

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3016, -11.8746,
0.3845)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3016, -11.8746,
0.3845) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1961,
-11.7825, 0.3981)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA8A8
RGB	138, 168, 168
RGB Percent	54%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3412, 0.3412
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 15%, 60%
HSV	180°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	31.5518, 36.2357, 42.3770
YIQ	159.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

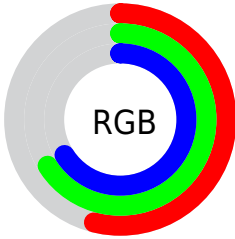
Format	Color
RYB	138, 153, 168
Decimal	9087144
CIELab	66.70, -10.26, -3.44
CIElCh	67, 10.821, 198.513
Yxy	36.2372, 0.2864, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277224 (0xFF8AA8A8)
YUV	159.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981

Details

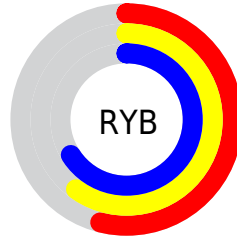
The HunterLab color $60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53.2332, 6.8524, 6.1398$, and the grayscale version is $58.8827, -3.1418, 3.1992$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2523, -13.9480, 1.3373$, and $39.7215, -9.6183, -0.3551$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.0874, -15.8421, -1.0407$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.4677, -7.2337, 2.0150$.

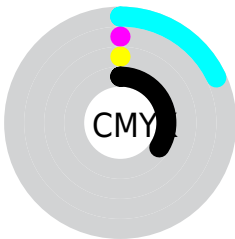
Distribution



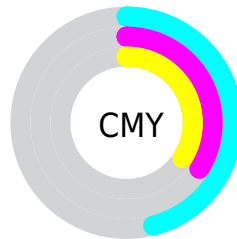
- Red (54%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981 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 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1961, -11.7825,
0.3981

60.1961, -11.7825,
0.3981

181.6579,
-22.2729, 5.7812

49.6160, -10.6515,
-0.0062

83.3055, -14.0519,
1.3426

39.7395, -9.5142,
-0.3617

95.7642, -15.1948,
1.8747

30.6223, -8.3629,
-0.6617

108.7887,
-16.3464, 2.4437

22.3340, -7.1836,
-0.8987

122.3554,
-17.5081, 3.0476

14.9675, -5.9515,
-1.0617

136.4434,
-18.6809, 3.6848

8.6129, -5.6515,
-1.2016

151.0340,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.8656, 4.3536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1106,
-21.0628, 5.0528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1961, -11.7825,
0.3981

■ 60.1961, -11.7825,
0.3981

■ 59.0874, -15.8421,
-1.0407

■ 61.4677, -7.2337,
2.0150

■ 58.1384, -19.3776,
-2.2935

■ 62.8964, -2.2315,
3.7940

■ 57.3488, -22.3676,
-3.3519

■ 64.4799, 3.1801,
5.7215

■ 56.7148, -24.8017,
-4.2127

■ 66.2133, 8.9564,
7.7820

■ 56.2297, -26.6842,
-4.8780

■ 68.0912, 15.0528,
9.9604

■ 55.8843, -28.0361,
-5.3553

■ 70.1075, 21.4266,
12.2417

■ 55.6654, -28.8974,
-5.6590

■ 72.1763, 27.7965,
14.5255

■ 55.5487, -29.3583,
-5.8212

■ 72.1763, 27.7966,
14.5250

■ 55.5278, -29.4410,
-5.8503

■ 72.1763, 27.7968,
14.5245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1973, -12.0615, 5.0122



60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981



60.1973, -9.2536, -3.7353

Triad

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



60.1973, -11.7835, 0.3990



60.1973, 3.9120, -2.8841



60.1973, -1.3518, 11.3185

Complementary

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



60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981



53.2332, 6.8524, 6.1398

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.



60.1973, 3.0710, 9.5351



60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981



60.1973, 6.1734, 1.4880

Square

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



60.1973, -11.7835, 0.3990



60.1973, -0.2333, -5.7315



60.1973, 5.8609, 6.0190



60.1973, -6.1402, 11.0774

Rectangle

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



60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981



60.1973, -6.5843, -5.5513



60.1973, 5.8609, 6.0190



60.1973, 0.2296, 10.9420

Sweetspot

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



60.1973, -11.7835, 0.3990



83.3117, -7.9389, 3.3560



59.4035, -16.3482, 12.3185



38.8361, -3.9130, 1.4933



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.



60.1973, -11.7835, 0.3990



80.5371, -17.8796, -0.1745



55.8373, -4.9337, -5.0180



29.2097, -3.7718, 0.8455



48.2525, -25.5836, -5.0838



7.5265, -3.9904, -0.7933

Inverse Universe

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



53.2332, 6.8524, 6.1398



69.3653, 12.0685, 9.0524



57.2540, -0.2828, 10.3742



27.4633, 0.8886, 2.2808



25.0731, 42.9385, 16.2009



3.9110, 6.6977, 2.5265

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981 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 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

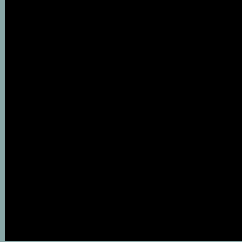
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981.



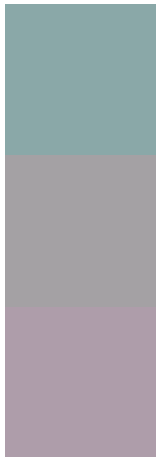
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981.

-11.7825, 0.3981.

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

60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981

Protanopia

60.0521, -1.7832, 2.2964

Deuteranopia

60.0124, 4.3411, -0.5171



Tritanopia

60.0854, -8.3376, -5.2049

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981

Protanomaly

60.1964, -5.7557, 1.9307

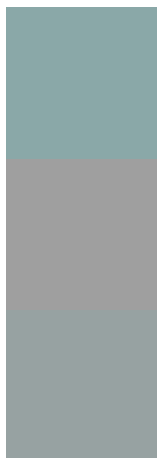
Deuteranomaly

59.9428, -1.8540, -0.2233

Tritanomaly

60.1843, -9.8090, -3.0412

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

59.1850, -6.4462, 2.1136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981 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(138, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 168, 168)  
}
```

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(138, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 168, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981 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(138, 168, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 168, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 168, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1961, -11.7825, 0.3981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
168, 168) }
```

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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