

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3318, 1.1665,
4.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3318, 1.1665, 4.4320)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4681, 0.8932,
4.6661)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA0A0
RGB	173, 160, 160
RGB Percent	68%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3725, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.32
HSL	0°, 7%, 65%
HSV	0°, 8%, 68%
XYZ	36.1495, 36.5639, 38.4099
YIQ	163.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

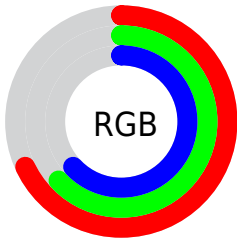
Format	Color
RYB	173, 160, 160
Decimal	11378848
CIELab	66.95, 4.72, 1.70
CIELCh	67, 5.022, 19.788
Yxy	36.5655, 0.3253, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289568928 (0xFFADA0A0)
YUV	163.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.5430, -7.3092, 2.1375$, and the grayscale version is $60.8894, -3.2489, 3.3082$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6667, -0.1440, 5.9937$, and $40.1327, 1.4392, 3.3805$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.1506, 6.8884, 6.2946$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.0558, -4.8558, 3.1422$.

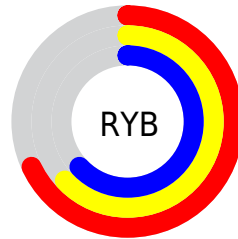
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (63%)

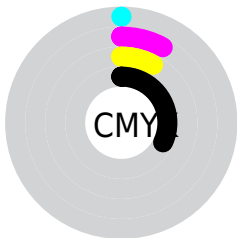
Blue (63%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

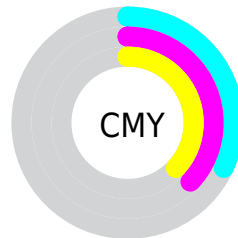


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661 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 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4681, 0.8932,
4.6661

■ 60.4681, 0.8932,
4.6661

182.0510, -3.8132,
11.9081

■ 49.8711, 1.2082,
4.0025

■ 83.6086, 0.1140,
6.0871

■ 39.9765, 1.4701,
3.3698

■ 96.0818, -0.3394,
6.8402

■ 30.8396, 1.6702,
2.7703

109.1201, -0.8321,
7.6209

■ 22.5296, 1.7987,
2.2052

122.7000, -1.3617,
8.4282

■ 15.1388, 1.8411,
1.6754

136.8007, -1.9262,
9.2613

■ 8.7714, 1.8789,
1.2808

151.4036, -2.5239,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.1194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4921, -3.1534,
11.0019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4681, 0.8932,
4.6661

■ 60.4681, 0.8932,
4.6661

■ 55.1506, 6.8884,
6.2946

■ 66.0558, -4.8558,
3.1422

■ 50.1469, 13.1453,
8.0319

■ 71.8720, -10.3795,
1.7089

■ 45.5180, 19.6395,
9.8753

■ 77.8882, -15.7094,
0.3547

■ 41.3374, 26.2826,
11.8006

■ 84.0805, -20.8753,
-0.9319

■ 37.6914, 32.8780,
13.7480

■ 90.4296, -25.9040,
-2.1613

■ 34.6734, 39.0794,
15.6081

■ 93.6079, -28.3410,
-2.7387

■ 32.3679, 44.3951,
17.2220

■ 30.8233, 48.2993,
18.4173

■ 29.9800, 50.5652,
19.1146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4694, 1.0834, 2.5580



60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661



60.4694, -0.4136, 6.3482

Triad

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



60.4694, 0.8916, 4.6671



60.4694, -6.4954, 5.8865



60.4694, -3.9942, -0.8967

Complementary

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



60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661



63.5430, -7.3092, 2.1375

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.



60.4694, -5.9952, 0.0664



60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661



60.4694, -7.4253, 4.0160

Square

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



60.4694, 0.8916, 4.6671



60.4694, -4.6861, 7.0342



60.4694, -7.2435, 1.8829



60.4694, -1.7594, -0.7069

Rectangle

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



60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661



60.4694, -1.7291, 7.0245



60.4694, -7.2435, 1.8829



60.4694, -4.7159, -0.6957

Sweetspot

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



60.4694, 0.8916, 4.6671



84.9792, -3.0607, 5.1115



60.8634, 3.0224, -0.9570



39.6550, -1.4673, 2.3722



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.



60.4694, 0.8916, 4.6671



79.7282, 2.4880, 6.5938



62.3517, -2.3148, 6.7553



28.3119, 0.9264, 2.3559



25.5492, 43.7457, 16.5091



4.2625, 7.2924, 2.7542

Inverse Universe

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



63.5430, -7.3092, 2.1375



84.7312, -10.8648, 2.4749



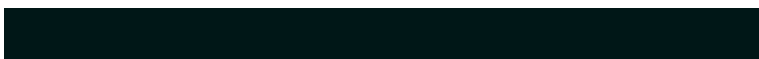
61.6002, -4.1552, -0.1680



30.1194, -3.8978, 0.8678



49.1543, -26.0514, -5.2010



8.1991, -4.3459, -0.8666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661 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 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

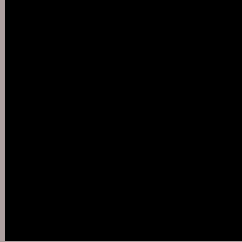
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4681, 0.8932,

4.6661.

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

60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661

Protanopia

60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199

Deuteranopia

60.5765, 4.1809, 4.8487



Tritanopia

60.4218, 4.3269, -0.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661

Protanomaly

60.4135, -0.7157, 4.1229

Deuteranomaly

60.5652, 2.6895, 4.8096

Tritanomaly

60.4855, 2.8364, 1.4839

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.8722, -2.0036, 3.7244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661 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(173, 160, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 160, 160)  
}
```

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(173, 160, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 160, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661 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(173, 160, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 160, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 160, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 160, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 160, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 160,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4681, 0.8932, 4.6661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 160, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
160, 160) }
```

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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