

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.6708, -6.6432,
5.5550)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.6708, -6.6432, 5.5550)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.7182, -6.4417,
5.4583)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA39C
RGB	156, 163, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3608, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	120°, 4%, 63%
HSV	120°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	32.8083, 35.6626, 36.6069
YIQ	160.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

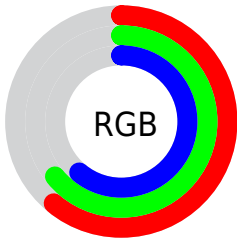
Format	Color
RYB	156, 163, 163
Decimal	10265500
CIELab	66.26, -3.84, 2.76
CIElCh	66, 4.727, 144.252
Yxy	35.6642, 0.3122, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455580 (0xFF9CA39C)
YUV	160.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036
Hunter-Lab	59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583

Details

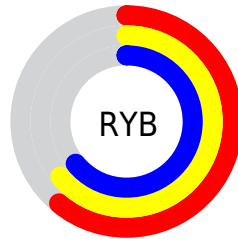
The HunterLab color $59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.4882, 0.2043, 0.9166$, and the grayscale version is $59.3445, -3.1665, 3.2243$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.7633, -8.3507, 7.1724$, and $39.2327, -4.6877, 3.8958$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.9913, -13.5315, 10.2483$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.6366, 1.1784, 0.3111$.

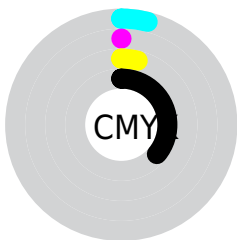
Distribution



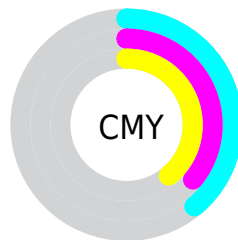
- Red (61%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583 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 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7182, -6.4417,
5.4583

■ 59.7182, -6.4417,
5.4583

180.9669,
-14.4003, 13.0793

■ 49.1680, -5.6708,
4.7407

■ 82.7728, -8.0561,
6.9774

■ 39.3236, -4.9208,
4.0498

■ 95.2062, -8.8967,
7.7758

■ 30.2412, -4.1922,
3.3867

108.2064, -9.7598,
8.5997

■ 21.9911, -3.4826,
2.7508

121.7498,
-10.6450, 9.4483

■ 14.6676, -2.7867,
2.1399

135.8153,
-11.5520, 10.3212

■ 8.3265, -2.4525,
1.8281

150.3843,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.4805, 11.2176

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.4399,
-13.4301, 12.1372

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.7182, -6.4417,
5.4583

■ 59.7182, -6.4417,
5.4583

■ 57.9913, -13.5315,
10.2483

■ 61.6366, 1.1784,
0.3111

■ 56.4593, -20.0046,
14.6225

■ 63.7343, 9.2519,
-5.1412

■ 55.1285, -25.7834,
18.5283

■ 66.0030, 17.7015,
-10.8460

■ 54.0016, -30.7988,
21.9185

■ 68.4331, 26.4585,
-16.7570

■ 53.0780, -34.9978,
24.7574

■ 71.0146, 35.4627,
-22.8333

■ 52.3535, -38.3507,
27.0245

■ 73.7377, 44.6627,
-29.0402

■ 51.8193, -40.8574,
28.7196

■ 73.9431, 45.3454,
-29.5024

■ 51.4616, -42.5527,
29.8661

■ 51.2603, -43.5129,
30.5156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7195, -4.8451, 6.6596



59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583



59.7195, -7.1684, 3.6355

Triad

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



59.7195, -6.4431, 5.4592



59.7195, -3.5950, -0.7134



59.7195, 0.5501, 4.8125

Complementary

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



59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583



58.4882, 0.2043, 0.9166

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.



59.7195, 0.8960, 2.8633



59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583



59.7195, -1.5161, -0.3718

Square

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



59.7195, -6.4431, 5.4592



59.7195, -5.5387, 0.0367



59.7195, 0.1349, 0.9545



59.7195, -0.8038, 6.2954

Rectangle

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



59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583



59.7195, -7.0667, 2.2939



59.7195, 0.1349, 0.9545



59.7195, 0.7889, 4.1919

Sweetspot

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



59.7195, -6.4431, 5.4592



80.7313, -5.3525, 5.0968



60.3184, -4.3380, 6.1753



38.2667, -2.5088, 2.3966



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.



59.7195, -6.4431, 5.4592



79.7241, -9.4054, 7.8347



59.8202, -5.8865, 4.0206



28.4105, -3.5199, 2.9063



45.1198, -38.6901, 27.1250



6.5404, -5.6083, 3.9318

Inverse Universe

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



58.4882, 0.2043, 0.9166



77.7725, 1.1311, 0.6345



58.3823, -0.3704, 2.4249



27.6505, 0.5837, 0.1021



28.4720, 55.9765, -37.5493



4.1272, 8.1142, -5.4432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

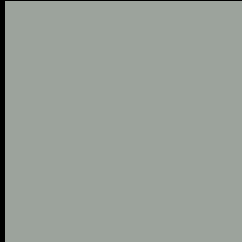
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

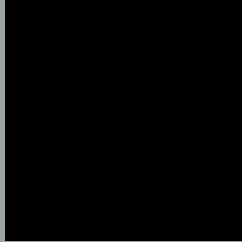
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

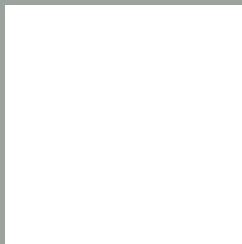
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7182, -6.4417,

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

59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583

Protanopia

59.5601, -2.5710, 6.2224

Deuteranopia

59.7296, 4.0574, 5.2126



Tritanopia

59.6068, -1.2616, -2.6177

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583

Protanomaly

59.6135, -3.8306, 5.8244

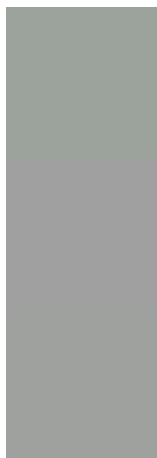
Deuteranomaly

59.8136, -0.0407, 5.2371

Tritanomaly

59.6229, -3.0877, 0.3302

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.4675, -4.1108, 3.8687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583 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(156, 163, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 163, 156)  
}
```

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(156, 163, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 163, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583 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(156, 163, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 163, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 163, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 163, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 163, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 163,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.7182, -6.4417, 5.4583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 163, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
163, 156) }
```

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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