

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.8770, -12.9302,  
-8.0499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.8770, -12.9302,  
-8.0499) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(59.9785,  
-13.1039, -8.0978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA9B8
RGB	122, 169, 184
RGB Percent	48%, 66%, 72%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3372, 0.2784
CMYK	0.34, 0.08, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	195°, 30%, 60%
HSV	195°, 34%, 72%
XYZ	30.8657, 35.9742, 50.6643
YIQ	156.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

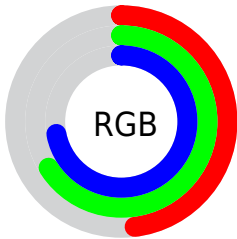
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 149, 184
Decimal	8038840
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.50, -11.93, -12.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 17.451, 226.879
Yxy	35.9756, 0.2627, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286228920 (0xFF7AA9B8)
YUV	156.6570, 13.4801, -30.3942
Hunter-Lab	59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978

# Details

The HunterLab color **59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **54.3021, 10.9041, 13.5470**, and the grayscale version is **57.8836, -3.0885, 3.1449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9655, -15.4794, -8.0612**, and **39.5770, -10.7001, -7.9683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5578, -14.8555, -11.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5563, -10.8422, -4.6231**.

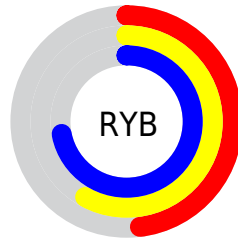
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (66%)

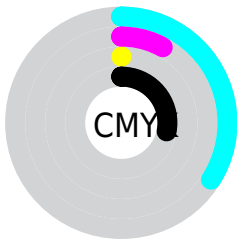
Blue (72%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (72%)

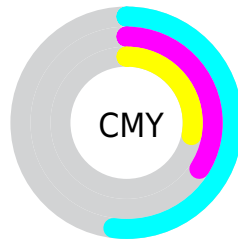


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978 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 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.9785, -13.1039,  
-8.0978

■ 59.9785, -13.1039,  
-8.0978

181.3433,  
-24.2573, -5.8241

■ 49.4119, -11.8773,  
-8.0894

■ 83.0629, -15.5457,  
-7.9293

■ 39.5500, -10.6369,  
-8.0137

■ 95.5101, -16.7680,  
-7.7636

■ 30.4487, -9.3725,  
-7.8633

■ 108.5236,  
-17.9952, -7.5483

■ 22.1777, -8.0665,  
-7.6321

122.0796,  
-19.2292, -7.2865

■ 14.8308, -6.6879,  
-7.3184

136.1574,  
-20.4714, -6.9809

■ 8.4837, -6.5801,  
-7.0789

150.7382,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.7230, -6.6340

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.8052,  
-22.9847, -6.2478

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9785, -13.1039,  
-8.0978

■ 59.9785, -13.1039,  
-8.0978

■ 57.5578, -14.8555,  
-11.5060

■ 62.5563, -10.8422,  
-4.6231

■ 55.2975, -16.0550,  
-14.8292

■ 65.2800, -8.1120,  
-1.1038

■ 53.2039, -16.6702,  
-18.0433

■ 68.1424, -4.9580,  
2.4454

■ 51.2798, -16.6808,  
-21.1254

■ 71.1354, -1.4228,  
6.0117

■ 49.5235, -16.0864,  
-24.0566

■ 74.2509, 2.4537,  
9.5853

■ 47.9274, -14.9156,  
-26.8276

■ 77.4812, 6.6351,  
13.1586

■ 46.9767, -13.9826,  
-28.5324

■ 80.8188, 11.0882,  
16.7262

■ 82.5822, 10.3094,  
18.5095

■ 83.8766, 7.9475,  
19.7683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9797, -16.8771, -1.0222



59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978



59.9797, -6.5669, -12.3391

# Triad

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



59.9797, -13.1045, -8.0968



59.9797, 12.0953, -0.0614



59.9797, -7.4917, 15.3641

# Complementary

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



59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978



54.3021, 10.9041, 13.5470

# 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.



59.9797, 0.2355, 15.5520



59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978



59.9797, 11.8164, 7.2571

# Square

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



59.9797, -13.1045, -8.0968



59.9797, 8.1280, -7.3166



59.9797, 7.3844, 12.7635



59.9797, -13.7517, 12.2124



# Rectangle

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



59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978



59.9797, -1.3987, -12.6775



59.9797, 7.3844, 12.7635



59.9797, -4.9873, 15.7604

# Sweetspot

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



59.9797, -13.1045, -8.0968



89.2305, -9.4862, 0.1958



63.4115, -27.5224, 16.6496



41.1832, -4.6719, -0.2181



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515



# Same Dimension

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



59.9797, -13.1045, -8.0968



78.4588, -19.3640, -14.1137



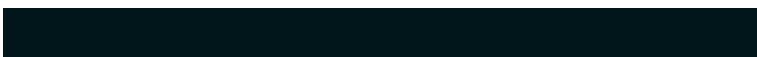
50.9211, 1.4816, -21.3978



31.3569, -3.1997, 0.2076



39.1451, -11.8151, -23.4224



7.9384, -3.0260, -3.3901



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9374, 25.5805, -10.4004



65.8399, 42.6749, -17.4947



62.7734, -4.1153, 21.2172



30.2069, 2.0084, -0.1535



28.8604, 53.9499, -16.4323



5.5019, 10.4242, -4.2119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

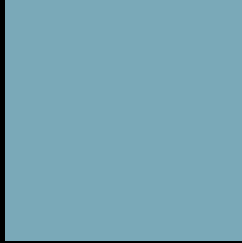
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

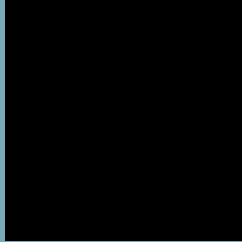
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9785,

-13.1039, -8.0978.

# 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

59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978

### Protanopia

59.7720, -0.3631, -4.9550

### Deuteranopia

59.7147, 4.4171, -9.2507



## Tritanopia

59.9436, -13.3006, -7.6071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978

## Protanomaly

59.6663, -5.1251, -6.2313

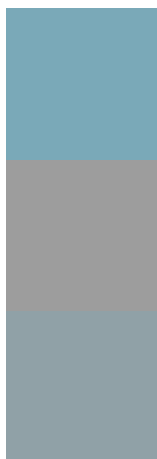
## Deuteranomaly

59.4828, -2.3769, -9.1387

## Tritanomaly

59.9436, -13.3006, -7.6071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978

## Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

## Achromatomaly

58.4885, -7.0705, -1.1436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978 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(122, 169, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 169, 184)  
}
```

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(122, 169, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 169, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978 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(122, 169, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 169, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 169, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 169, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 169, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 169,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9785, -13.1039, -8.0978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 169, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
169, 184) }
```

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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