

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0070, -14.7011,
2.9896)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0070, -14.7011,
2.9896) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.9759,
-14.5339, 2.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A9A2
RGB	133, 169, 162
RGB Percent	52%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3372, 0.3647
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	168°, 17%, 59%
HSV	168°, 21%, 66%
XYZ	30.3824, 35.9711, 39.5241
YIQ	157.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

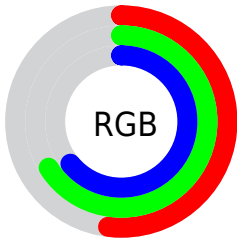
Format	Color
RYB	133, 153, 169
Decimal	8759714
CIELab	66.50, -13.72, -0.43
CIElCh	66, 13.729, 181.798
Yxy	35.9726, 0.2870, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286949794 (0xFF85A9A2)
YUV	157.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321
Hunter-Lab	59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110

Details

The HunterLab color $59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $52.0620, 9.9827, 3.9978$, and the grayscale version is $58.2421, -3.1077, 3.1644$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.9975, -16.9077, 3.9521$, and $39.6073, -11.8831, 2.1151$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.8136, -19.0430, 2.9718$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.3018, -9.5396, 3.0446$.

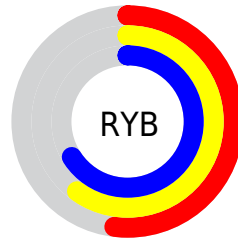
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (66%)

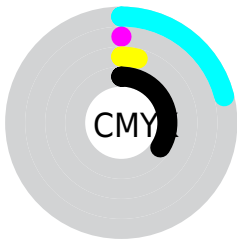
Blue (64%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

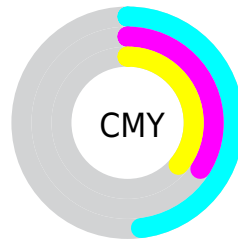


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110 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 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9759, -14.5339,
2.9110

■ 59.9759, -14.5339,
2.9110

181.3396,
-26.4073, 9.3614

■ 49.4095, -13.2043,
2.3586

■ 83.0601, -17.1634,
4.1281

■ 39.5478, -11.8522,
1.8453

■ 95.5071, -18.4718,
4.7870

■ 30.4466, -10.4651,
1.3753

■ 108.5205,
-19.7810, 5.4775

■ 22.1759, -9.0219,
0.9531

122.0764,
-21.0935, 6.1983

■ 14.8292, -7.4851,
0.5847

136.1540,
-22.4110, 6.9481

■ 8.4822, -7.5025,
0.2512

150.7347,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.7351, 7.7258

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.8017,
-25.0669, 8.5306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9759, -14.5339,
2.9110

■ 59.9759, -14.5339,
2.9110

■ 58.8136, -19.0430,
2.9718

■ 61.3018, -9.5396,
3.0446

■ 57.8119, -23.0282,
3.2240

■ 62.7852, -4.0998,
3.3668

■ 56.9703, -26.4641,
3.6637

■ 64.4237, 1.7385,
3.8722

■ 56.2850, -29.3369,
4.2820

■ 66.2124, 7.9280,
4.5523

■ 55.7491, -31.6484,
5.0651

■ 68.1455, 14.4224,
5.3971

■ 55.3528, -33.4189,
5.9941

■ 70.2168, 21.1776,
6.3952

■ 55.0818, -34.6906,
7.0453

■ 72.4198, 28.1533,
7.5352

■ 54.9168, -35.5112,
8.0172

■ 72.9938, 30.0827,
6.7232

■ 73.0922, 30.5755,
5.3172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9771, -13.2409, 8.3251



59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110



59.9771, -12.8954, -2.9486

Triad

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



59.9771, -14.5349, 2.9119



59.9771, 3.1341, -7.0673



59.9771, 2.4686, 12.3288

Complementary

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



59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110



52.0620, 9.9827, 3.9978

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.



59.9771, 7.1459, 8.8771



59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110



59.9771, 7.5408, -2.2791

Square

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



59.9771, -14.5349, 2.9119



59.9771, -2.8332, -9.0573



59.9771, 9.0372, 3.6154



59.9771, -3.5728, 13.4245

Rectangle

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



59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110



59.9771, -10.3197, -6.2310



59.9771, 9.0372, 3.6154



59.9771, 4.2608, 11.4239

Sweetspot

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



59.9771, -14.5349, 2.9119



83.0410, -9.0548, 4.2671



59.7191, -17.0157, 14.4693



38.7115, -4.4358, 1.9799



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.



59.9771, -14.5349, 2.9119



79.4324, -22.6503, 3.9059



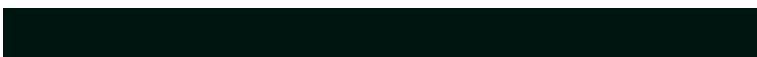
56.8985, -8.2922, -4.2002



29.1662, -4.0136, 1.4655



47.4168, -30.6079, 6.8067



7.4381, -4.5200, 0.4604

Inverse Universe

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



52.0620, 9.9827, 3.9978



66.3915, 17.8487, 5.7475



54.7864, 3.6263, 9.8076



27.5050, 1.1136, 1.6843



25.2471, 43.5831, 13.6258



4.0206, 7.1016, 0.9215

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

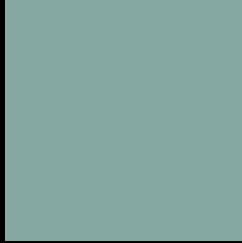
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

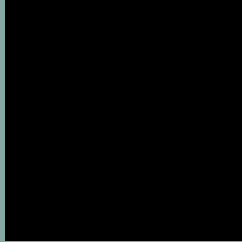
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110.



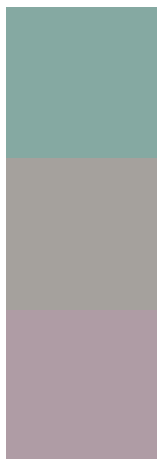
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9759,

-14.5339, 2.9110.

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

59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110

Protanopia

59.9361, -2.5948, 5.3325

Deuteranopia

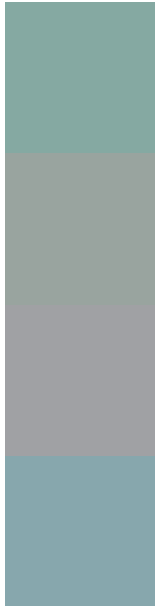
59.6720, 4.3371, 1.4761



Tritanopia

59.8347, -9.1650, -6.0775

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110

Protanomaly

59.8552, -7.3172, 4.2632

Deuteranomaly

59.7023, -2.9954, 1.8564

Tritanomaly

59.8377, -11.1870, -2.4975

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.5567, -7.3187, 2.7426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110 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(133, 169, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 169, 162)  
}
```

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(133, 169, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 169, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110 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(133, 169, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 169, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 169, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 169, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 169, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 169,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9759, -14.5339, 2.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 169, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
169, 162) }
```

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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