

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.4342, -0.5548,
3.2484)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.4342, -0.5548, 3.2484)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.5326, -0.8312,
3.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69FA0
RGB	166, 159, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3765, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	351°, 4%, 64%
HSV	351°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	34.4692, 35.4413, 38.2818
YIQ	161.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

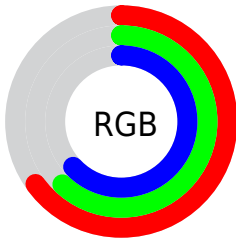
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 159, 160
Decimal	10919840
CIE _{Lab}	66.09, 2.72, 0.38
CIE _{LCh}	66, 2.746, 7.919
Yxy	35.4428, 0.3186, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109920 (0xFFA69FA0)
YUV	161.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035
Hunter-Lab	59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470

Details

The HunterLab color $59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.1235, -5.5520, 3.0356$, and the grayscale version is $59.7863, -3.1901, 3.2483$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.6871, -1.9426, 4.8189$, and $39.2513, -0.1922, 2.3289$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.4441, 5.1444, 4.1272$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.8598, -6.6220, 3.1346$.

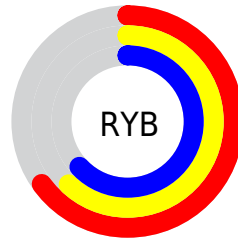
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

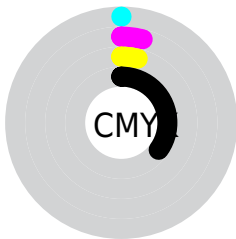
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (63%)

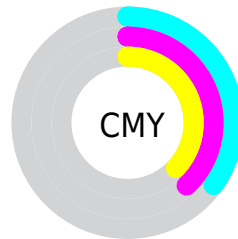


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470 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 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5326, -0.8312,
3.5470

■ 59.5326, -0.8312,
3.5470

■ 180.6983, -6.2666,
10.2816

■ 48.9941, -0.4150,
2.9548

■ 82.5659, -1.7965,
4.8372

■ 39.1621, -0.0454,
2.3988

■ 94.9894, -2.3365,
5.5300

■ 30.0933, 0.2706,
1.8825

■ 107.9801, -2.9122,
6.2528

■ 21.8581, 0.5255,
1.4093

■ 121.5144, -3.5216,
7.0047

■ 14.5515, 0.7079,
0.9835

■ 135.5712, -4.1631,
7.7844

■ 8.2123, 1.0045,
0.6380

150.1318, -4.8353,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.5910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.1792, -5.5368,
9.4236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.5326, -0.8312,
3.5470

■ 59.5326, -0.8312,
3.5470

■ 54.4441, 5.1444,
4.1272

■ 64.8598, -6.6220,
3.1346

■ 49.6305, 11.3145,
4.9017

■ 70.3898, -12.2414,
2.8609

■ 45.1434, 17.6558,
5.9020

■ 76.0985, -17.7129,
2.7048

■ 41.0450, 24.0949,
7.1536

■ 81.9652, -23.0591,
2.6478

■ 37.4097, 30.4722,
8.6658

■ 87.9735, -28.3007,
2.6750

■ 34.3207, 36.5047,
10.4133

■ 92.8680, -31.7599,
1.3083

■ 31.8601, 41.7752,
12.3148

■ 93.1918, -29.8959,
-3.2899

■ 30.0885, 45.7987,
14.2233

■ 29.0159, 48.2016,
15.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5339, -0.9850, 2.3935



59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470



59.5339, -1.3133, 4.5990

Triad

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



59.5339, -0.8327, 3.5480



59.5339, -4.6180, 4.9784



59.5339, -4.0612, 1.1302

Complementary

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



59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470



61.1235, -5.5520, 3.0356

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.



59.5339, -5.0235, 1.8494



59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470



59.5339, -5.3432, 4.0754

Square

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



59.5339, -0.8327, 3.5480



59.5339, -3.5034, 5.4139



59.5339, -5.4910, 2.9316



59.5339, -2.8554, 0.9821

Rectangle

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



59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470



59.5339, -1.9257, 5.1050



59.5339, -5.4910, 2.9316



59.5339, -4.4236, 1.3139

Sweetspot

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



59.5339, -0.8327, 3.5480



82.4637, -3.6413, 4.5792



59.6196, -0.1773, 0.8568



39.0291, -1.7437, 2.1646



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.



59.5339, -0.8327, 3.5480



79.5872, -0.4253, 4.8387



60.2152, -2.1913, 4.7673



28.4162, -0.0144, 1.7470



25.1814, 43.3400, 14.5961



3.9915, 6.9952, 1.3420

Inverse Universe

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



59.5339, -0.8327, 3.5480



79.5872, -0.4253, 4.8387



60.4280, -4.2008, 1.7644



28.4162, -0.0144, 1.7470



25.1814, 43.3400, 14.5961



3.9915, 6.9952, 1.3420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

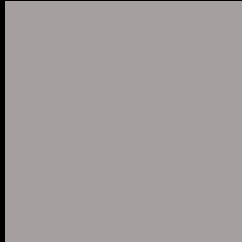
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

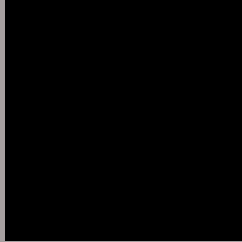
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470.



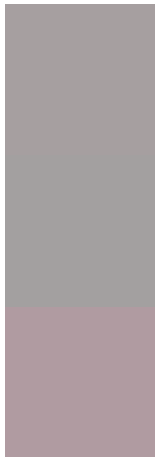
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470.

3.5470.

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

59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470

Protanopia

59.5535, -2.2497, 3.5467

Deuteranopia

59.3683, 4.5219, 2.9879



Tritanopia

59.3563, 2.1295, -1.3754

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470

Protanomaly

59.6424, -1.9420, 3.6562

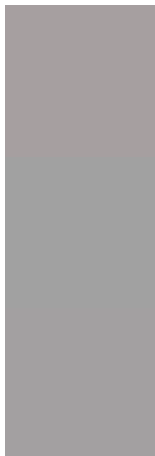
Deuteranomaly

59.2628, 2.7186, 2.8314

Tritanomaly

59.5167, 0.9547, 0.7517

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.5830, -2.0886, 3.1258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470 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, 159, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 159, 160)  
}
```

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, 159, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 159, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470 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, 159, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 159, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 159, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 159, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.5326, -0.8312, 3.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 159, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
159, 160) }
```

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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