

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2062, -4.2961,  
14.4507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.2062, -4.2961,  
14.4507) contains.

<b>HunterLab(60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(60.2062, -4.2961,  
14.4507)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	ABA287
RGB	171, 162, 135
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3647, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.21, 0.33
HSL	45°, 18%, 60%
HSV	45°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	34.0881, 36.2479, 28.1216
YIQ	161.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

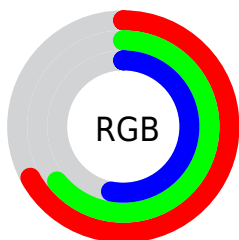
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 171, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11248263</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.71, -1.26, 15.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 15.288, 94.740</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.2495, 0.3462, 0.3682</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289438343</a> (0xFFABA287)
YUV	<a href="#">161.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $52.9500, -0.5792, -10.5241$ , and the grayscale version is  $59.9993, -3.2014, 3.2599$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.4191, -5.6800, 17.4878$ , and  $39.5718, -3.0015, 11.4546$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.5882, -4.3044, 18.7126$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61.8884, -4.0193, 9.5647$ .

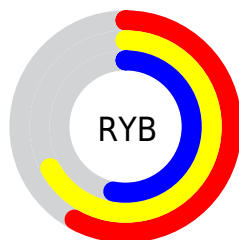
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (64%)

Blue (53%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (53%)

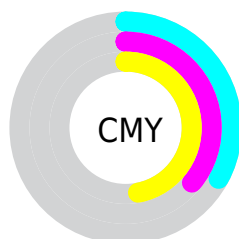


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507 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 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.2062, -4.2961,  
14.4507


 60.2062, -4.2961,  
14.4507


181.6727,  
-11.2699, 26.9856

 49.6255, -3.6647,  
13.0197


 83.3168, -5.6568,  
17.2576

 39.7484, -3.0642,  
11.5544


 95.7761, -6.3799,  
18.6457

 30.6305, -2.4981,  
10.0383


 108.8012, -7.1308,  
20.0300

 22.3413, -1.9683,  
8.4438

122.3683, -7.9084,  
21.4137

 14.9739, -1.4766,  
6.7239

136.4568, -8.7119,  
22.7994

 8.6189, -1.0991,  
6.0332

151.0479, -9.5404,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


24.1890


0.0000, NaN, NaN


166.1249,  
-10.3933, 25.5840


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 60.2062, -4.2961,  
14.4507


 60.2062, -4.2961,  
14.4507


 58.5882, -4.3044,  
18.7126


 61.8884, -4.0193,  
9.5647


 57.0319, -4.0322,  
22.3258


 63.6290, -3.4770,  
4.0781


 55.5399, -3.4775,  
25.2740

 65.4274, -2.6810,  
-1.9800

 54.1130, -2.6399,  
27.5482

 67.2816, -1.6418,  
-8.5804

 52.7515, -1.5236,  
29.1500

 69.1896, -0.3709,  
-15.6934

■ 51.4546, -0.1391,  
30.0959

■ 71.1492, 1.1203,  
-23.2895

■ 50.2203, 1.4948,  
30.4247

■ 73.1585, 2.8203,  
-31.3400

■ 49.1593, 3.1095,  
30.3461

■ 74.4605, 0.6496,  
-29.4388

■ 75.7638, -1.5775,  
-27.3789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2075, 2.4950, 13.5219



60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507



60.2075, -10.5227, 12.6712

# Triad

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



60.2075, -4.2979, 14.4515



60.2075, -13.6381, -4.2904



60.2075, 9.1355, -2.3047

# Complementary

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



60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507



52.9500, -0.5792, -10.5241

# 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.



60.2075, 4.4572, -7.9265



60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507



60.2075, -8.7213, -9.1596

# Square

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



60.2075, -4.2979, 14.4515



60.2075, -15.7600, 2.2350



60.2075, -2.1259, -10.5589



60.2075, 10.4478, 4.3012



# Rectangle

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



60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507



60.2075, -13.5746, 10.0562



60.2075, -2.1259, -10.5589



60.2075, 7.8945, -4.3949

# Sweetspot

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



60.2075, -4.2979, 14.4515



83.9651, -5.0632, 9.2666



52.9150, 10.2618, 3.2207



39.5822, -2.4121, 4.5924



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.



60.2075, -4.2979, 14.4515



79.6117, -5.8009, 21.9483



62.0941, -11.3953, 16.1755



29.9768, -1.9010, 4.1712



42.7835, 2.5200, 26.4071



7.6757, -0.5025, 4.7209



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9500, -0.5792, -10.5241



67.9392, 0.2389, -18.3494



51.1840, 6.3902, -12.9788



28.4084, -1.1098, -1.1992



18.9133, 25.6203, -78.9469



4.3146, 1.4022, -8.4198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

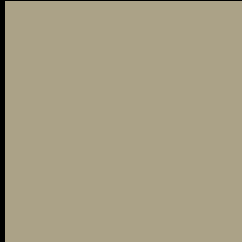
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

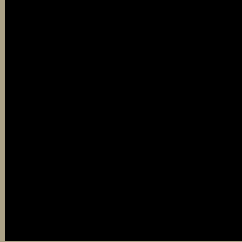
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2062, -4.2961,



# 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

60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507

### Protanopia

60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507

### Deuteranopia

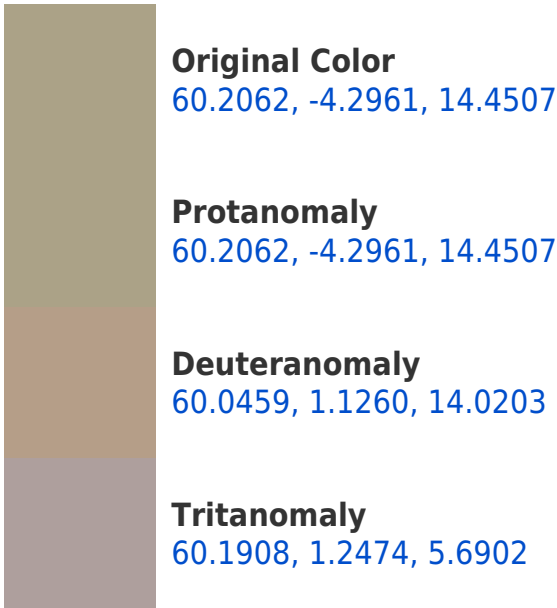
60.0993, 4.2022, 14.1276



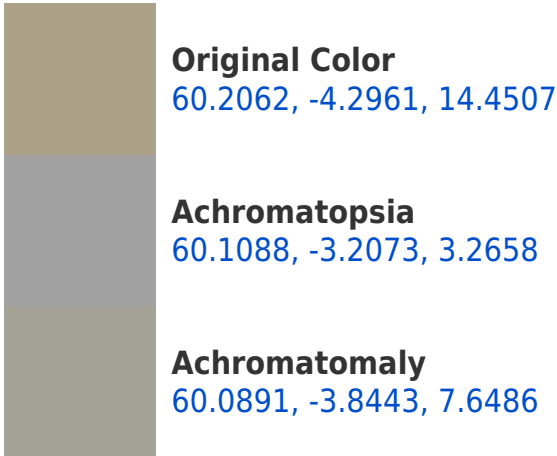
## Tritanopia

60.1084, 4.6627, -0.3923

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507 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(171, 162, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 162, 135)  
}
```

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(171, 162, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 162, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507 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(171, 162, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 162, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 162, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 162, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 162, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 162,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 162, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
162, 135) }
```

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