

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.8057, -0.1801,  
-5.4312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.8057, -0.1801,  
-5.4312) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(59.8057, -0.1801,  
-5.4312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA0B3
RGB	159, 160, 179
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 70%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3725, 0.2980
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	237°, 12%, 66%
HSV	237°, 11%, 70%
XYZ	35.0056, 35.7672, 47.7066
YIQ	161.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

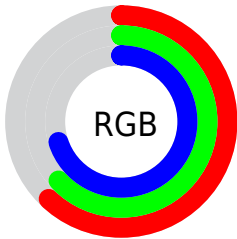
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 160, 179
Decimal	10461363
CIELab	66.34, 3.48, -9.93
CIElCh	66, 10.526, 289.300
Yxy	35.7687, 0.2955, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651443 (0xFF9FA0B3)
YUV	161.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144
Hunter-Lab	59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312

# Details

The HunterLab color  $59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $66.2777, -6.1867, 11.3884$ , and the grayscale version is  $60.0239, -3.2027, 3.2612$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.0031, -1.1116, -5.0162$ , and  $39.4581, 0.1528, -5.3428$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $53.4523, 3.1721, -14.3136$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.3606, -3.2398, 2.7301$ .

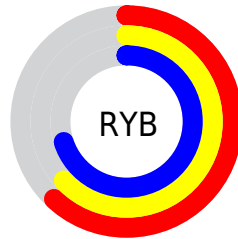
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (63%)

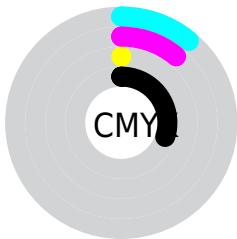
Blue (70%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (70%)

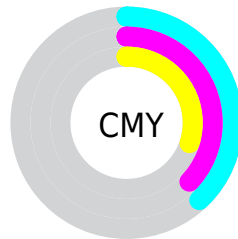


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312 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 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.8057, -0.1801,  
-5.4312

■ 59.8057, -0.1801,  
-5.4312

181.0935, -5.3356,  
-2.2649

■ 49.2500, 0.1975,  
-5.5374

■ 82.8703, -1.0735,  
-5.0435

■ 39.3997, 0.5256,  
-5.5798

■ 95.3084, -1.5803,  
-4.7732

■ 30.3109, 0.7968,  
-5.5497

108.3130, -2.1242,  
-4.4564

■ 22.0538, 1.0027,  
-5.4385

121.8607, -2.7030,  
-4.0961

■ 14.7224, 1.1307,  
-5.2370

135.9303, -3.3150,  
-3.6947

■ 8.3797, 1.3615,  
-5.0910

150.5033, -3.9586,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-3.2545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.5628, -4.6325,  
-2.7773

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.8057, -0.1801,  
-5.4312

■ 59.8057, -0.1801,  
-5.4312

■ 53.4523, 3.1721,  
-14.3136

■ 66.3606, -3.2398,  
2.7301

■ 47.3304, 6.9098,  
-24.1392

■ 73.0879, -6.0708,  
10.3332

■ 41.4878, 11.1483,  
-35.1888

■ 79.9696, -8.7251,  
17.5043

■ 35.9904, 16.0301,  
-47.8004

■ 86.9903, -11.2408,  
24.3384

■ 30.9336, 21.7011,  
-62.3024

■ 94.1379, -13.6470,  
30.9076

■ 26.4553, 28.2249,  
-78.7849

■ 97.9973, -16.4204,  
34.2951

■ 22.7472, 35.3595,  
-96.5258

■ 20.0388, 42.1913,  
-113.0999

■ 18.5727, 46.6354,  
-123.8866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8070, -4.8613, -5.8127



59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312



59.8070, 3.8048, -2.6198

# Triad

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



59.8070, -0.1813, -5.4301



59.8070, 2.8072, 9.4070



59.8070, -11.8091, 4.8281

# Complementary

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



59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312



66.2777, -6.1867, 11.3884

# 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.



59.8070, -9.8858, 8.5892



59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312



59.8070, -1.5089, 11.0941

# Square

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



59.8070, -0.1813, -5.4301



59.8070, 5.5667, 6.0248



59.8070, -6.1489, 10.8067



59.8070, -11.4784, 0.3470



# Rectangle

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



59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312



59.8070, 5.4870, 0.1396



59.8070, -6.1489, 10.8067



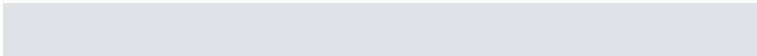
59.8070, -11.4071, 6.2122

# Sweetspot

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



59.8070, -0.1813, -5.4301



87.1424, -3.5927, 1.6656



65.4314, -9.6900, 2.1411



40.6835, -1.5401, 0.3804



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.



59.8070, -0.1813, -5.4301



78.2740, 0.6404, -9.6130



60.2826, 2.9185, -4.7491



28.8031, -0.3627, -1.8264



15.7046, 38.8152, -103.4203



3.1639, 5.4522, -15.7243



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7609, 3.3479, 5.0449



79.8005, 6.2233, 7.1198



65.8234, -9.3537, 10.8505



29.1752, 1.0279, 2.2666



26.0559, 44.6860, 16.3368



4.6463, 8.0173, 2.5352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

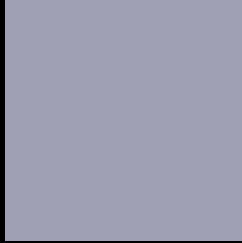
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

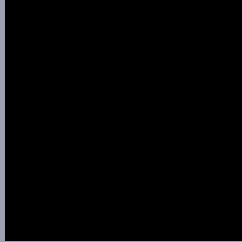
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312.

-5.4312.

# 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

59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312

### Protanopia

59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312

### Deuteranopia

59.7780, 4.2111, -5.9189



## Tritanopia

59.8455, -1.8707, -2.8289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312

## Protanomaly

59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312

## Deuteranomaly

59.7899, 2.7906, -5.9279

## Tritanomaly

59.9111, -1.5128, -3.7580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312

## 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 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312 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(159, 160, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 160, 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(159, 160, 179) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312 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(159, 160, 179) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.8057, -0.1801, -5.4312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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