

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9954, -14.0601,
-0.3606)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.9954, -14.0601,
-0.3606) contains.

HunterLab(59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804)	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(59.9886,
-14.0607, -0.3804)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A9A9
RGB	130, 169, 169
RGB Percent	51%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3372, 0.3373
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 18%, 59%
HSV	180°, 23%, 66%
XYZ	30.5553, 35.9863, 42.8717
YIQ	157.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

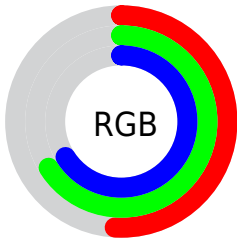
Format	Color
RYB	130, 150, 169
Decimal	8563113
CIELab	66.51, -13.13, -4.33
CIELCh	67, 13.821, 198.257
Yxy	35.9878, 0.2793, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286753193 (0xFF82A9A9)
YUV	157.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763
Hunter-Lab	59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804

Details

The HunterLab color $59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51.0030, 10.0528, 7.0515$, and the grayscale version is $58.1891, -3.1048, 3.1615$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.9961, -16.4646, 0.4754$, and $39.5843, -11.5680, -1.0185$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.9570, -17.8766, -1.7322$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.1849, -9.7338, 1.1568$.

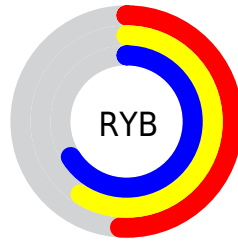
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (66%)

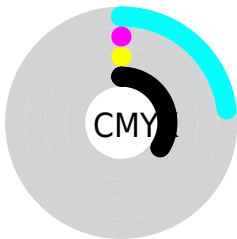
Blue (66%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (66%)

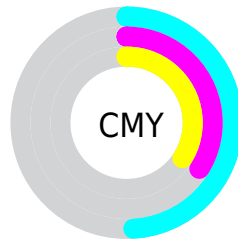


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804 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 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9886, -14.0607,
-0.3804

■ 59.9886, -14.0607,
-0.3804

181.3580,
-25.6938, 4.6839

■ 49.4214, -12.7656,
-0.7410

■ 83.0742, -16.6275,
0.4831

■ 39.5588, -11.4508,
-1.0499

■ 95.5219, -17.9072,
0.9774

■ 30.4567, -10.1048,
-1.3002

■ 108.5359,
-19.1891, 1.5101

■ 22.1850, -8.7075,
-1.4835

122.0925,
-20.4753, 2.0791

■ 14.8371, -7.2238,
-1.5879

136.1707,
-21.7677, 2.6824

■ 8.4898, -7.1900,
-1.6891

150.7520,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.0676, 3.3186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.8195,
-24.3761, 3.9862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9886, -14.0607,
-0.3804

■ 59.9886, -14.0607,
-0.3804

■ 58.9570, -17.8766,
-1.7322

■ 61.1849, -9.7338,
1.1568

■ 58.0857, -21.1514,
-2.8921

■ 62.5407, -4.9291,
2.8645

■ 57.3732, -23.8694,
-3.8540

■ 64.0545, 0.3110,
4.7296

■ 56.8144, -26.0276,
-4.6171

■ 65.7221, 5.9421,
6.7369

■ 56.4012, -27.6390,
-5.1865

■ 67.5382, 11.9191,
8.8708

■ 56.1222, -28.7344,
-5.5732

■ 69.4970, 18.1976,
11.1161

■ 55.9621, -29.3658,
-5.7958

■ 71.5920, 24.7359,
13.4584

■ 55.8941, -29.6345,
-5.8904

■ 72.4583, 27.3896,
14.4100

■ 72.4584, 27.3897,
14.4096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9898, -14.3849, 5.5174



59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804



59.9898, -10.9014, -5.7818

Triad

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



59.9898, -14.0616, -0.3795



59.9898, 5.9084, -4.7461



59.9898, -0.7702, 13.2987

Complementary

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



59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804



51.0030, 10.0528, 7.0515

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.



59.9898, 4.9019, 11.0916



59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804



59.9898, 8.8607, 0.9226

Square

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



59.9898, -14.0616, -0.3795



59.9898, 0.5586, -8.4731



59.9898, 8.4850, 6.6950



59.9898, -6.8764, 13.0260

Rectangle

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



59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804



59.9898, -7.5366, -8.1935



59.9898, 8.4850, 6.6950



59.9898, 1.2549, 12.8321

Sweetspot

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



59.9898, -14.0616, -0.3795



82.9338, -9.2725, 2.8818



58.9801, -19.9144, 14.7638



38.6708, -4.4970, 1.2856



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.



59.9898, -14.0616, -0.3795



79.5037, -21.6745, -1.5210



54.2883, -5.2462, -7.6359



29.2097, -3.7718, 0.8455



48.2526, -25.5830, -5.0851



7.5265, -3.9904, -0.7934

Inverse Universe

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



51.0030, 10.0528, 7.0515



64.7997, 17.9302, 10.6873



56.1208, 0.7588, 12.2822



27.4633, 0.8886, 2.2809



25.0731, 42.9385, 16.2010



3.9110, 6.6977, 2.5267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804 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 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

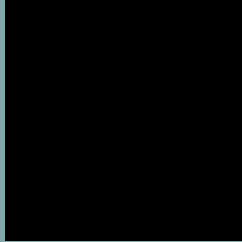
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804.



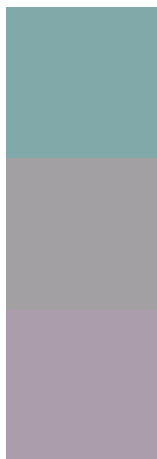
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9886,

-14.0607, -0.3804.

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

59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804

Protanopia

59.6728, -1.5985, 1.8455

Deuteranopia

59.8859, 4.0438, -1.6692



Tritanopia

59.8992, -10.4322, -6.5445

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804

Protanomaly

59.6044, -6.2519, 0.7324

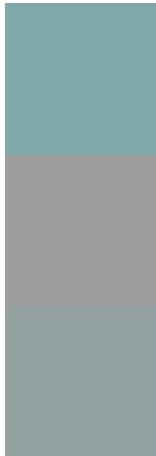
Deuteranomaly

59.6642, -2.6924, -1.5688

Tritanomaly

60.0041, -11.9003, -4.3341

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.5372, -7.2684, 1.7912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804 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(130, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 169, 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(130, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 169, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804 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(130, 169, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 169,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9886, -14.0607, -0.3804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
169, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor