

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2501, -7.2874,
6.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2501, -7.2874, 6.0430)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3146, -7.3957,
6.1179)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA59C
RGB	156, 165, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3529, 0.3882
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	120°, 5%, 63%
HSV	120°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	33.1662, 36.3785, 36.7262
YIQ	161.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

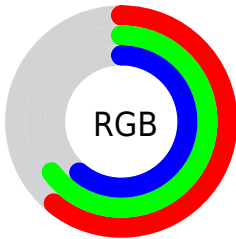
Format	Color
RYB	156, 165, 165
Decimal	10266012
CIELab	66.81, -4.92, 3.55
CIElCh	67, 6.071, 144.174
Yxy	36.3801, 0.3121, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456092 (0xFF9CA59C)
YUV	161.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179

Details

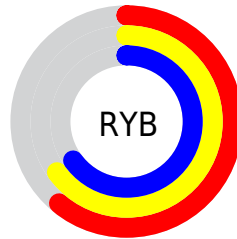
The HunterLab color $60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.7315, 1.1577, 0.2726$, and the grayscale version is $59.8273, -3.1922, 3.2505$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3914, -9.3609, 7.8708$, and $39.7912, -5.5731, 4.5080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.5855, -14.5200, 10.9314$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.2391, 0.2769, 0.9349$.

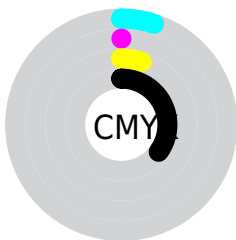
Distribution



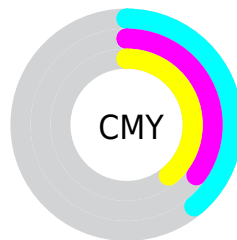
- Red (61%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179 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 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3146, -7.3957,
6.1179

■ 60.3146, -7.3957,
6.1179

181.8292,
-15.7872, 14.0476

■ 49.7271, -6.5638,
5.3565

■ 83.4376, -9.1216,
7.7167

■ 39.8427, -5.7485,
4.6186

■ 95.9026, -10.0138,
8.5520

■ 30.7170, -4.9489,
3.9044

108.9331,
-10.9262, 9.4111

■ 22.4192, -4.1609,
3.2117

122.5056,
-11.8587, 10.2934

■ 15.0421, -3.3766,
2.5363

136.5991,
-12.8113, 11.1987

■ 8.6824, -2.9342,
2.1691

151.1951,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.7837, 12.1264

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.2769,
-14.7758, 13.0762

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3146, -7.3957,
6.1179

■ 60.3146, -7.3957,
6.1179

■ 58.5855, -14.5200,
10.9314

■ 62.2391, 0.2769,
0.9349

■ 57.0550, -21.0082,
15.3161

■ 64.3467, 8.4192,
-4.5642

■ 55.7294, -26.7824,
19.2189

■ 66.6292, 16.9520,
-10.3256

■ 54.6109, -31.7739,
22.5931

■ 69.0766, 25.8044,
-16.3014

■ 53.6986, -35.9313,
25.4038

■ 71.6789, 34.9143,
-22.4495

■ 52.9876, -39.2278,
27.6328

■ 74.4256, 44.2266,
-28.7328

■ 52.4685, -41.6672,
29.2823

■ 52.1266, -43.2896,
30.3795

■ 51.9389, -44.1853,
30.9852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3159, -5.3450, 7.6412



60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179



60.3159, -8.3287, 3.7852

Triad

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



60.3159, -7.3971, 6.1188



60.3159, -3.7507, -1.8703



60.3159, 1.6164, 5.2820

Complementary

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



60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179



58.7315, 1.1577, 0.2726

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.



60.3159, 2.0615, 2.7768



60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179



60.3159, -1.0683, -1.4265

Square

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



60.3159, -7.3971, 6.1188



60.3159, -6.2475, -0.8846



60.3159, 1.0708, 0.3028



60.3159, -0.1347, 7.1733

Rectangle

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



60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179



60.3159, -8.2011, 2.0542



60.3159, 1.0708, 0.3028



60.3159, 1.9250, 4.4868

Sweetspot

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



60.3159, -7.3971, 6.1188



81.5676, -6.4647, 5.8682



61.0834, -4.6920, 7.0276



38.1524, -2.9666, 2.7059



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



60.3159, -7.3971, 6.1188



80.3106, -11.5472, 9.3019



60.4445, -6.6842, 4.2796



28.2528, -4.1616, 3.3399



45.1198, -38.6902, 27.1252



6.5404, -5.6084, 3.9319

Inverse Universe

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



58.7315, 1.1577, 0.2726



77.5456, 3.3834, -0.9014



58.5942, 0.4148, 2.2264



27.2415, 1.2991, -0.3918



28.4723, 55.9774, -37.5528



4.1272, 8.1143, -5.4435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

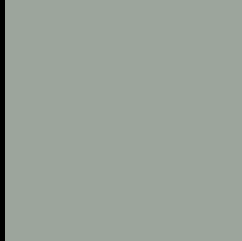
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

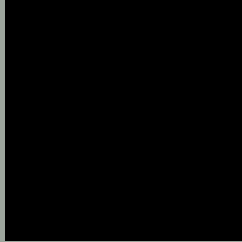
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

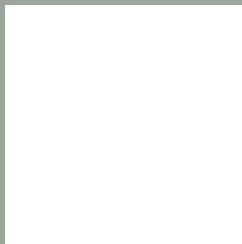
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179.

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

60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179

Protanopia

60.3235, -2.9186, 7.0719

Deuteranopia

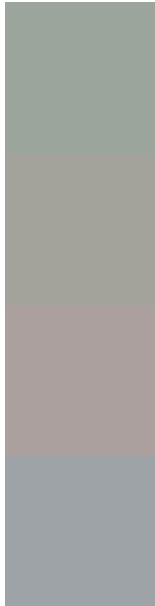
60.2377, 4.3754, 5.3560



Tritanopia

60.2551, -1.8917, -2.8121

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179

Protanomaly

60.2889, -4.4913, 6.5745

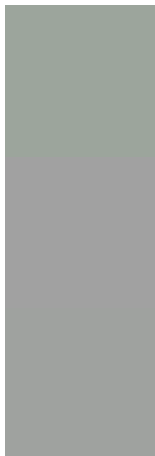
Deuteranomaly

60.1946, -0.2141, 5.6689

Tritanomaly

60.2417, -3.8918, 0.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.7619, -4.5940, 4.2026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179 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(156, 165, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 165, 156)  
}
```

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(156, 165, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 165, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179 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(156, 165, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 165, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 165, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 165, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3146, -7.3957, 6.1179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 165, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
165, 156) }
```

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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