

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9907, -2.7298,
4.9144)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.9907, -2.7298, 4.9144)
contains.

HunterLab(59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(59.8756, -2.7476,
4.8156)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A19E
RGB	164, 161, 158
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3686, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	30°, 3%, 63%
HSV	30°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	34.2263, 35.8509, 37.4637
YIQ	161.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

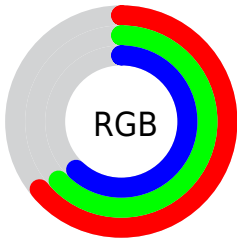
Format	Color
RYB	164, 164, 158
Decimal	10789278
CIELab	66.41, 0.52, 1.93
CIELCh	66, 2.004, 74.882
Yxy	35.8524, 0.3183, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979358 (0xFFA4A19E)
YUV	161.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443
Hunter-Lab	59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156

Details

The HunterLab color $59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.5304, -3.5908, 1.6389$, and the grayscale version is $59.9338, -3.1979, 3.2563$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.0517, -3.9630, 6.1666$, and $39.5704, -1.9815, 3.5066$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.0567, -1.2301, 8.7066$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.7799, -4.0565, 0.6014$.

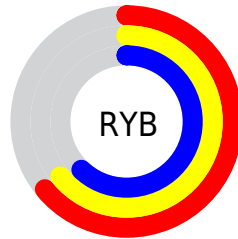
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (63%)

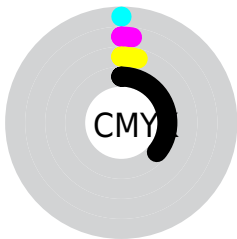
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

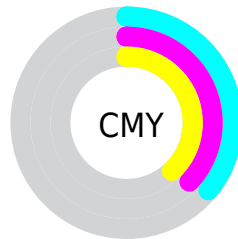


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156 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 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8756, -2.7476,
4.8156

■ 59.8756, -2.7476,
4.8156

181.1947, -9.0288,
12.1315

■ 49.3156, -2.2130,
4.1414

■ 82.9483, -3.9300,
6.2557

■ 39.4605, -1.7167,
3.4972

■ 95.3901, -4.5707,
7.0178

■ 30.3667, -1.2635,
2.8851

108.3983, -5.2427,
7.8069

■ 22.1039, -0.8580,
2.3060

121.9494, -5.9446,
8.6222

■ 14.7663, -0.5065,
1.7599

136.0223, -6.6752,
9.4630

■ 8.4220, -0.1795,
1.4104

150.5984, -7.4334,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.3286

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.6610, -8.2182,
11.2183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.8756, -2.7476,
4.8156

■ 59.8756, -2.7476,
4.8156

■ 57.0567, -1.2301,
8.7066

■ 62.7799, -4.0565,
0.6014

■ 54.3262, 0.5171,
12.2362

■ 65.7596, -5.1690,
-3.9074

■ 51.6930, 2.5089,
15.3670

■ 68.8103, -6.1024,
-8.6818

■ 49.1654, 4.7596,
18.0575

■ 71.9270, -6.8714,
-13.6970

■ 46.7526, 7.2806,
20.2650

■ 75.1053, -7.4901,
-18.9313

■ 44.4640, 10.0773,
21.9481

■ 78.2833, -8.2907,
-23.5611

■ 42.3095, 13.1464,
23.0712

■ 80.8925, -12.4259,
-19.7146

■ 40.2988, 16.4714,
23.6125

■ 83.5459, -16.5097,
-15.9486

■ 38.4404, 20.0171,
23.5765

■ 86.2413, -20.5440,
-12.2600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8769, -1.9752, 4.4017



59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156



59.8769, -3.6389, 4.8182

Triad

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



59.8769, -2.7491, 4.8165



59.8769, -4.8504, 2.8378



59.8769, -1.9802, 2.0889

Complementary

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



59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156



59.5304, -3.5908, 1.6389

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.



59.8769, -2.7560, 1.6572



59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156



59.8769, -4.4113, 2.0938

Square

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



59.8769, -2.7491, 4.8165



59.8769, -4.8486, 3.6842



59.8769, -3.6458, 1.6590



59.8769, -1.5295, 2.8312

Rectangle

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



59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156



59.8769, -4.1780, 4.5853



59.8769, -3.6458, 1.6590



59.8769, -2.2118, 1.9022

Sweetspot

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



59.8769, -2.7491, 4.8165



81.6925, -4.1955, 5.0309



59.0931, -0.8006, 2.5678



38.2075, -1.9667, 2.3369



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.



59.8769, -2.7491, 4.8165



80.5099, -3.6243, 6.7167



60.7557, -4.2056, 5.7959



28.2711, -1.2385, 2.4714



32.8382, 19.2030, 20.5709



5.6665, 0.9081, 3.5076

Inverse Universe

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



59.5304, -3.5908, 1.6389



79.9901, -4.8870, 1.9496



58.6547, -2.1313, 0.6025



28.0632, -1.7434, 0.5648



26.0159, 5.8930, -45.2388



4.8656, -1.0038, -3.9147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156 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 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

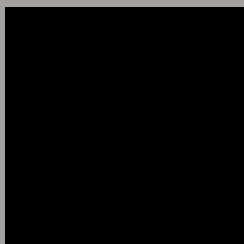
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

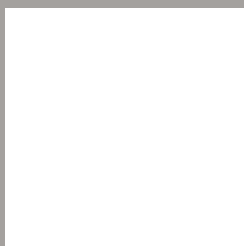
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156.

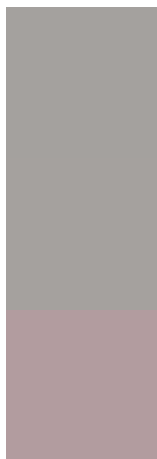


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156.

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

59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156

Protanopia

59.9647, -2.4385, 4.9235

Deuteranopia

59.7872, 4.3660, 4.3889



Tritanopia

59.8695, 0.9958, -1.2464

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156

Protanomaly

59.9647, -2.4385, 4.9235

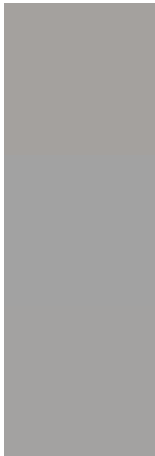
Deuteranomaly

59.8675, 1.7295, 4.4359

Tritanomaly

59.9117, -0.6540, 1.2038

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.1668, -3.0646, 3.7940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156 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, 161, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 161, 158)  
}
```

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, 161, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 161, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156 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, 161, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 161, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 161, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 161, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 161, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 161,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.8756, -2.7476, 4.8156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 161, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
161, 158) }
```

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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