

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3385, -2.1437,
4.1131)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3385, -2.1437, 4.1131)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4325, -2.1430,
4.1199)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A2A1
RGB	166, 162, 161
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3647, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	12°, 3%, 64%
HSV	12°, 3%, 65%
XYZ	35.0792, 36.5209, 38.9186
YIQ	163.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

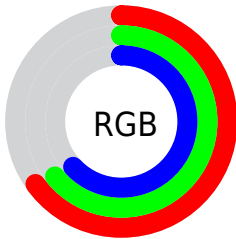
Format	Color
RYB	166, 162, 161
Decimal	10920609
CIELab	66.92, 1.25, 1.02
CIELCh	67, 1.618, 39.190
Yxy	36.5225, 0.3174, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110689 (0xFFA6A2A1)
YUV	163.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591
Hunter-Lab	60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.0246, -4.3109, 2.4762$, and the grayscale version is $60.5569, -3.2312, 3.2902$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6395, -3.3244, 5.4275$, and $39.8184, -0.9609, 2.5534$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.1637, 1.8148, 6.6153$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.8633, -5.8947, 1.5563$.

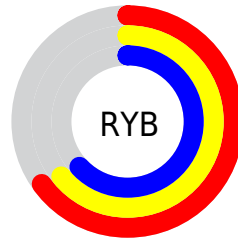
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

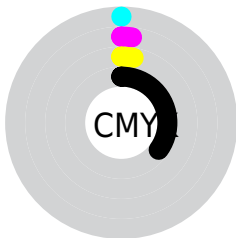
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

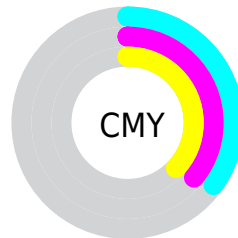


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199 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 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4325, -2.1430,
4.1199

■ 60.4325, -2.1430,
4.1199

181.9995, -8.1592,
11.1117

■ 49.8377, -1.6455,
3.4916

■ 83.5690, -3.2574,
5.4763

■ 39.9454, -1.1888,
2.8968

■ 96.0402, -3.8666,
6.1997

■ 30.8112, -0.7785,
2.3385

109.0767, -4.5084,
6.9518

■ 22.5040, -0.4200,
1.8190

122.6549, -5.1813,
7.7318

■ 15.1164, -0.1212,
1.3409

136.7539, -5.8840,
8.5385

■ 8.7509, 0.1572,
0.9608

151.3553, -6.6152,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.3713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4422, -7.3739,
10.2292

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4325, -2.1430,
4.1199

■ 60.4325, -2.1430,
4.1199

■ 56.1637, 1.8148,
6.6153

■ 64.8633, -5.8947,
1.5563

■ 52.0747, 6.0052,
9.0198

■ 69.4342, -9.4591,
-1.0642

■ 48.1929, 10.4427,
11.3058

■ 74.1316, -12.8605,
-3.7310

■ 44.5496, 15.1308,
13.4337

■ 78.9432, -16.1197,
-6.4372

■ 41.1818, 20.0490,
15.3497

■ 83.8584, -19.2556,
-9.1778

■ 38.1320, 25.1371,
16.9840

■ 88.6622, -23.4565,
-9.0433

■ 35.4469, 30.2764,
18.2533

■ 93.1569, -29.8472,
-3.3331

■ 33.1734, 35.2744,
19.0727

■ 93.1918, -29.8959,
-3.2899

■ 31.3516, 39.8646,
19.3828

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4338, -1.8467, 3.5008



60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199



60.4338, -2.7322, 4.5151

Triad

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



60.4338, -2.1445, 4.1209



60.4338, -4.5243, 3.7584



60.4338, -3.0052, 1.9669

Complementary

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



60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199



61.0246, -4.3109, 2.4762

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.



60.4338, -3.7219, 2.0379



60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199



60.4338, -4.5967, 3.0776

Square

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



60.4338, -2.1445, 4.1209



60.4338, -4.1055, 4.3075



60.4338, -4.3036, 2.4463



60.4338, -2.3452, 2.2536

Rectangle

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



60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199



60.4338, -3.2081, 4.5995



60.4338, -4.3036, 2.4463



60.4338, -3.2475, 1.9497

Sweetspot

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



60.4338, -2.1445, 4.1209



82.5881, -3.9175, 4.8697



60.2610, -1.0044, 2.0908



39.0847, -1.8671, 2.2944



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.



60.4338, -2.1445, 4.1209



80.7931, -2.3362, 5.9134



61.1645, -3.3645, 4.9450



28.8500, -0.7302, 2.1903



26.8295, 37.2135, 17.1837



4.9171, 3.7781, 3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



61.0246, -4.3109, 2.4762



81.8686, -6.2804, 2.9193



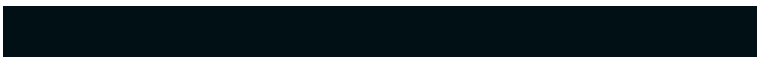
60.2893, -3.0948, 1.6169



29.2897, -2.3427, 0.9663



38.9195, -13.7901, -18.8772



6.5706, -2.8120, -2.1423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199 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 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

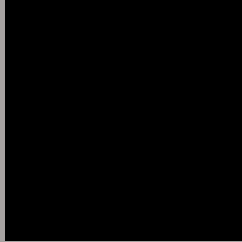
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

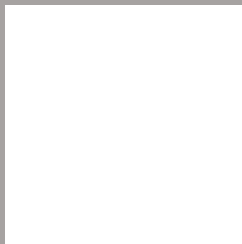
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4325, -2.1430,

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

60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199

Protanopia

60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199

Deuteranopia

60.5360, 4.1616, 3.8960



Tritanopia

60.4016, 1.4595, -1.5628

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199

Protanomaly

60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199

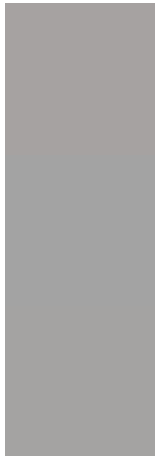
Deuteranomaly

60.3354, 2.0280, 3.6237

Tritanomaly

60.4730, -0.0298, 0.4608

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.5768, -3.0863, 3.8169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199 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(166, 162, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 162, 161)  
}
```

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(166, 162, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 162, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199 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(166, 162, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 162, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 162, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 162, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 162, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 162,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4325, -2.1430, 4.1199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 162, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
162, 161) }
```

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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