

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.6284, -1.3160,
-1.5897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.6284, -1.3160,
-1.5897) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.6284, -1.3160,
-1.5897)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A0AB
RGB	160, 160, 171
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3725, 0.3294
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	240°, 6%, 65%
HSV	240°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	34.4187, 35.5555, 43.5769
YIQ	161.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

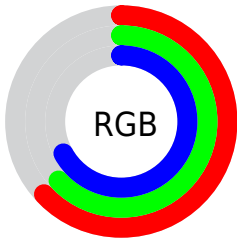
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 160, 171
Decimal	10526891
CIE _{Lab}	66.18, 2.17, -5.70
CIE _{LCh}	66, 6.097, 290.813
Yxy	35.5570, 0.3031, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716971 (0xFFA0A0AB)
YUV	161.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998
Hunter-Lab	59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897

Details

The HunterLab color $59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.4991, -5.1388, 7.9842$, and the grayscale version is $59.7864, -3.1901, 3.2483$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.7882, -2.4640, -0.5585$, and $39.3959, -0.5029, -1.9992$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.2807, 2.1383, -10.0053$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1688, -4.5250, 6.1705$.

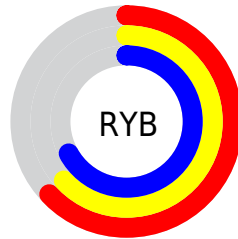
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

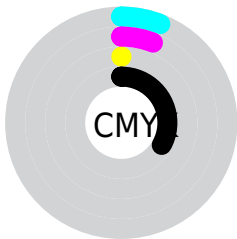
Blue (67%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

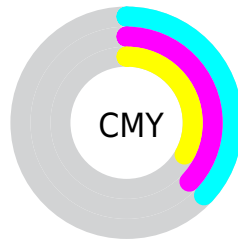


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897 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 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6284, -1.3160,
-1.5897

■ 59.6284, -1.3160,
-1.5897

180.8369, -6.9640,
2.9899

■ 49.0838, -0.8699,
-1.8840

■ 82.6727, -2.3356,
-0.8489

■ 39.2454, -0.4684,
-2.1229

■ 95.1013, -2.9010,
-0.4120

■ 30.1696, -0.1180,
-2.2986

108.0969, -3.5009,
0.0655

■ 21.9267, 0.1746,
-2.4020

121.6359, -4.1336,
0.5813

■ 14.6114, 0.3994,
-2.4202

135.6972, -4.7975,
1.1333

■ 8.2714, 0.6995,
-2.4869

150.2621, -5.4914,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.7198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.3138, -6.2139,
2.3391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.6284, -1.3160,
-1.5897

■ 59.6284, -1.3160,
-1.5897

■ 53.2807, 2.1383,
-10.0053

■ 66.1688, -4.5250,
6.1705

■ 47.1533, 5.9207,
-19.2861

■ 72.8748, -7.5437,
13.4266

■ 41.2907, 10.1337,
-29.7033

■ 79.7294, -10.4174,
20.2951

■ 35.7541, 14.9072,
-41.5983

■ 86.7185, -13.1792,
26.8625

■ 30.6330, 20.3806,
-55.3393

■ 93.8305, -15.8540,
33.1948

■ 26.0588, 26.6317,
-71.1381

■ 97.8368, -17.3191,
36.6347

■ 22.2204, 33.4738,
-88.5268

■ 19.3571, 40.0789,
-105.3818

■ 17.6435, 44.9387,
-117.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6297, -4.0166, -1.8712



59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897



59.6297, 0.9184, 0.0197

Triad

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



59.6297, -1.3173, -1.5887



59.6297, 0.1519, 6.9705



59.6297, -8.2547, 4.0337

Complementary

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



59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897



63.4991, -5.1388, 7.9842

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.



59.6297, -7.1802, 6.3011



59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897



59.6297, -2.3486, 7.9461

Square

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



59.6297, -1.3173, -1.5887



59.6297, 1.7772, 4.9847



59.6297, -5.0298, 7.7066



59.6297, -7.9898, 1.4529

Rectangle

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



59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897



59.6297, 1.8296, 1.5894



59.6297, -5.0298, 7.7066



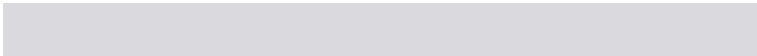
59.6297, -8.0389, 4.8560

Sweetspot

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



59.6297, -1.3173, -1.5887



83.6184, -3.6861, 2.5347



62.8755, -6.7119, 2.3809



39.5335, -1.7634, 1.2519



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.6297, -1.3173, -1.5887



78.3287, -0.9986, -3.9819



60.0965, 0.2893, -0.9754



27.8523, -0.1688, -1.8983



14.8905, 40.3727, -105.7649



2.4855, 6.7254, -17.6249

Inverse Universe

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



60.2813, 0.2533, 4.4369



79.4386, 1.6621, 6.2917



63.0375, -6.7673, 7.4438



28.3115, 0.9276, 2.3546



25.5478, 43.7516, 16.5061



4.2612, 7.2977, 2.7514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897 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 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

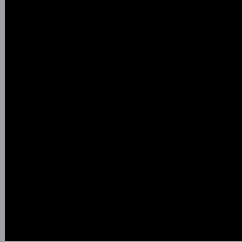
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897.

-1.5897.

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

59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897

Protanopia

59.7151, -1.0173, -1.4754

Deuteranopia

59.5092, 4.2306, -2.1426



Tritanopia

59.6605, -1.1412, -2.0448

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897

Protanomaly

59.7151, -1.0173, -1.4754

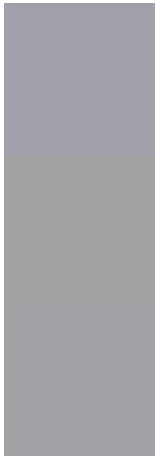
Deuteranomaly

59.4205, 2.4754, -2.2860

Tritanomaly

59.6605, -1.1412, -2.0448

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.8192, -2.5288, 1.5337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897 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(160, 160, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 160, 171)  
}
```

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(160, 160, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 160, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897 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(160, 160, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 160, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 160, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 160, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.6284, -1.3160, -1.5897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 160, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
160, 171) }
```

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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