

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3066, -12.0340,
5.5894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3066, -12.0340,
5.5894) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3066,
-12.0340, 5.5894)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A89D
RGB	144, 168, 157
RGB Percent	56%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3412, 0.3843
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	152°, 12%, 61%
HSV	152°, 14%, 66%
XYZ	31.5900, 36.3689, 37.2532
YIQ	159.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

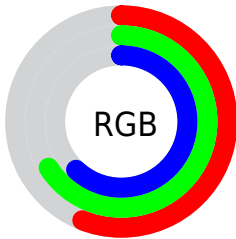
Format	Color
RYB	144, 160, 168
Decimal	9480349
CIELab	66.80, -10.56, 2.88
CIELCh	67, 10.943, 164.751
Yxy	36.3704, 0.3003, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287670429 (0xFF90A89D)
YUV	159.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549
Hunter-Lab	60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894

Details

The HunterLab color $60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.3524, 6.4538, 1.0027$, and the grayscale version is $59.1237, -3.1547, 3.2123$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3874, -14.1518, 6.8477$, and $39.8228, -9.8006, 4.0656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.9183, -17.5672, 7.2578$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.8618, -6.0385, 4.0319$.

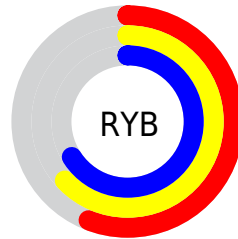
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (66%)

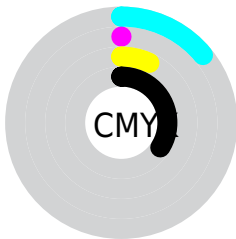
Blue (62%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (66%)

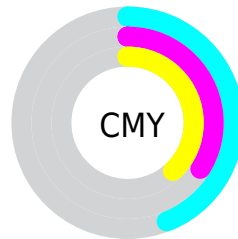


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894 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 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3066, -12.0340,
5.5894

■ 60.3066, -12.0340,
5.5894

181.8176,
-22.6432, 13.2657

■ 49.7196, -10.8864,
4.8641

■ 83.4286, -14.3342,
7.1226

■ 39.8357, -9.7310,
4.1650

■ 95.8932, -15.4913,
7.9276

■ 30.7106, -8.5600,
3.4932

108.9233,
-16.6564, 8.7578

■ 22.4134, -7.3589,
2.8478

122.4954,
-17.8310, 9.6125

■ 15.0371, -6.1020,
2.2264

136.5885,
-19.0163, 10.4912

■ 8.6777, -5.7650,
1.8472

151.1842,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.2130, 11.3933

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.2656,
-21.4218, 12.3183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3066, -12.0340,
5.5894

■ 60.3066, -12.0340,
5.5894

■ 58.9183, -17.5672,
7.2578

■ 61.8618, -6.0385,
4.0319

■ 57.6960, -22.5833,
9.0204

■ 63.5757, 0.3686,
2.5930

■ 56.6424, -27.0387,
10.8600

■ 65.4437, 7.1317,
1.2806

■ 55.7562, -30.8990,
12.7552

■ 67.4596, 14.1985,
0.0981

■ 55.0337, -34.1437,
14.6818

■ 69.6162, 21.5202,
-0.9538

■ 54.4681, -36.7699,
16.6134

■ 71.9065, 29.0530,
-1.8767

■ 54.0487, -38.7967,
18.5221

■ 73.4610, 34.2190,
-3.8260

■ 53.7605, -40.2694,
20.3786

■ 73.7296, 35.5489,
-7.6223

■ 53.6300, -40.9606,
21.3893

■ 74.0099, 36.9321,
-11.5694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3079, -9.7050, 9.3009



60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894



60.3079, -12.0551, 0.9584

Triad

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



60.3079, -12.0352, 5.5903



60.3079, -0.8060, -6.0326



60.3079, 3.6092, 9.2517

Complementary

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



60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894



55.3524, 6.4538, 1.0027

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.



60.3079, 6.1526, 5.5181



60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894



60.3079, 3.5488, -3.4277

Square

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



60.3079, -12.0352, 5.5903



60.3079, -5.6765, -6.0094



60.3079, 6.1301, 0.8802



60.3079, -0.7258, 11.2973

Rectangle

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



60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894



60.3079, -10.7607, -2.0467



60.3079, 6.1301, 0.8802



60.3079, 4.7080, 8.1662

Sweetspot

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



60.3079, -12.0352, 5.5903



83.3784, -7.9555, 5.3881



60.8349, -10.8251, 11.5807



38.8510, -3.9988, 2.5844



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.



60.3079, -12.0352, 5.5903



80.6482, -18.5357, 8.1952



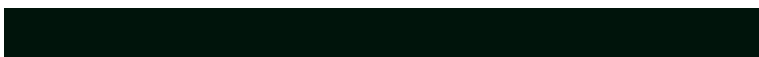
60.3894, -9.8358, 0.6664



29.1087, -4.3339, 2.2865



46.6146, -35.5245, 18.4229



7.3404, -5.1138, 1.8643

Inverse Universe

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



55.3524, 6.4538, 1.0027



72.5940, 11.5356, 0.7497



55.2531, 4.3549, 5.8090



27.5633, 1.4271, 0.8535



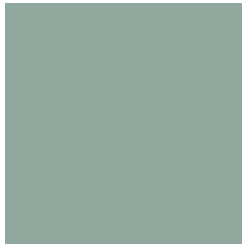
25.8871, 45.9351, 4.3050



4.1647, 7.6242, -1.1231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

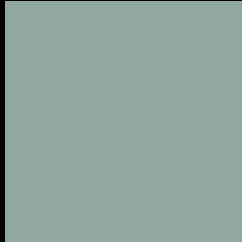
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

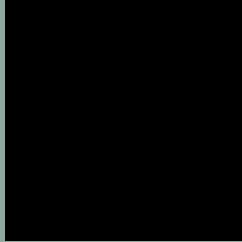
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

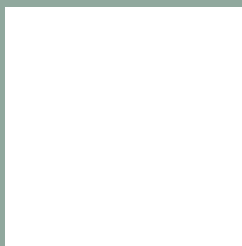
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3066,

-12.0340, 5.5894.

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

60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894

Protanopia

60.2960, -3.0692, 7.4662

Deuteranopia

60.1671, 4.1960, 4.8255



Tritanopia

60.3494, -5.9233, -4.2968

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894

Protanomaly

60.2121, -6.3375, 6.8878

Deuteranomaly

60.0544, -2.1278, 5.0320

Tritanomaly

60.3140, -8.1089, -0.3613

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.6386, -6.5505, 4.0252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894 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(144, 168, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 168, 157)  
}
```

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(144, 168, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 168, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894 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(144, 168, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 168, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 168, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 168, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 168, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 168,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3066, -12.0340, 5.5894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 168, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
168, 157) }
```

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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