

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3678, -7.8850,
1.1791)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3678, -7.8850, 1.1791)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3755, -8.0759,
1.1598)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A6A7
RGB	149, 166, 167
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3490, 0.3451
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	183°, 9%, 62%
HSV	183°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	33.0057, 36.4520, 41.8556
YIQ	161.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

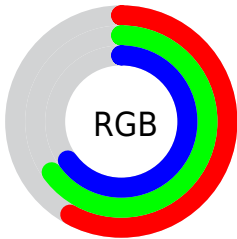
Format	Color
RYB	149, 158, 167
Decimal	9807527
CIELab	66.87, -5.73, -2.55
CIElCh	67, 6.273, 203.998
Yxy	36.4535, 0.2965, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287997607 (0xFF95A6A7)
YUV	161.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512
Hunter-Lab	60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598

Details

The HunterLab color **60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **56.7432, 2.2055, 5.2930**, and the grayscale version is **59.7045, -3.1857, 3.2439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4765, -9.9371, 2.1798**, and **39.8360, -6.3141, 0.2957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8714, -12.0418, -0.7543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0293, -3.6765, 3.2125**.

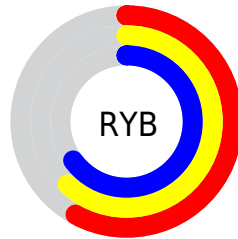
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

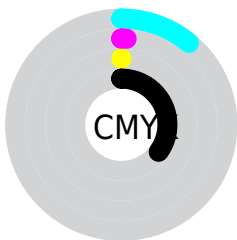
Blue (65%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

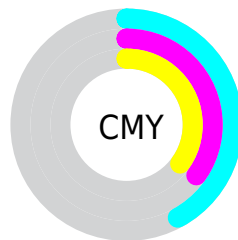


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598 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 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3755, -8.0759,
1.1598

■ 60.3755, -8.0759,
1.1598

181.9172,
-16.7837, 6.8603

■ 49.7842, -7.1990,
0.7117

■ 83.5054, -9.8833,
2.1852

■ 39.8957, -6.3356,
0.3097

■ 95.9737, -10.8133,
2.7549

■ 30.7656, -5.4835,
-0.0404

109.0072,
-11.7617, 3.3601

■ 22.4630, -4.6374,
-0.3316

122.5826,
-12.7288, 3.9988

■ 15.0804, -3.7869,
-0.5543

136.6790,
-13.7146, 4.6694

■ 8.7178, -3.3303,
-0.7427

151.2778,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.7191, 5.3707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3622,
-15.7422, 6.1013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3755, -8.0759,
1.1598

■ 60.3755, -8.0759,
1.1598

■ 58.8714, -12.0418,
-0.7543

■ 62.0293, -3.6765,
3.2125

■ 57.5164, -15.5335,
-2.5177

■ 63.8246, 1.1197,
5.3857

■ 56.3137, -18.5207,
-4.1161

■ 65.7574, 6.2706,
7.6651

■ 55.2630, -20.9799,
-5.5383

■ 67.8218, 11.7358,
10.0363

■ 54.3622, -22.8990,
-6.7770

■ 70.0119, 17.4769,
12.4861

■ 53.6062, -24.2796,
-7.8293

■ 72.3212, 23.4586,
15.0024

■ 52.9869, -25.1409,
-8.6987

■ 73.3068, 25.2613,
16.0443

■ 52.4918, -25.5225,
-9.3963

■ 73.5484, 24.7646,
16.2816

■ 52.1127, -25.5732,
-9.9311

■ 73.7909, 24.2681,
16.5192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3768, -8.4995, 3.8209



60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598



60.3768, -6.3649, -1.0166

Triad

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



60.3768, -8.0771, 1.1608



60.3768, 1.2041, 0.1897



60.3768, -2.6593, 8.1731

Complementary

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



60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598



56.7432, 2.2055, 5.2930

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.



60.3768, -0.0192, 7.2944



60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598



60.3768, 2.2375, 2.7471

Square

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



60.3768, -8.0771, 1.1608



60.3768, -1.0139, -1.5949



60.3768, 1.7857, 5.3376



60.3768, -5.4043, 7.7915

Rectangle

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



60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598



60.3768, -4.7056, -1.8603



60.3768, 1.7857, 5.3376



60.3768, -1.7296, 8.0166

Sweetspot

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



60.3768, -8.0771, 1.1608



82.4902, -6.3090, 3.6592



60.1884, -11.2855, 8.5077



38.9381, -3.2094, 1.6269



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.



60.3768, -8.0771, 1.1608



80.2857, -12.1689, 0.9059



57.7304, -3.8048, -2.0409



29.0857, -3.5746, 0.6994



45.6121, -22.4024, -8.6508



7.2585, -3.6694, -1.1513

Inverse Universe

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



56.9774, 5.4506, -2.3378



74.7268, 10.0104, -4.8884



59.2857, -2.1559, 8.0574



27.6755, 2.0287, -0.7409



28.5855, 55.5466, -32.6372



4.4821, 8.7454, -5.3952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

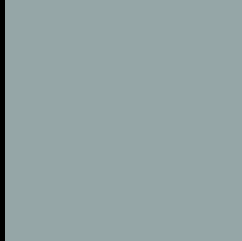
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

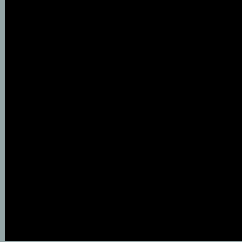
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

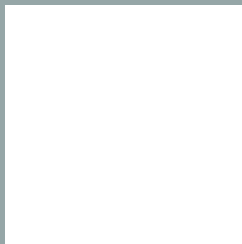
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598.

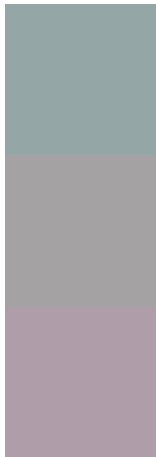


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598.

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

60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598

Protanopia

60.4321, -1.9673, 2.7453

Deuteranopia

60.3591, 3.9912, 0.3916



Tritanopia

60.2533, -4.7961, -3.8862

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598

Protanomaly

60.2345, -4.1005, 2.0053

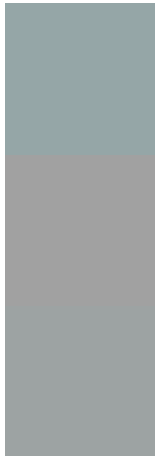
Deuteranomaly

60.3522, -0.5059, 0.7861

Tritanomaly

60.3419, -6.2767, -1.7735

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

60.0057, -5.0217, 2.6503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598 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(149, 166, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 166, 167)  
}
```

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(149, 166, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 166, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598 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(149, 166, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 166, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 166, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 166, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 166, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 166,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3755, -8.0759, 1.1598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 166, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
166, 167) }
```

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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