

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7218, -1.4777,
2.2342)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.7218, -1.4777, 2.2342)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.7315, -1.4565,
2.3865)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A0A3
RGB	164, 160, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3725, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	315°, 2%, 64%
HSV	315°, 2%, 64%
XYZ	34.4916, 35.6785, 39.7191
YIQ	161.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

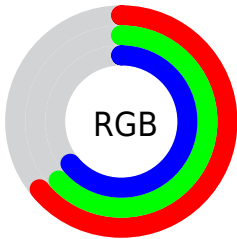
Format	Color
RYB	164, 160, 163
Decimal	10789027
CIELab	66.27, 2.01, -1.05
CIELCh	66, 2.268, 332.377
Yxy	35.6801, 0.3139, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979107 (0xFFA4A0A3)
YUV	161.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865

Details

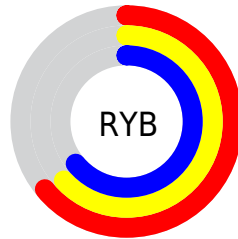
The HunterLab color $59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.4968, -4.9393, 4.1440$, and the grayscale version is $59.9174, -3.1970, 3.2554$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.8993, -2.5982, 3.5973$, and $39.4078, -0.9297, 1.6402$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.9719, 5.9946, -1.3493$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.7271, -8.7558, 6.1968$.

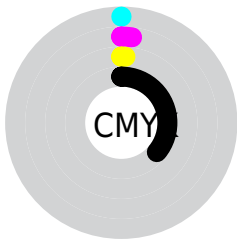
Distribution



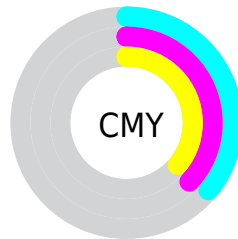
- Red (64%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865 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 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7315, -1.4565,
2.3865

■ 59.7315, -1.4565,
2.3865

180.9862, -7.1671,
8.6062

■ 49.1805, -1.0018,
1.8665

■ 82.7877, -2.4923,
3.5445

■ 39.3352, -0.5909,
1.3877

■ 95.2217, -3.0651,
4.1759

■ 30.2518, -0.2304,
0.9551

108.2226, -3.6722,
4.8402

■ 22.0006, 0.0734,
0.5739

121.7667, -4.3117,
5.5357

■ 14.6760, 0.3108,
0.2515

135.8328, -4.9822,
6.2612

■ 8.3346, 0.6054,
-0.0693

150.4024, -5.6824,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.0155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.4586, -6.4110,
7.7975

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.7315, -1.4565,
2.3865

■ 59.7315, -1.4565,
2.3865

■ 54.9719, 5.9946,
-1.3493

■ 64.7271, -8.7558,
6.1968

■ 50.4815, 13.5814,
-4.9717

■ 69.9244, -15.8994,
10.0526

■ 46.3067, 21.2452,
-8.4141

■ 75.3002, -22.9002,
13.9391

■ 42.5015, 28.8680,
-11.5784

■ 80.8343, -29.7740,
17.8469

■ 39.1275, 36.2430,
-14.3255

■ 86.5101, -36.5378,
21.7711

■ 36.2506, 43.0521,
-16.4751

■ 91.1191, -41.7125,
24.5999

■ 33.9324, 48.8736,
-17.8253

■ 91.2173, -41.1353,
23.1790

■ 32.2154, 53.2541,
-18.2016

■ 91.3182, -40.5431,
21.7211

■ 31.1028, 55.8595,
-17.5337

■ 91.4217, -39.9359,
20.2261

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7328, -2.1457, 1.6682



59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865



59.7328, -1.2353, 3.3281

Triad

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



59.7328, -1.4579, 2.3875



59.7328, -3.2710, 5.0700



59.7328, -4.8236, 2.2525

Complementary

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



59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865



60.4968, -4.9393, 4.1440

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.



59.7328, -5.1206, 3.1747



59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865



59.7328, -4.2280, 4.7925

Square

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



59.7328, -1.4579, 2.3875



59.7328, -2.2862, 4.8670



59.7328, -4.9033, 4.1026



59.7328, -4.0892, 1.5894

Rectangle

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



59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865



59.7328, -1.3818, 3.9513



59.7328, -4.9033, 4.1026



59.7328, -4.9777, 2.5430

Sweetspot

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



59.7328, -1.4579, 2.3875



81.4126, -3.3717, 3.9396



59.4986, -2.2069, 1.6247



38.0842, -1.6038, 1.8561



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.



59.7328, -1.4579, 2.3875



80.0695, -1.3485, 2.9015



59.6733, -1.7824, 3.2360



28.0418, -0.2473, 0.9055



26.7497, 49.9364, -14.7039



3.9651, 7.5484, -3.3147

Inverse Universe

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



59.7328, -1.4579, 2.3875



80.0695, -1.3485, 2.9015



60.5556, -4.6162, 3.3062



28.0418, -0.2473, 0.9055



26.7497, 49.9364, -14.7039



3.9651, 7.5484, -3.3147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865 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 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

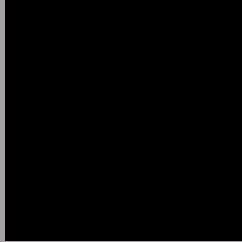
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7315, -1.4565,

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

59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865

Protanopia

59.6427, -1.7630, 2.2752

Deuteranopia

59.6416, 4.1743, 1.9091



Tritanopia

59.7795, 0.6888, -1.3647

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865

Protanomaly

59.6427, -1.7630, 2.2752

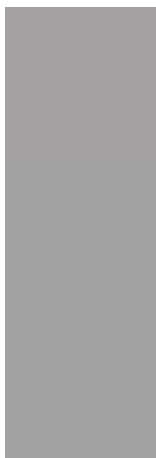
Deuteranomaly

59.5418, 2.3843, 1.7576

Tritanomaly

59.6848, 0.1758, -0.0202

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

59.9040, -2.4153, 3.0382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865 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(164, 160, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 160, 163)  
}
```

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(164, 160, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 160, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865 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(164, 160, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 160, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 160, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 160, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 160, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 160,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.7315, -1.4565, 2.3865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 160, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
160, 163) }
```

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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