

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0931, -7.7904,
18.0067)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0931, -7.7904,
18.0067) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618) | 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(60.1844, -7.8937,
18.1618)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A7A47C |
| RGB | 167, 164, 124 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 64%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.3451, 0.3568, 0.5137 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.26, 0.35 |
| HSL | 56°, 20%, 57% |
| HSV | 56°, 26%, 65% |
| XYZ | 32.8499, 36.2216, 24.3288 |
| YIQ | 160.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

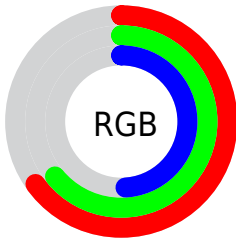
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 127, 167, 124 |
| Decimal | 10986620 |
| CIELab | 66.69, -5.53, 21.21 |
| CIELCh | 67, 21.915, 104.620 |
| Yxy | 36.2232, 0.3517, 0.3878 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289176700 (0xFFA7A47C) |
| YUV | 160.3370, -17.9141, 5.8435 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 |

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $47.1734, 4.0092, -16.8115$, and the grayscale version is $59.4958, -3.1745, 3.2325$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3819, -9.5549, 21.6355$, and $39.5901, -6.1446, 14.3187$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.5157, -9.1525, 22.5730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.9103, -6.3469, 13.0058$.

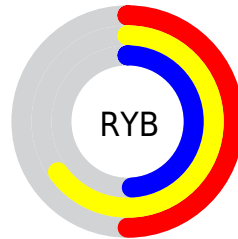
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

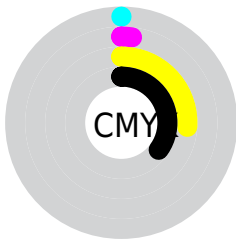
Blue (49%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (49%)

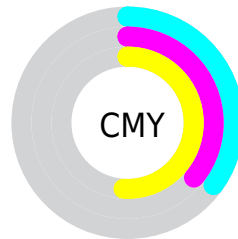


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 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 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1844, -7.8937,
18.1618

■ 60.1844, -7.8937,
18.1618

181.6412,
-16.5213, 33.1999

■ 49.6051, -7.0288,
16.3601

■ 83.2926, -9.6810,
21.6328

■ 39.7294, -6.1774,
14.4904

■ 95.7507, -10.6013,
23.3228

■ 30.6131, -5.3385,
12.5267

■ 108.7746,
-11.5405, 24.9930

■ 22.3257, -4.5068,
10.4281

122.3407,
-12.4988, 26.6487

■ 14.9602, -3.6725,
8.3746

136.4282,
-13.4761, 28.2942

■ 8.6060, -3.2605,
6.0242

151.0183,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.4724, 29.9328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0944,
-15.4875, 31.5673

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1844, -7.8937,
18.1618

■ 60.1844, -7.8937,
18.1618

■ 59.5157, -9.1525,
22.5730

■ 60.9103, -6.3469,
13.0058

■ 58.8991, -10.1213,
26.2435

■ 61.6901, -4.5062,
7.1040

■ 58.3340, -10.8085,
29.1889

■ 62.5258, -2.3758,
0.4652

■ 57.8184, -11.2248,
31.4345

■ 63.4173, 0.0399,
-6.8972

■ 57.3493, -11.3852,
33.0171

■ 64.3646, 2.7347,
-14.9649

■ 56.9229, -11.3104,
33.9888

■ 65.3673, 5.7006,
-23.7158

■ 56.5338, -11.0316,
34.4289

■ 66.4248, 8.9284,
-33.1246

■ 56.3734, -10.8860,
34.5464

■ 67.4114, 11.7520,
-41.4655

■ 67.7438, 11.1257,
-40.8633

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1857, 1.8627, 18.1180



60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618



60.1857, -15.8815, 14.6849

Triad

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



60.1857, -7.8955, 18.1625



60.1857, -16.0429, -10.7171



60.1857, 16.0442, -1.6722

Complementary

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



60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618



47.1734, 4.0092, -16.8115

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.



60.1857, 10.5951, -10.9234



60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618



60.1857, -8.1289, -16.6868

Square

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



60.1857, -7.8955, 18.1625



60.1857, -20.3772, -1.4243



60.1857, 1.6139, -16.7679



60.1857, 16.1167, 7.6255

Rectangle

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



60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618



60.1857, -19.3042, 10.4609



60.1857, 1.6139, -16.7679



60.1857, 14.7658, -4.9207

Sweetspot

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



60.1857, -7.8955, 18.1625



82.3002, -6.6564, 11.4906



49.1719, 12.0105, 6.0579



38.8592, -3.3247, 5.9962



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.



60.1857, -7.8955, 18.1625



80.0139, -11.5914, 27.8586



59.5737, -14.7648, 17.4722



29.4669, -2.4913, 4.4532



49.3431, -9.5681, 30.2375



7.8611, -1.7404, 4.8135

Inverse Universe

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



47.1734, 4.0092, -16.8115



58.8466, 7.9875, -29.5678



47.9053, 10.5259, -15.5444



27.1687, -0.4233, -1.6374



15.3580, 36.4581, -97.8988



2.8775, 3.9769, -12.1817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 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 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

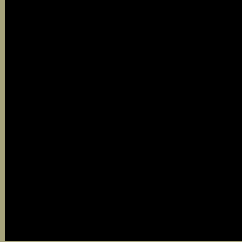
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1844, -7.8937,

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

60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618

Protanopia

60.1290, -5.0970, 18.4845

Deuteranopia

60.1917, 4.0614, 17.7180



Tritanopia

60.1999, 3.5181, -0.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618

Protanomaly

60.2349, -6.2351, 18.5623

Deuteranomaly

60.1847, -0.3576, 17.9657

Tritanomaly

60.0828, -0.8213, 7.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.4835, -4.7218, 9.0568

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 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(167, 164, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 164, 124)  
}
```

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(167, 164, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 164, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 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(167, 164, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 164, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 164, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 164, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 164, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 164,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1844, -7.8937, 18.1618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 164, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
164, 124) }
```

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