

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1799, -15.5177,
3.5211)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1799, -15.5177,
3.5211) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1899,
-15.4045, 3.6049)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84AAA1
RGB	132, 170, 161
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.4823, 0.3333, 0.3686
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	166°, 18%, 59%
HSV	166°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	30.3235, 36.2282, 39.1128
YIQ	157.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

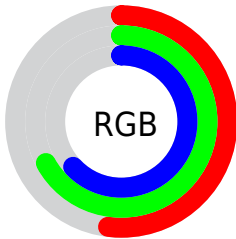
Format	Color
RYB	132, 154, 170
Decimal	8694433
CIELab	66.70, -14.79, 0.40
CIElCh	67, 14.794, 178.435
Yxy	36.2297, 0.2870, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286884513 (0xFF84AAA1)
YUV	157.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617
Hunter-Lab	60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51.9352, 10.9780, 3.4248$, and the grayscale version is $58.3156, -3.1116, 3.1684$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2150, -17.8468, 4.6767$, and $39.7894, -12.7195, 2.3137$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.0162, -20.0132, 3.9805$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.5290, -10.3033, 3.4184$.

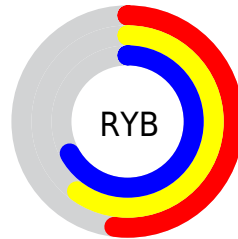
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (67%)

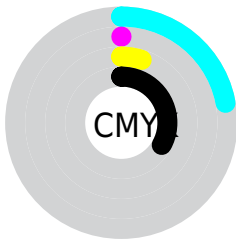
Blue (63%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

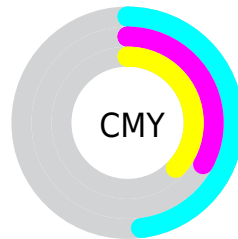


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049 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 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1899, -15.4045,
3.6049

■ 60.1899, -15.4045,
3.6049

181.6490,
-27.7078, 10.3644

■ 49.6102, -14.0135,
3.0091

■ 83.2986, -18.1457,
4.9014

■ 39.7341, -12.5950,
2.4494

■ 95.7570, -19.5055,
5.5971

■ 30.6174, -11.1354,
1.9291

■ 108.7812,
-20.8637, 6.3228

■ 22.3295, -9.6115,
1.4515

122.3476,
-22.2231, 7.0774

■ 14.9636, -7.9821,
1.0207

136.4352,
-23.5857, 7.8597

■ 8.6092, -7.9450,
0.6632

151.0256,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.9532, 8.6689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1019,
-26.3269, 9.5040

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1899, -15.4045,
3.6049

■ 60.1899, -15.4045,
3.6049

■ 59.0162, -20.0132,
3.9805

■ 61.5290, -10.3033,
3.4184

■ 58.0049, -24.0895,
4.5394

■ 63.0276, -4.7504,
3.4181

■ 57.1555, -27.6071,
5.2748

■ 64.6829, 1.2059,
3.6009

■ 56.4640, -30.5520,
6.1747

■ 66.4901, 7.5169,
3.9604

■ 55.9234, -32.9260,
7.2226

■ 68.4433, 14.1352,
4.4882

■ 55.5233, -34.7504,
8.3972

■ 70.5363, 21.0159,
5.1746

■ 55.2491, -36.0693,
9.6728

■ 72.7621, 28.1175,
6.0089

■ 55.0957, -36.8479,
10.6792

■ 73.3968, 30.2805,
4.8981

■ 73.5210, 30.9026,
3.1263

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1911, -13.6704, 9.2704



60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049



60.1911, -13.9931, -2.7725

Triad

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



60.1911, -15.4055, 3.6058



60.1911, 2.9602, -8.3602



60.1911, 3.5868, 12.6983

Complementary

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



60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049



51.9352, 10.9780, 3.4248

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.



60.1911, 8.3796, 8.7561



60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049



60.1911, 8.0069, -3.4055

Square

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



60.1911, -15.4055, 3.6058



60.1911, -3.5617, -10.1125



60.1911, 10.0304, 2.9451



60.1911, -2.8672, 14.1569

Rectangle

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



60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049



60.1911, -11.4210, -6.4946



60.1911, 10.0304, 2.9451



60.1911, 5.4558, 11.6421

Sweetspot

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



60.1911, -15.4055, 3.6058



83.9056, -10.0406, 4.5731



60.1029, -17.2398, 15.1982



39.5686, -4.9431, 2.1596



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



60.1911, -15.4055, 3.6058



80.2350, -24.0249, 5.0847



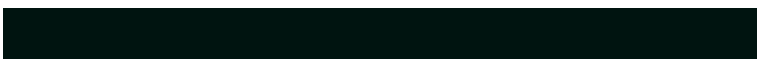
57.5539, -9.4432, -3.8801



29.1568, -4.0657, 1.5989



47.2627, -31.5452, 9.0227



7.4207, -4.6251, 0.7090

Inverse Universe

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



51.9352, 10.9780, 3.4248



66.6853, 19.3874, 4.8467



54.2316, 4.9650, 9.6375



27.5143, 1.1634, 1.5525



25.3143, 43.8317, 12.6351



4.0441, 7.1874, 0.5832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

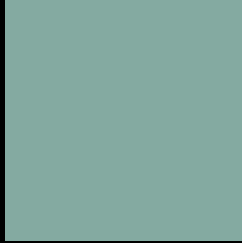
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

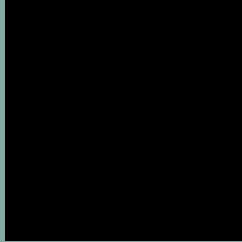
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

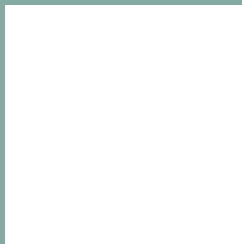
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049.



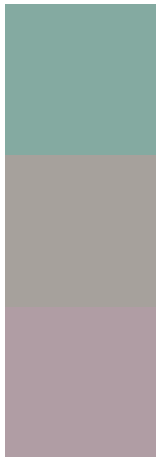
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049.

-15.4045, 3.6049.

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

60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049

Protanopia

59.9975, -2.4387, 5.8459

Deuteranopia

60.0203, 3.9979, 2.3596



Tritanopia

60.1390, -9.6391, -5.6818

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049

Protanomaly

59.9079, -7.1879, 4.7750

Deuteranomaly

59.9655, -3.6468, 2.6266

Tritanomaly

60.1442, -11.6544, -2.1171

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.9351, -7.5101, 3.1856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049 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(132, 170, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 170, 161)  
}
```

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(132, 170, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 170, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049 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(132, 170, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 170, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 170, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 170, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 170, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 170,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1899, -15.4045, 3.6049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 170, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
170, 161) }
```

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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