

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9547, 0.8852,
-4.3129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.9547, 0.8852, -4.3129)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.0853, 0.6426,
-4.0088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A0B1
RGB	163, 160, 177
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	251°, 10%, 66%
HSV	251°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	35.6108, 36.1024, 46.6865
YIQ	162.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

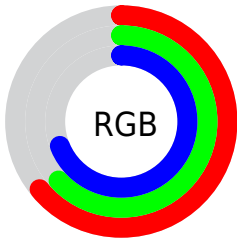
Format	Color
RYB	163, 160, 177
Decimal	10723505
CIELab	66.60, 4.43, -8.40
CIELCh	67, 9.497, 297.787
Yxy	36.1040, 0.3008, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288913585 (0xFFA3A0B1)
YUV	162.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447
Hunter-Lab	60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088

Details

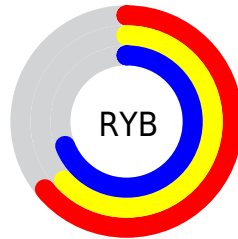
The HunterLab color $60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.5606, -7.1198, 10.1951$, and the grayscale version is $60.4256, -3.2242, 3.2830$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3004, -0.2294, -3.5450$, and $39.7140, 0.8967, -3.9810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.8017, 5.1918, -12.5953$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.5678, -3.7075, 3.9061$.

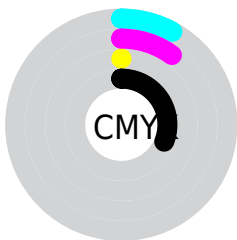
Distribution



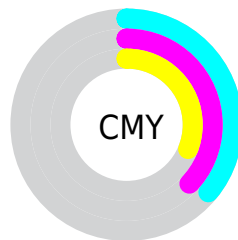
- Red (64%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088 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 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0853, 0.6426,
-4.0088

■ 60.0853, 0.6426,
-4.0088

181.4979, -4.1636,
-0.3276

■ 49.5121, 0.9717,
-4.1830

■ 83.1820, -0.1617,
-3.4929

■ 39.6430, 1.2481,
-4.2962

■ 95.6349, -0.6270,
-3.1620

■ 30.5339, 1.4637,
-4.3398

108.6538, -1.1310,
-2.7867

■ 22.2544, 1.6089,
-4.3045

122.2151, -1.6716,
-2.3697

■ 14.8979, 1.6696,
-4.1789

136.2979, -2.2467,
-1.9133

■ 8.5474, 1.8006,
-4.0496

150.8835, -2.8547,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-1.4197

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9552, -3.4941,
-0.8906

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0853, 0.6426,
-4.0088

■ 60.0853, 0.6426,
-4.0088

■ 53.8017, 5.1918,
-12.5953

■ 66.5678, -3.7075,
3.9061

■ 47.7462, 10.0051,
-22.0560

■ 73.2209, -7.9029,
11.2984

■ 41.9648, 15.1544,
-32.6443

■ 80.0267, -11.9823,
18.2852

■ 36.5204, 20.7161,
-44.6628

■ 86.9703, -15.9747,
24.9542

■ 31.5028, 26.7369,
-58.4049

■ 94.0395, -19.9020,
31.3732

■ 27.0403, 33.1442,
-73.9621

■ 97.5221, -18.2143,
34.4852

■ 23.3087, 39.5542,
-90.7505

■ 97.9563, -16.6498,
34.8923

■ 20.5176, 45.0240,
-106.7678

■ 18.6907, 48.7817,
-119.5762

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0866, -3.5239, -5.0120



60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088



60.0866, 3.8498, -1.0148

Triad

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



60.0866, 0.6413, -4.0077



60.0866, 1.2014, 9.4730



60.0866, -11.1457, 3.5695

Complementary

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



60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088



65.5606, -7.1198, 10.1951

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.



60.0866, -9.9568, 7.2621



60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088



60.0866, -2.8940, 10.5199

Square

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



60.0866, 0.6413, -4.0077



60.0866, 4.1794, 6.7772



60.0866, -6.9653, 9.7390



60.0866, -10.2574, -0.4608

Rectangle

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



60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088



60.0866, 4.9736, 1.6058



60.0866, -6.9653, 9.7390



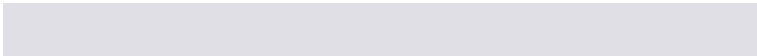
60.0866, -10.9764, 4.8892

Sweetspot

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



60.0866, 0.6413, -4.0077



86.0668, -2.9808, 1.6632



64.0198, -7.1918, 0.8005



39.7442, -1.1732, 0.3857



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



60.0866, 0.6413, -4.0077



78.1962, 2.4139, -8.2575



60.8382, 3.1919, -2.9928



28.8094, 0.2480, -1.8075



15.9145, 41.7052, -101.7401



3.1841, 7.7255, -15.5594

Inverse Universe

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



61.2750, 4.4669, -0.9132



80.2368, 8.9183, -2.8514



64.8492, -9.6478, 9.3826



29.3607, 2.0243, -0.3747



28.7734, 54.5118, -22.0000



5.1695, 9.9005, -4.7797

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

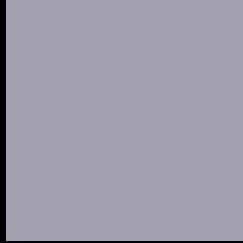
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

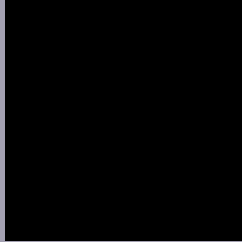
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0853, 0.6426,

-4.0088.

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

60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088

Protanopia

60.1479, -0.5649, -4.4658

Deuteranopia

59.8952, 4.4688, -4.7085



Tritanopia

60.1567, -0.8626, -1.9124

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088

Protanomaly

60.2338, -0.2699, -4.3484

Deuteranomaly

59.9029, 3.0368, -4.7235

Tritanomaly

60.1890, -0.6870, -2.3702

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.3774, -1.9130, 0.7922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088 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(163, 160, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 160, 177)  
}
```

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(163, 160, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 160, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088 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(163, 160, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 160, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 160, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 160, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 160, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 160,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0853, 0.6426, -4.0088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 160, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
160, 177) }
```

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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