

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3191, -1.0525,
5.3502)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3191, -1.0525, 5.3502)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3269, -1.1870,
5.3606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A19E
RGB	169, 161, 158
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3686, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	16°, 6%, 64%
HSV	16°, 7%, 66%
XYZ	35.2786, 36.3933, 37.5130
YIQ	163.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

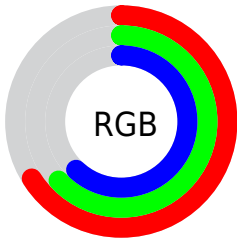
Format	Color
RYB	169, 162, 158
Decimal	11116958
CIELab	66.82, 2.35, 2.59
CIELCh	67, 3.493, 47.750
Yxy	36.3949, 0.3231, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289307038 (0xFFA9A19E)
YUV	163.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182
Hunter-Lab	60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606

Details

The HunterLab color $60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.1601, -5.1774, 1.2071$, and the grayscale version is $60.5487, -3.2307, 3.2897$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.5243, -2.3265, 6.7408$, and $39.9941, -0.5167, 4.0141$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.3621, 2.3324, 8.2210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.4399, -4.4901, 2.3596$.

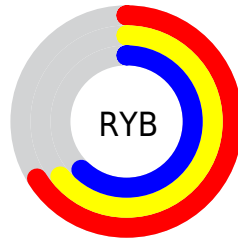
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

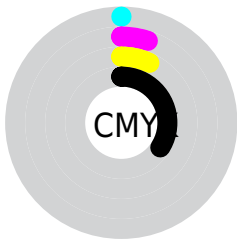
Blue (62%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

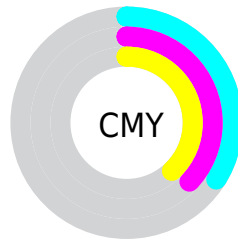


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606 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 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3269, -1.1870,
5.3606

■ 60.3269, -1.1870,
5.3606

181.8470, -6.7850,
12.9283

■ 49.7387, -0.7480,
4.6508

■ 83.4513, -2.1942,
6.8657

■ 39.8535, -0.3538,
3.9684

■ 95.9170, -2.7536,
7.6578

■ 30.7268, -0.0110,
3.3147

108.9481, -3.3478,
8.4756

■ 22.4281, 0.2733,
2.6895

122.5212, -3.9750,
9.3184

■ 15.0499, 0.4892,
2.0912

136.6153, -4.6336,
10.1857

■ 8.6895, 0.7137,
1.7065

151.2118, -5.3222,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.0768

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.2942, -6.0397,
11.9912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3269, -1.1870,
5.3606

■ 60.3269, -1.1870,
5.3606

■ 56.3621, 2.3324,
8.2210

■ 64.4399, -4.4901,
2.3596

■ 52.5600, 6.0940,
10.9082

■ 68.6818, -7.5947,
-0.7619

■ 48.9435, 10.1131,
13.3846

■ 73.0407, -10.5244,
-3.9851

■ 45.5382, 14.3968,
15.6018

■ 77.5057, -13.2995,
-7.2963

■ 42.3737, 18.9338,
17.4999

■ 82.0674, -15.9385,
-10.6846

■ 39.4833, 23.6837,
19.0094

■ 86.5523, -19.3917,
-11.8145

■ 36.9030, 28.5625,
20.0569

■ 90.6543, -25.3901,
-6.4594

■ 34.6691, 33.4297,
20.5798

■ 93.3676, -29.2379,
-3.0567

■ 32.8114, 38.0749,
20.5786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3282, -0.3337, 4.1488



60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606



60.3282, -2.5833, 6.0109

Triad

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



60.3282, -1.1886, 5.3616



60.3282, -6.1306, 3.8872



60.3282, -2.3034, 0.4976

Complementary

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



60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606



61.1601, -5.1774, 1.2071

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.



60.3282, -3.8584, 0.4232



60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606



60.3282, -6.0573, 2.4059

Square

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



60.3282, -1.1886, 5.3616



60.3282, -5.4303, 5.1742



60.3282, -5.2292, 1.1295



60.3282, -0.9819, 1.3302

Rectangle

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



60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606



60.3282, -3.6269, 6.0480



60.3282, -5.2292, 1.1295



60.3282, -2.8165, 0.3824

Sweetspot

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



60.3282, -1.1886, 5.3616



83.1729, -3.6013, 5.3997



59.7033, 1.5923, 0.9579



38.8595, -1.7052, 2.4993



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.



60.3282, -1.1886, 5.3616



79.8530, -0.8413, 7.8146



61.9147, -3.8442, 7.1073



28.0415, -0.1112, 2.9220



27.9815, 33.7464, 17.8329



5.2331, 3.0244, 3.2775

Inverse Universe

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



61.1601, -5.1774, 1.2071



81.2433, -7.5091, 0.8706



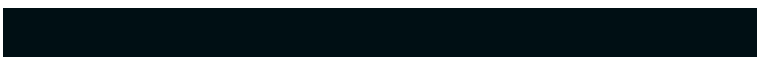
59.5590, -2.5338, -0.7114



28.6016, -2.7979, 0.1243



35.7210, -9.2937, -24.5856



6.2356, -2.3732, -2.6709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

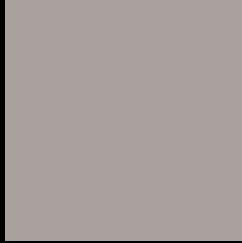
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606 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 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3269, -1.1870,

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

60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606

Protanopia

60.3459, -2.6162, 5.3573

Deuteranopia

60.2664, 4.5289, 4.9457



Tritanopia

60.3278, 2.5521, -0.6469

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606

Protanomaly

60.4357, -2.3048, 5.4654

Deuteranomaly

60.1557, 2.7058, 4.7861

Tritanomaly

60.3662, 0.9019, 1.7800

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.3434, -2.4517, 4.0107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606 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(169, 161, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 161, 158)  
}
```

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(169, 161, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 161, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606 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(169, 161, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 161, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 161, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 161, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3269, -1.1870, 5.3606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 161, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
161, 158) }
```

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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