

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1145, -10.0648,
7.5261)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1145, -10.0648,
7.5261) contains.

HunterLab(60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528)	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(60.0989, -9.9330,
7.5528)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A698
RGB	151, 166, 152
RGB Percent	59%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3490, 0.4039
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	124°, 8%, 62%
HSV	124°, 9%, 65%
XYZ	32.0662, 36.1188, 34.9873
YIQ	159.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

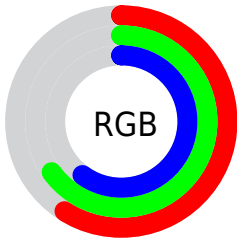
Format	Color
RYB	151, 165, 166
Decimal	9938584
CIELab	66.61, -8.01, 5.45
CIELCh	67, 9.683, 145.777
Yxy	36.1203, 0.3108, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288128664 (0xFF97A698)
YUV	159.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220
Hunter-Lab	60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528

Details

The HunterLab color **60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **57.4088, 3.9608, -1.3212**, and the grayscale version is **59.2750, -3.1628, 3.2205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1554, -12.0607, 9.3949**, and **39.6024, -7.9067, 5.8319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4527, -16.7490, 11.9066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9382, -2.5637, 2.8949**.

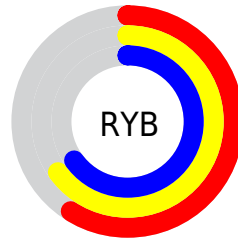
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (65%)

Blue (60%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

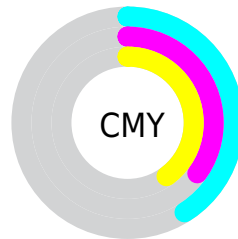


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528 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 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0989, -9.9330,
7.5528

■ 60.0989, -9.9330,
7.5528

181.5175,
-19.5302, 16.1962

■ 49.5249, -8.9297,
6.6891

■ 83.1972, -11.9710,
9.3373

■ 39.6549, -7.9298,
5.8406

■ 95.6508, -13.0072,
10.2580

■ 30.5448, -6.9286,
5.0051

108.6704,
-14.0569, 11.1983

■ 22.2642, -5.9166,
4.1770

122.2323,
-15.1211, 12.1585

■ 14.9065, -4.8760,
3.3454

136.3157,
-16.2002, 13.1386

■ 8.5555, -4.5347,
3.1042

150.9020,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.2946, 14.1383

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9743,
-18.4045, 15.1576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0989, -9.9330,
7.5528

■ 60.0989, -9.9330,
7.5528

■ 58.4527, -16.7490,
11.9066

■ 61.9382, -2.5637,
2.8949

■ 57.0020, -22.9288,
15.9030

■ 63.9590, 5.2833,
-2.0198

■ 55.7519, -28.4005,
19.4945

■ 66.1540, 13.5306,
-7.1439

■ 54.7038, -33.1026,
22.6385

■ 68.5136, 22.1083,
-12.4349

■ 53.8557, -36.9916,
25.3017

■ 71.0283, 30.9540,
-17.8561

■ 53.2017, -40.0487,
27.4644

■ 73.6884, 40.0139,
-23.3760

■ 52.7315, -42.2847,
29.1234

■ 74.6685, 43.6667,
-28.3478

■ 52.4294, -43.7459,
30.2949

■ 52.2610, -44.5723,
31.0074

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1002, -6.7847, 9.9695



60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528



60.1002, -11.2825, 3.8512

Triad

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



60.1002, -9.9343, 7.5537



60.1002, -3.8213, -5.1669



60.1002, 4.4652, 6.6117

Complementary

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



60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528



57.4088, 3.9608, -1.3212

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.



60.1002, 5.3124, 2.6858



60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528



60.1002, 0.4502, -4.2990

Square

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



60.1002, -9.9343, 7.5537



60.1002, -7.8170, -3.6459



60.1002, 3.8236, -1.3511



60.1002, 1.5401, 9.4532

Rectangle

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



60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528



60.1002, -11.0070, 1.0800



60.1002, 3.8236, -1.3511



60.1002, 5.0059, 5.3833

Sweetspot

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



60.1002, -9.9343, 7.5537



82.4149, -7.5265, 6.4668



61.2438, -5.9218, 9.2899



38.8936, -3.9333, 3.2947



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.



60.1002, -9.9343, 7.5537



80.4609, -15.4394, 11.4838



60.3108, -8.7588, 4.5389



29.0096, -4.8872, 3.7050



46.0109, -39.2867, 27.2991



7.1939, -6.0209, 4.0056

Inverse Universe

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



57.4088, 3.9608, -1.3212



75.9783, 7.7101, -3.3009



57.1774, 2.7186, 1.9695



27.6728, 2.0144, -0.7031



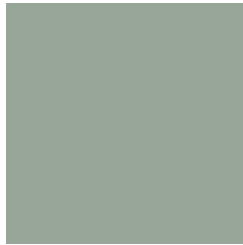
28.5003, 55.2500, -31.5230



4.4733, 8.7148, -5.2805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

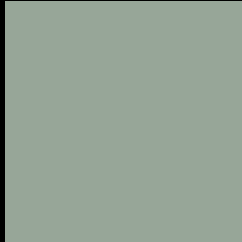
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

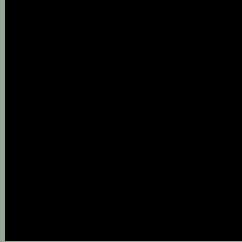
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0989, -9.9330,

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

60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528

Protanopia

59.9871, -2.8589, 8.8103

Deuteranopia

59.8442, 4.2727, 6.6618



Tritanopia

60.2147, -3.5410, -2.8926

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528

Protanomaly

60.0648, -5.5509, 8.4325

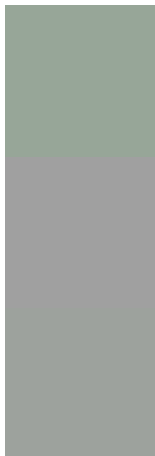
Deuteranomaly

59.8970, -1.4612, 7.0511

Tritanomaly

60.1755, -5.7072, 0.9588

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.5341, -5.5089, 4.8207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528 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(151, 166, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 166, 152)  
}
```

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(151, 166, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 166, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528 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(151, 166, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 166, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 166, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 166, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 166, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 166,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0989, -9.9330, 7.5528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 166, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
166, 152) }
```

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