

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.8495, -1.1788,
3.5063)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.8495, -1.1788, 3.5063)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.8513, -1.1623,
3.4578)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A0A1
RGB	166, 160, 161
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3725, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	350°, 3%, 64%
HSV	350°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	34.7297, 35.8218, 38.8020
YIQ	161.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

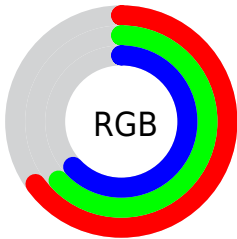
Format	Color
RYB	166, 160, 161
Decimal	10920097
CIELab	66.38, 2.35, 0.25
CIElCh	66, 2.367, 5.978
Yxy	35.8233, 0.3176, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110177 (0xFFA6A0A1)
YUV	161.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578

Details

The HunterLab color **59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61.2074, -5.2571, 3.1398**, and the grayscale version is **60.0730, -3.2053, 3.2639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0246, -2.2906, 4.7256**, and **39.5480, -0.5022, 2.2447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7587, 4.8609, 3.8675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1798, -7.0071, 3.2226**.

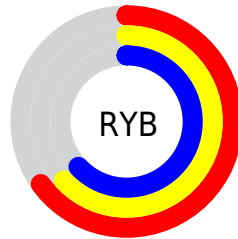
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (63%)

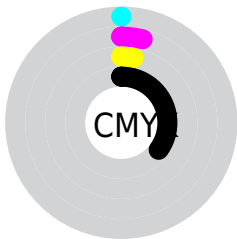
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

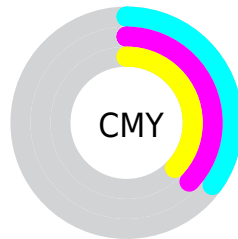


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578 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 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8513, -1.1623,
3.4578

■ 59.8513, -1.1623,
3.4578

181.1595, -6.7453,
10.1518

■ 49.2928, -0.7254,
2.8713

■ 82.9212, -2.1655,
4.7376

■ 39.4394, -0.3336,
2.3215

■ 95.3617, -2.7231,
5.4255

■ 30.3473, 0.0064,
1.8119

108.3687, -3.3156,
6.1437

■ 22.0865, 0.2877,
1.3460

121.9186, -3.9411,
6.8911

■ 14.7511, 0.4998,
0.9285

135.9903, -4.5982,
7.6665

■ 8.4073, 0.7711,
0.5792

150.5654, -5.2853,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.4690

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.6268, -6.0014,
9.2977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.8513, -1.1623,
3.4578

■ 59.8513, -1.1623,
3.4578

■ 54.7587, 4.8609,
3.8675

■ 65.1798, -7.0071,
3.2226

■ 49.9375, 11.0715,
4.4808

■ 70.7090, -12.6861,
3.1312

■ 45.4384, 17.4464,
5.3333

■ 76.4151, -18.2221,
3.1613

■ 41.3223, 23.9137,
6.4570

■ 82.2779, -23.6368,
3.2938

■ 37.6624, 30.3175,
7.8706

■ 88.2811, -28.9503,
3.5133

■ 34.5409, 36.3816,
9.5616

■ 92.8231, -32.0186,
1.9466

■ 32.0396, 41.6961,
11.4636

■ 93.1918, -29.8959,
-3.2899

■ 30.2209, 45.7785,
13.4410

■ 29.0990, 48.2455,
15.3024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8526, -1.3307, 2.4662



59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578



59.8526, -1.5446, 4.3817

Triad

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



59.8526, -1.1638, 3.4588



59.8526, -4.3851, 4.8001



59.8526, -4.0212, 1.4666

Complementary

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



59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578



61.2074, -5.2571, 3.1398

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.



59.8526, -4.8312, 2.1120



59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578



59.8526, -5.0403, 4.0390

Square

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



59.8526, -1.1638, 3.4588



59.8526, -3.4081, 5.1474



59.8526, -5.2030, 3.0564



59.8526, -2.9852, 1.3047

Rectangle

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



59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578



59.8526, -2.0564, 4.8369



59.8526, -5.2030, 3.0564



59.8526, -4.3287, 1.6347

Sweetspot

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



59.8526, -1.1638, 3.4588



82.4653, -3.6325, 4.5563



59.9130, -0.6554, 1.2050



39.0298, -1.7398, 2.1544



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



59.8526, -1.1638, 3.4588



80.3079, -1.1986, 4.6796



60.4045, -2.3024, 4.5347



28.6520, -0.2651, 1.6871



25.2091, 43.4429, 14.1854



4.0048, 7.0440, 1.1492

Inverse Universe

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



59.8526, -1.1638, 3.4588



80.3079, -1.1986, 4.6796



60.6455, -4.1231, 2.0269



28.6520, -0.2651, 1.6871



25.2091, 43.4429, 14.1854



4.0048, 7.0440, 1.1492

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578 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 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

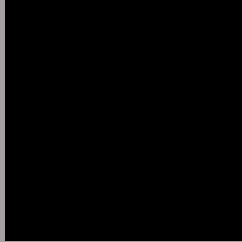
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578.



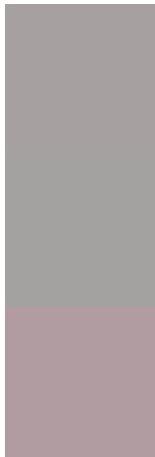
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8513, -1.1623,

3.4578.

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

59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578

Protanopia

59.9629, -2.2705, 3.5692

Deuteranopia

59.7768, 4.5075, 3.0091



Tritanopia

59.6737, 1.8026, -1.4782

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578

Protanomaly

60.0519, -1.9625, 3.6789

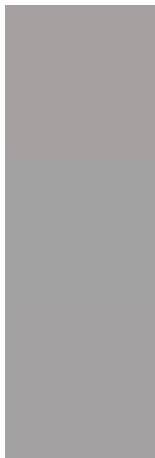
Deuteranomaly

59.6714, 2.7027, 2.8527

Tritanomaly

59.8346, 0.6257, 0.6543

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578

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 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578 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(166, 160, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 160, 161)  
}
```

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(166, 160, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 160, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578 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(166, 160, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 160, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 160, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 160, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 160, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 160,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.8513, -1.1623, 3.4578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 160, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
160, 161) }
```

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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