 0.6388



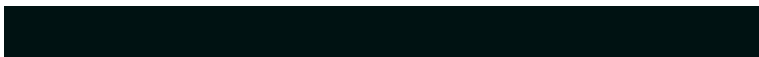
55.9412, -4.6159, -3.3403



28.3042, -3.6456, 0.8225



47.3420, -25.1016, -4.9861



6.8625, -3.6385, -0.7232



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8268, 4.7948, 5.4930



70.2053, 8.5459, 7.9323



57.0749, -0.8906, 8.9757



26.6195, 0.8501, 2.2069



24.6000, 42.1285, 15.8949



3.5660, 6.1069, 2.3034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

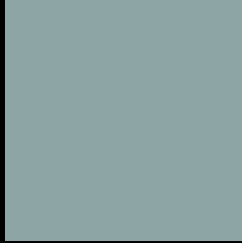
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

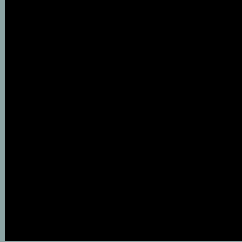
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997.

-10.1156, 0.8997.

# 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

59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997

### Protanopia

59.2337, -1.7427, 2.2541

### Deuteranopia

59.1636, 4.2016, -0.1074



## Tritanopia

59.3031, -6.6751, -4.6397

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997

## Protanomaly

59.1643, -4.9346, 1.6464

## Deuteranomaly

59.2676, -1.3816, 0.4062

## Tritanomaly

59.3972, -8.1480, -2.5017

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997

## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

## Achromatomaly

58.9392, -5.8463, 2.2969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997 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(141, 165, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 165, 165)  
}
```

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(141, 165, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 165, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997 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(141, 165, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 165, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 165, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 165, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 165, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 165,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
165, 165) }
```

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