

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2869, -8.4703,
3.3934)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2869, -8.4703, 3.3934)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3035, -8.6332,
3.3997)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A6A2
RGB	150, 166, 162
RGB Percent	59%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3490, 0.3647
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	165°, 8%, 62%
HSV	165°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	32.7355, 36.3651, 39.4762
YIQ	160.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

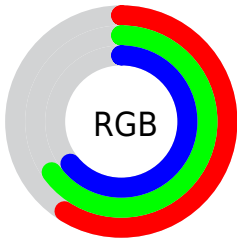
Format	Color
RYB	150, 159, 166
Decimal	9873058
CIELab	66.80, -6.41, 0.14
CIElCh	67, 6.411, 178.709
Yxy	36.3667, 0.3015, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288063138 (0xFF96A6A2)
YUV	160.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365
Hunter-Lab	60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997

Details

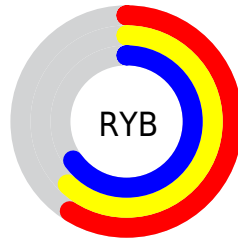
The HunterLab color $60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.7924, 2.6558, 3.1235$, and the grayscale version is $59.6022, -3.1802, 3.2383$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4027, -10.5158, 4.5415$, and $39.7656, -6.8482, 2.3887$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.9546, -13.7558, 3.6235$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.8100, -3.0884, 3.3567$.

Distribution



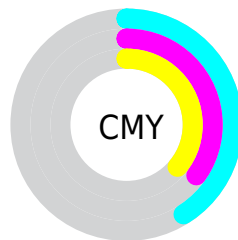
- Red (59%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997 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 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3035, -8.6332,
3.3997

■ 60.3035, -8.6332,
3.3997

181.8132,
-17.6051, 10.0672

■ 49.7167, -7.7189,
2.8169

■ 83.4252, -10.5090,
4.6726

■ 39.8330, -6.8150,
2.2710

■ 95.8896, -11.4705,
5.3574

■ 30.7081, -5.9188,
1.7658

108.9196,
-12.4490, 6.0726

■ 22.4112, -5.0237,
1.3047

122.4915,
-13.4450, 6.8171

■ 15.0351, -4.1173,
0.8926

136.5845,
-14.4585, 7.5898

■ 8.6759, -3.6823,
0.5413

151.1800,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.4897, 8.3896

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.2613,
-16.5386, 9.2157

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3035, -8.6332,
3.3997

■ 60.3035, -8.6332,
3.3997

■ 58.9546, -13.7558,
3.6235

■ 61.8100, -3.0884,
3.3567

■ 57.7624, -18.4085,
4.0260

■ 63.4663, 2.8354,
3.4879

■ 56.7291, -22.5541,
4.6053

■ 65.2686, 9.0899,
3.7881

■ 55.8540, -26.1627,
5.3543

■ 67.2109, 15.6293,
4.2491

■ 55.1338, -29.2162,
6.2620

■ 69.2871, 22.4108,
4.8618

■ 54.5626, -31.7114,
7.3127

■ 71.4905, 29.3955,
5.6161

■ 54.1315, -33.6626,
8.4869

■ 72.3176, 32.1255,
4.6817

■ 53.8276, -35.1055,
9.7603

■ 72.4458, 32.7633,
2.8539

■ 53.6180, -36.1630,
11.0880

■ 72.5773, 33.4168,
0.9814

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3048, -7.8603, 5.9435



60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997



60.3048, -7.9807, 0.7085

Triad

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



60.3048, -8.6344, 3.4006



60.3048, -0.5497, -1.5009



60.3048, -0.3306, 7.5945

Complementary

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



60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997



56.7924, 2.6558, 3.1235

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.



60.3048, 1.6912, 5.7479



60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997



60.3048, 1.5630, 0.4945

Square

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



60.3048, -8.6344, 3.4006



60.3048, -3.3451, -2.1996



60.3048, 2.3905, 3.1642



60.3048, -3.0966, 8.2940

Rectangle

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



60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997



60.3048, -6.8161, -0.7925



60.3048, 2.3905, 3.1642



60.3048, 0.4605, 7.0917

Sweetspot

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



60.3048, -8.6344, 3.4006



82.5515, -6.7731, 4.5153



60.3094, -9.2920, 8.6328



38.9747, -3.4859, 2.1371



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.



60.3048, -8.6344, 3.4006



80.7496, -13.4713, 4.6355



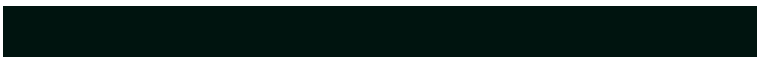
59.3071, -6.1836, 0.3687



29.1539, -4.0819, 1.6405



47.2166, -31.8263, 9.6871



7.4154, -4.6572, 0.7849

Inverse Universe

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



56.7924, 2.6558, 3.1235



74.7691, 5.7615, 4.1685



57.7350, 0.1979, 5.9477



27.5172, 1.1790, 1.5112



25.3379, 43.9190, 12.2876



4.0514, 7.2141, 0.4784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

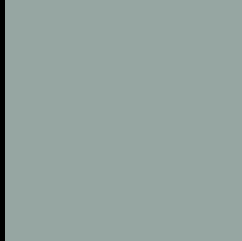
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

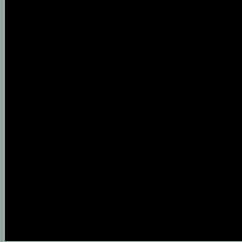
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

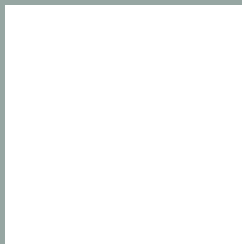
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997.

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

60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997

Protanopia

60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478

Deuteranopia

60.1177, 4.3247, 2.4816



Tritanopia

60.4132, -4.2363, -3.6695

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997

Protanomaly

60.1715, -4.6175, 4.2260

Deuteranomaly

60.0012, -0.5281, 2.7236

Tritanomaly

60.4684, -5.8946, -1.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.9464, -5.3486, 3.4960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997 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(150, 166, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 166, 162)  
}
```

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(150, 166, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 166, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997 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(150, 166, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 166, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 166, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 166, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 166, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 166,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3035, -8.6332, 3.3997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 166, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
166, 162) }
```

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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