

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.5059, -14.7608,
-0.6497)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.5059, -14.7608,
-0.6497) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(59.3869,
-14.7334, -0.6493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 7EA8A8 |
| RGB | 126, 168, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 66%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.5059, 0.3412, 0.3412 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34 |
| HSL | 180°, 19%, 58% |
| HSV | 180°, 25%, 66% |
| XYZ | 29.6747, 35.2680, 42.2891 |
| YIQ | 155.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

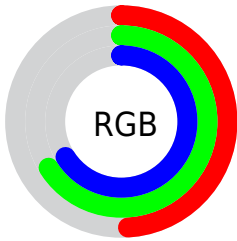
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 126, 147, 168 |
| Decimal | 8300712 |
| CIELab | 65.96, -14.07, -4.62 |
| CIELCh | 66, 14.803, 198.168 |
| Yxy | 35.2695, 0.2767, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286490792 (0xFF7EA8A8) |
| YUV | 155.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 |

Details

The HunterLab color $59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $49.7533, 11.1502, 7.3290$, and the grayscale version is $57.4156, -3.0636, 3.1195$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.3446, -17.2279, 0.1725$, and $39.0482, -12.1102, -1.2389$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.3932, -18.4219, -1.9557$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.5440, -10.5317, 0.8431$.

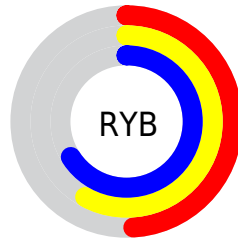
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (66%)

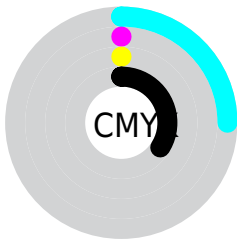
Blue (66%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (66%)

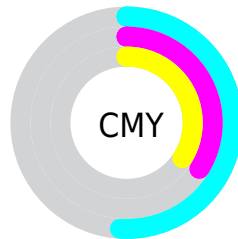


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 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 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3869, -14.7334,
-0.6493

■ 59.3869, -14.7334,
-0.6493

180.4872,
-26.7440, 4.2973

■ 48.8575, -13.3828,
-0.9935

■ 82.4033, -17.3996,
0.1840

■ 39.0354, -12.0076,
-1.2850

■ 94.8190, -18.7247,
0.6643

■ 29.9772, -10.5944,
-1.5164

■ 107.8023,
-20.0496, 1.1836

■ 21.7537, -9.1207,
-1.6792

121.3295,
-21.3769, 1.7397

■ 14.4604, -7.5463,
-1.7609

135.3794,
-22.7086, 2.3307

■ 8.1214, -7.9805,
-1.9287

149.9333,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.0463, 2.9549

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.9743,
-25.3911, 3.6108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.3869, -14.7334,
-0.6493

■ 59.3869, -14.7334,
-0.6493

■ 58.3932, -18.4219,
-1.9557

■ 60.5440, -10.5317,
0.8431

■ 57.5584, -21.5693,
-3.0704

■ 61.8599, -5.8485,
2.5073

■ 56.8804, -24.1624,
-3.9879

■ 63.3332, -0.7249,
4.3304

■ 56.3536, -26.2011,
-4.7087

■ 64.9600, 4.7955,
6.2977

■ 55.9694, -27.7013,
-5.2388

■ 66.7353, 10.6677,
8.3936

■ 55.7160, -28.6974,
-5.5904

■ 68.6534, 16.8475,
10.6029

■ 55.5767, -29.2472,
-5.7843

■ 70.7081, 23.2930,
12.9112

■ 55.5279, -29.4401,
-5.8522

■ 72.1761, 27.7963,
14.5262

■ 72.1762, 27.7964,
14.5259

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3881, -15.0679, 5.6506



59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493



59.3881, -11.3860, -6.4643

Triad

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



59.3881, -14.7342, -0.6484



59.3881, 6.5636, -5.3782



59.3881, -0.5524, 13.8581

Complementary

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



59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493



49.7533, 11.1502, 7.3290

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.



59.3881, 5.5143, 11.5281



59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493



59.3881, 9.7408, 0.7085

Square

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



59.3881, -14.7342, -0.6484



59.3881, 0.8293, -9.3934



59.3881, 9.3486, 6.8683



59.3881, -7.0700, 13.5795

Rectangle

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



59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493



59.3881, -7.8095, -9.0754



59.3881, 9.3486, 6.8683



59.3881, 1.6123, 13.3653

Sweetspot

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



59.3881, -14.7342, -0.6484



82.7481, -9.9300, 2.6480



58.3113, -20.9934, 15.4929



38.5092, -5.0706, 1.0818



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.



59.3881, -14.7342, -0.6484



79.2287, -22.6932, -1.8824



53.2445, -5.2896, -8.5375



29.2097, -3.7718, 0.8454



48.2526, -25.5829, -5.0855



7.5265, -3.9904, -0.7934

Inverse Universe

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



49.7533, 11.1502, 7.3290



63.5400, 19.6345, 11.1677



55.2113, 1.1499, 12.8434



27.4633, 0.8886, 2.2809



25.0731, 42.9385, 16.2011



3.9110, 6.6977, 2.5267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 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 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

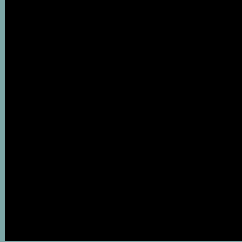
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493.



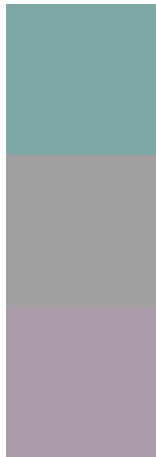
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3869,

-14.7334, -0.6493.

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

59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493

Protanopia

59.2638, -1.5784, 1.8248

Deuteranopia

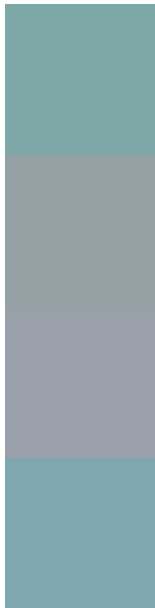
59.1008, 4.2449, -2.1595



Tritanopia

59.2933, -11.1117, -6.8359

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493

Protanomaly

59.1158, -6.5080, 0.6108

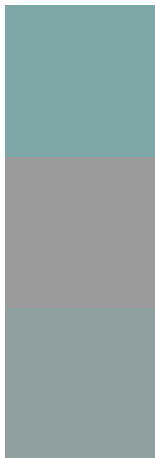
Deuteranomaly

59.0880, -3.2517, -1.8074

Tritanomaly

59.4004, -12.5749, -4.6159

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.9732, -7.7973, 1.5732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 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(126, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 168, 168)  
}
```

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(126, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 168, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 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(126, 168, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 168, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 168, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 168, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 168,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.3869, -14.7334, -0.6493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
168, 168) }
```

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