

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2681, 1.7893,
1.1511)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2681, 1.7893, 1.1511)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.2032, 1.8804,
1.1252)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9FA7
RGB	171, 159, 167
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3765, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	320°, 7%, 65%
HSV	320°, 7%, 67%
XYZ	36.1678, 36.2443, 41.6488
YIQ	163.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

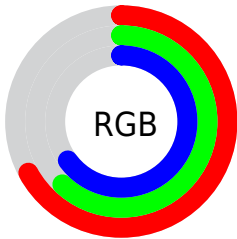
Format	Color
RYB	171, 159, 167
Decimal	11247527
CIELab	66.71, 5.83, -2.58
CIELCh	67, 6.378, 336.104
Yxy	36.2458, 0.3171, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289437607 (0xFFAB9FA7)
YUV	163.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775
Hunter-Lab	60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252

Details

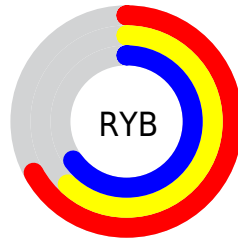
The HunterLab color $60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.5636, -8.2778, 5.5674$, and the grayscale version is $60.7170, -3.2397, 3.2989$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3881, 0.9056, 2.2631$, and $39.8558, 2.2009, 0.4689$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.2805, 9.5350, -2.0820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.3875, -5.6297, 4.4812$.

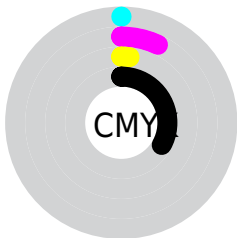
Distribution



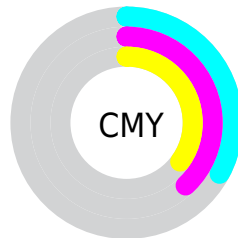
- Red (67%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252 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 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2032, 1.8804,
1.1252

■ 60.2032, 1.8804,
1.1252

181.6683, -2.4036,
6.8097

■ 49.6227, 2.1369,
0.6795

■ 83.3135, 1.2093,
2.1465

■ 39.7457, 2.3361,
0.2799

■ 95.7726, 0.8060,
2.7143

■ 30.6281, 2.4688,
-0.0675

108.7975, 0.3614,
3.3176

■ 22.3391, 2.5237,
-0.3558

122.3645, -0.1219,
3.9546

■ 14.9720, 2.4843,
-0.5752

136.4528, -0.6419,
4.6235

■ 8.6171, 2.4886,
-0.7751

151.0438, -1.1965,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.3232

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1207, -1.7842,
6.0522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2032, 1.8804,
1.1252

■ 60.2032, 1.8804,
1.1252

■ 55.2805, 9.5350,
-2.0820

■ 65.3875, -5.6297,
4.4812

■ 50.6581, 17.3052,
-5.0851

■ 70.7948, -12.9845,
7.9430

■ 46.3891, 25.1088,
-7.7984

■ 76.3982, -20.1937,
11.4851

■ 42.5350, 32.7901,
-10.1043

■ 82.1749, -27.2722,
15.0895

■ 39.1649, 40.0879,
-11.8495

■ 88.1061, -34.2371,
18.7442

■ 36.3502, 46.6190,
-12.8564

■ 91.8722, -38.1352,
20.1988

■ 34.1523, 51.9103,
-12.9581

■ 92.0210, -37.2667,
18.0525

■ 32.6032, 55.5126,
-12.0618

■ 92.1751, -36.3692,
15.8346

■ 31.6584, 57.2765,
-10.2557

■ 92.3344, -35.4428,
13.5451

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2045, 0.0488, -1.0902



60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252



60.2045, 2.3328, 3.8290

Triad

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



60.2045, 1.8789, 1.1262



60.2045, -3.7974, 8.2351



60.2045, -7.5810, 0.1225

Complementary

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



60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252



62.5636, -8.2778, 5.5674

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.



60.2045, -8.5700, 2.7199



60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252



60.2045, -6.4119, 7.3399

Square

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



60.2045, 1.8789, 1.1262



60.2045, -0.9789, 7.8526



60.2045, -8.1461, 5.3514



60.2045, -5.4201, -1.6883

Rectangle

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



60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252



60.2045, 1.7866, 5.5268



60.2045, -8.1461, 5.3514



60.2045, -8.0596, 0.9371

Sweetspot

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



60.2045, 1.8789, 1.1262



83.9832, -2.5158, 3.7225



59.6028, 0.0785, -1.5981



39.6963, -1.2411, 1.7816



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.



60.2045, 1.8789, 1.1262



79.8089, 3.6584, 1.0128



60.0242, 0.9051, 3.6951



28.4640, 1.7478, 0.1804



27.2992, 50.1415, -8.6442



4.6574, 8.7348, -2.8733

Inverse Universe

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



60.2045, 1.8789, 1.1262



79.8089, 3.6584, 1.0128



62.7393, -7.3028, 3.0586



28.4640, 1.7478, 0.1804



27.2992, 50.1415, -8.6442



4.6574, 8.7348, -2.8733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

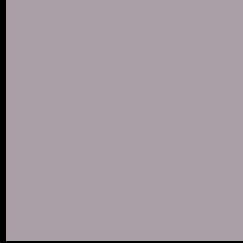
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252 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 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2032, 1.8804,

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

60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252

Protanopia

60.0861, -1.4215, 0.4450

Deuteranopia

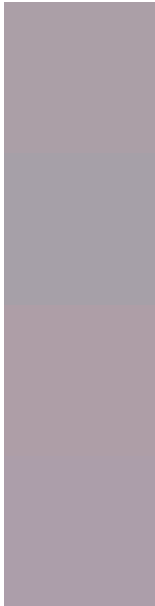
60.1116, 4.4868, 1.0595



Tritanopia

60.1371, 3.3697, -0.8702

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252

Protanomaly

60.0631, -0.0113, 0.4414

Deuteranomaly

60.2017, 3.3377, 1.1488

Tritanomaly

60.1055, 3.2000, -0.4215

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.6406, -1.1878, 2.5411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252 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, 159, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 159, 167)  
}
```

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, 159, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 159, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252 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, 159, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 159, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 159, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 159, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 159, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 159,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2032, 1.8804, 1.1252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
159, 167) }
```

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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