

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.6644, 0.5747,
-5.4911)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.6644, 0.5747, -5.4911)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.6025, 0.6111,
-5.6868)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09FB3
RGB	160, 159, 179
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 70%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3765, 0.2980
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	243°, 12%, 66%
HSV	243°, 11%, 70%
XYZ	35.0321, 35.5246, 47.6584
YIQ	161.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

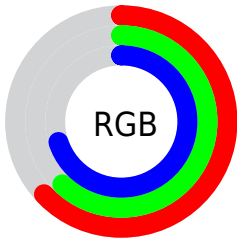
Format	Color
RYB	160, 159, 179
Decimal	10526643
CIELab	66.16, 4.37, -10.21
CIELCh	66, 11.103, 293.199
Yxy	35.5261, 0.2963, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716723 (0xFFA09FB3)
YUV	161.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848
Hunter-Lab	59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868

Details

The HunterLab color $59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.4901, -6.9880, 11.5981$, and the grayscale version is $59.9052, -3.1964, 3.2548$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.7879, -0.2764, -5.2801$, and $39.2678, 0.8888, -5.5909$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.0794, 4.6473, -14.8499$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.3394, -3.1559, 2.7063$.

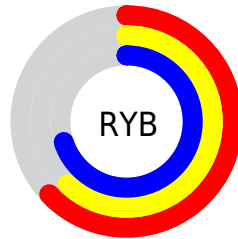
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

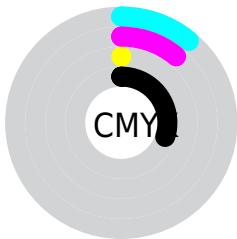
Blue (70%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (70%)

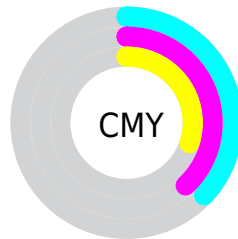


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868 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 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6025, 0.6111,
-5.6868

■ 59.6025, 0.6111,
-5.6868

180.7994, -4.2007,
-2.6161

■ 49.0596, 0.9408,
-5.7804

■ 82.6438, -0.1943,
-5.3229

■ 39.2229, 1.2176,
-5.8095

■ 95.0710, -0.6602,
-5.0639

■ 30.1489, 1.4336,
-5.7657

108.0653, -1.1649,
-4.7580

■ 21.9081, 1.5790,
-5.6404

121.6030, -1.7061,
-4.4082

■ 14.5952, 1.6394,
-5.4250

135.6631, -2.2819,
-4.0170

■ 8.2555, 1.8677,
-5.3076

150.2268, -2.8905,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-3.5867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.2774, -3.5306,
-3.1191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.6025, 0.6111,
-5.6868

■ 59.6025, 0.6111,
-5.6868

■ 53.0794, 4.6473,
-14.8499

■ 66.3394, -3.1559,
2.7063

■ 46.8037, 9.0427,
-25.0276

■ 73.2588, -6.7154,
10.5079

■ 40.8287, 13.9058,
-36.5307

■ 80.3410, -10.1180,
17.8549

■ 35.2286, 19.3633,
-49.7308

■ 87.5695, -13.4006,
24.8496

■ 30.1126, 25.5202,
-64.9705

■ 94.9311, -16.5913,
31.5692

■ 25.6393, 32.3374,
-82.2579

■ 97.9973, -16.4204,
34.2950

■ 22.0280, 39.3479,
-100.5292

■ 19.5270, 45.3069,
-116.6686

■ 18.1999, 49.0505,
-126.8631

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6038, -4.3057, -6.4575



59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868



59.6038, 4.6255, -2.4343

Triad

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



59.6038, 0.6099, -5.6857



59.6038, 2.6220, 10.0443



59.6038, -12.3372, 4.3059

Complementary

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



59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868



66.4901, -6.9880, 11.5981

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.



59.6038, -10.6101, 8.4140



59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868



59.6038, -2.0530, 11.5478

Square

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



59.6038, 0.6099, -5.6857



59.6038, 5.8134, 6.6998



59.6038, -6.8843, 10.9762



59.6038, -11.6765, -0.4311

Rectangle

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



59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868



59.6038, 6.1982, 0.5694



59.6038, -6.8843, 10.9762



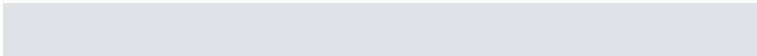
59.6038, -12.0186, 5.8009

Sweetspot

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



59.6038, 0.6099, -5.6857



87.0661, -3.2998, 1.5781



65.2688, -9.1403, 1.3166



40.6382, -1.3662, 0.3281



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



59.6038, 0.6099, -5.6857



77.9529, 1.8898, -10.0272



60.4661, 3.5338, -4.4981



28.7223, -0.0501, -1.9258



15.3270, 41.2531, -106.4134



2.8386, 7.4104, -17.9272

Inverse Universe

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



61.3155, 6.3083, -2.8370



80.6811, 10.9065, -5.4034



65.6550, -9.9555, 10.6594



29.3926, 2.1953, -0.8280



29.7119, 57.8009, -34.4311



5.2914, 10.3259, -6.3813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868 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 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

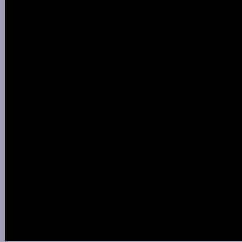
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868.

-5.6868.

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

59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868

Protanopia

59.7205, -0.4723, -5.5492

Deuteranopia

59.4954, 4.7168, -6.2876



Tritanopia

59.6068, -1.2616, -2.6177

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868

Protanomaly

59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312

Deuteranomaly

59.5051, 3.2936, -6.2995

Tritanomaly

59.6722, -0.9056, -3.5438

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

59.9116, -2.0244, 0.2203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868 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, 159, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 159, 179)  
}
```

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, 159, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 159, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868 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, 159, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 159, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 159, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 159, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 159, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 159,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.6025, 0.6111, -5.6868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 159, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
159, 179) }
```

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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