

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.4338, -6.4219,
2.1519)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.4338, -6.4219, 2.1519)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.5937, -6.4723,
2.1343)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A3A3
RGB	152, 163, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3608, 0.3608
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	180°, 6%, 62%
HSV	180°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	32.6569, 35.5141, 39.7840
YIQ	159.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

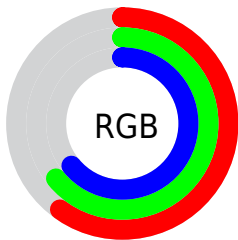
Format	Color
RYB	152, 158, 163
Decimal	10003363
CIELab	66.15, -3.88, -1.35
CIELCh	66, 4.111, 199.137
Yxy	35.5156, 0.3025, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288193443 (0xFF98A3A3)
YUV	159.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625
Hunter-Lab	59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343

Details

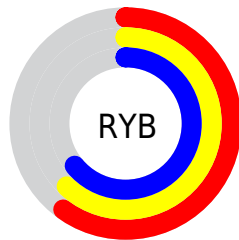
The HunterLab color $59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.0183, 0.4001, 4.2505$, and the grayscale version is $59.1686, -3.1571, 3.2147$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.6599, -8.2209, 3.2140$, and $39.0938, -4.8540, 1.1963$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.3517, -10.9154, 0.5586$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.9903, -1.6007, 3.8673$.

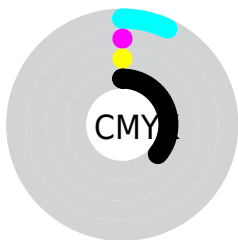
Distribution



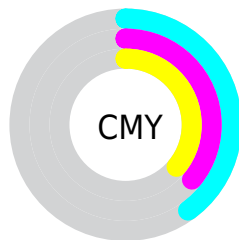
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343 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 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5937, -6.4723,
2.1343

■ 59.5937, -6.4723,
2.1343

180.7867,
-14.4468, 8.2437

■ 49.0513, -5.6989,
1.6296

■ 82.6340, -8.0907,
3.2640

■ 39.2153, -4.9465,
1.1673

■ 95.0607, -8.9333,
3.8823

■ 30.1419, -4.2150,
0.7525

108.0546, -9.7982,
4.5340

■ 21.9018, -3.5022,
0.3909

121.5919,
-10.6852, 5.2174

■ 14.5897, -2.8027,
0.0903

135.6515,
-11.5939, 5.9313

■ 8.2501, -2.4919,
-0.2280

150.2149,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.5240, 6.6744

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.2650,
-13.4751, 7.4455

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.5937, -6.4723,
2.1343

■ 59.5937, -6.4723,
2.1343

■ 58.3517, -10.9154,
0.5586

■ 60.9903, -1.6007,
3.8673

■ 57.2627, -14.8885,
-0.8497

■ 62.5341, 3.6615,
5.7408

■ 56.3286, -18.3613,
-2.0790

■ 64.2218, 9.2700,
7.7407

■ 55.5483, -21.3109,
-3.1219

■ 66.0480, 15.1821,
9.8526

■ 54.9183, -23.7260,
-3.9748

■ 68.0067, 21.3572,
12.0622

■ 54.4326, -25.6089,
-4.6388

■ 70.0918, 27.7572,
14.3564

■ 54.0826, -26.9774,
-5.1206

■ 70.7821, 29.8395,
15.1027

■ 53.8563, -27.8676,
-5.4333

■ 70.7822, 29.8400,
15.1013

■ 53.7337, -28.3521,
-5.6025

■ 70.7823, 29.8405,
15.0999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5950, -6.6021, 3.8718



59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343



59.5950, -5.4695, 0.6545

Triad

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



59.5950, -6.4735, 2.1352



59.5950, -0.4964, 1.0104



59.5950, -2.5179, 6.4409

Complementary

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



59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343



57.0183, 0.4001, 4.2505

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.



59.5950, -0.8616, 5.7221



59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343



59.5950, 0.3149, 2.6091

Square

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



59.5950, -6.4735, 2.1352



59.5950, -2.0242, -0.0084



59.5950, 0.1805, 4.3317



59.5950, -4.3331, 6.3227

Rectangle

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



59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343



59.5950, -4.4320, 0.0280



59.5950, 0.1805, 4.3317



59.5950, -1.9237, 6.2900

Sweetspot

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



59.5950, -6.4735, 2.1352



80.6061, -5.6584, 3.9250



59.2925, -8.1817, 6.6875



38.2107, -2.6456, 1.8729



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.



59.5950, -6.4735, 2.1352



79.5062, -9.5302, 2.5494



58.0230, -3.9159, 0.2762



28.3041, -3.6457, 0.8229



47.3414, -25.1052, -4.9777



6.8625, -3.6388, -0.7224

Inverse Universe

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



57.0183, 0.4001, 4.2505



75.3503, 1.5591, 5.9621



58.5457, -2.1961, 5.9532



26.6195, 0.8503, 2.2065



24.6001, 42.1288, 15.8937



3.5660, 6.1072, 2.3023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

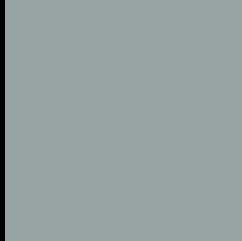
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

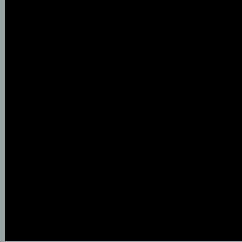
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

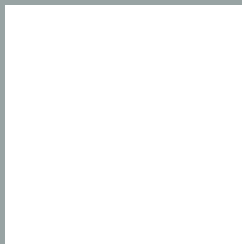
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5937, -6.4723,

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

59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343

Protanopia

59.5830, -2.0886, 3.1258

Deuteranopia

59.5449, 3.8495, 1.7871



Tritanopia

59.5111, -3.0296, -3.2782

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343

Protanomaly

59.5561, -3.6245, 2.6051

Deuteranomaly

59.6520, -0.1826, 1.8453

Tritanomaly

59.5947, -4.5107, -1.1928

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.3557, -4.3838, 2.8171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343 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(152, 163, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 163, 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(152, 163, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 163, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343 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(152, 163, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 163, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 163, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 163, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 163, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 163,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.5937, -6.4723, 2.1343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
163, 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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