

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.8980, -1.8032,
-0.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.8980, -1.8032,
-0.2710) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.9428, -1.8540,
-0.2233)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A1A9
RGB	161, 161, 169
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 66%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3686, 0.3373
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	240°, 4%, 65%
HSV	240°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	34.6043, 35.9314, 42.6477
YIQ	161.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

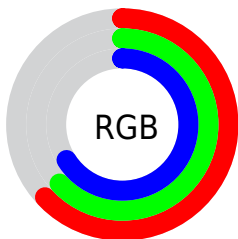
Format	Color
RYB	161, 161, 169
Decimal	10592681
CIELab	66.47, 1.56, -4.15
CIElCh	66, 4.431, 290.639
Yxy	35.9329, 0.3057, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782761 (0xFFA1A1A9)
YUV	161.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998
Hunter-Lab	59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233

Details

The HunterLab color $59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.7565, -4.6314, 6.7329$, and the grayscale version is $60.0608, -3.2047, 3.2632$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.1219, -3.0245, 0.8644$, and $39.6074, -1.2904, -0.8097$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.6495, 1.5051, -8.3982$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.4217, -4.9826, 7.3351$.

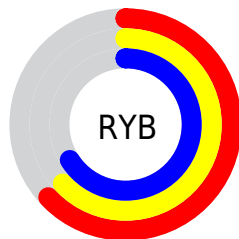
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

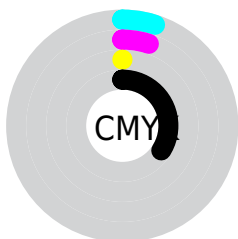
Blue (66%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (66%)

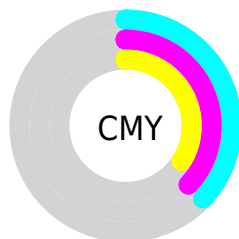


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233 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 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9428, -1.8540,
-0.2233

■ 59.9428, -1.8540,
-0.2233

181.2918, -7.7404,
4.9037

■ 49.3785, -1.3745,
-0.5923

■ 83.0232, -2.9349,
0.6561

■ 39.5190, -0.9373,
-0.9103

■ 95.4685, -3.5286,
1.1578

■ 30.4202, -0.5482,
-1.1702

108.4802, -4.1557,
1.6977

■ 22.1521, -0.2130,
-1.3639

122.0345, -4.8145,
2.2735

■ 14.8084, 0.0596,
-1.4795

136.1106, -5.5035,
2.8835

■ 8.4624, 0.3522,
-1.5976

150.6898, -6.2215,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.5261

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.7553, -6.9675,
4.1999

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9428, -1.8540,
-0.2233

■ 59.9428, -1.8540,
-0.2233

■ 53.6495, 1.5051,
-8.3982

■ 66.4217, -4.9826,
7.3351

■ 47.5671, 5.1724,
-17.3863

■ 73.0602, -7.9319,
14.4187

■ 41.7372, 9.2445,
-27.4427

■ 79.8426, -10.7444,
21.1364

■ 36.2164, 13.8452,
-38.8926

■ 86.7555, -13.4513,
27.5697

■ 31.0870, 19.1128,
-52.1008

■ 93.7878, -16.0760,
33.7806

■ 26.4699, 25.1441,
-67.3275

■ 97.7981, -17.5359,
37.1992

■ 22.5405, 31.8241,
-84.2890

■ 19.5285, 38.4781,
-101.2573

■ 17.6533, 43.6293,
-114.4285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9441, -3.8190, -0.4175



59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233



59.9441, -0.2329, 0.9229

Triad

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



59.9441, -1.8553, -0.2223



59.9441, -0.7707, 5.9931



59.9441, -6.9081, 3.8484

Complementary

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



59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233



62.7565, -4.6314, 6.7329

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.



59.9441, -6.1138, 5.5123



59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233



59.9441, -2.5818, 6.7238

Square

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



59.9441, -1.8553, -0.2223



59.9441, 0.3989, 4.5241



59.9441, -4.5362, 6.5507



59.9441, -6.7193, 1.9737

Rectangle

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



59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233



59.9441, 0.4286, 2.0511



59.9441, -4.5362, 6.5507



59.9441, -6.7476, 4.4499

Sweetspot

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



59.9441, -1.8553, -0.2223



83.4144, -4.0699, 3.5455



62.3002, -5.7782, 2.6274



38.9660, -1.9114, 1.6827



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.



59.9441, -1.8553, -0.2223



79.0478, -1.8855, -1.7465



60.2827, -0.6847, 0.2154



27.8552, -0.6067, -0.7649



14.6150, 39.6180, -103.7914



2.2822, 6.1683, -16.1682

Inverse Universe

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



60.4141, -0.7154, 4.1218



79.8630, 0.0832, 5.7931



62.4206, -5.8137, 6.3338



28.1625, 0.1345, 2.0781



25.0733, 42.9391, 16.1985



3.9111, 6.6983, 2.5244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233 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 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

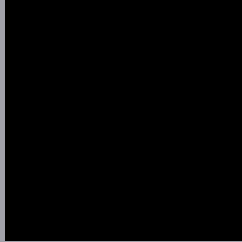
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233.

-0.2233.

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

59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233

Protanopia

60.0297, -1.5537, -0.1107

Deuteranopia

59.9170, 4.0210, -0.6413



Tritanopia

59.8666, -0.3681, -2.2713

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233

Protanomaly

60.0297, -1.5537, -0.1107

Deuteranomaly

59.8256, 2.2542, -0.7860

Tritanomaly

59.8344, -0.5432, -1.8145

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.1986, -2.7159, 1.9865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233 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(161, 161, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 161, 169)  
}
```

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(161, 161, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 161, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233 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(161, 161, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 161, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 161, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 161, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 161, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 161,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 161, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
161, 169) }
```

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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