

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3780, -2.2472,
4.7804)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3780, -2.2472, 4.7804)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3745, -2.4596,
4.9478)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A29F
RGB	166, 162, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3647, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	26°, 4%, 64%
HSV	26°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	34.9042, 36.4508, 37.9969
YIQ	162.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

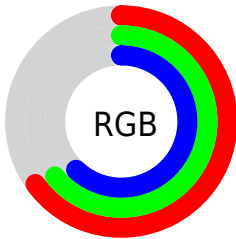
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 164, 159
Decimal	10920607
CIE Lab	66.86, 0.89, 2.06
CIE LCh	67, 2.243, 66.749
Yxy	36.4524, 0.3192, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110687 (0xFFA6A29F)
YUV	162.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590
Hunter-Lab	60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478

Details

The HunterLab color $60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.2643, -3.9324, 1.5722$, and the grayscale version is $60.4666, -3.2263, 3.2853$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.5780, -3.6606, 6.3057$, and $39.7643, -1.2560, 3.3267$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1835, -0.3308, 8.5326$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.6666, -4.3800, 1.0960$.

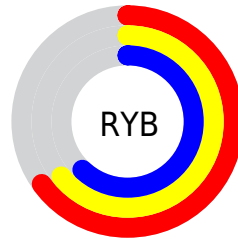
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

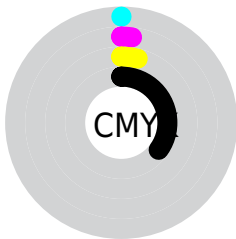
Blue (62%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

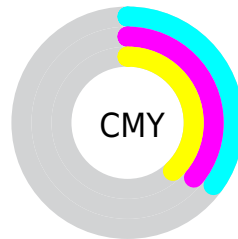


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478 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 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3745, -2.4596,
4.9478

■ 60.3745, -2.4596,
4.9478

181.9158, -8.6148,
12.3213

■ 49.7833, -1.9427,
4.2655

■ 83.5043, -3.6097,
6.4027

■ 39.8949, -1.4652,
3.6128

■ 95.9725, -4.2354,
7.1716

■ 30.7648, -1.0324,
2.9915

109.0061, -4.8930,
7.9672

■ 22.4623, -0.6492,
2.4022

122.5814, -5.5812,
8.7889

■ 15.0798, -0.3227,
1.8448

136.6778, -6.2985,
9.6358

■ 8.7172, -0.0230,
1.4544

151.2765, -7.0438,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.5072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3609, -7.8163,
11.4026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3745, -2.4596,
4.9478

■ 60.3745, -2.4596,
4.9478

■ 57.1835, -0.3308,
8.5326

■ 63.6666, -4.3800,
1.0960

■ 54.0993, 2.0298,
11.8125

■ 67.0475, -6.1059,
-2.9952

■ 51.1338, 4.6386,
14.7481

■ 70.5112, -7.6567,
-7.2989

■ 48.2992, 7.5110,
17.2943

■ 74.0513, -9.0487,
-11.7929

■ 45.6091, 10.6573,
19.4021

■ 77.6620, -10.2969,
-16.4582

■ 43.0781, 14.0786,
21.0209

■ 81.1942, -12.2175,
-19.2672

■ 40.7220, 17.7622,
22.1039

■ 84.2667, -16.9452,
-14.9379

■ 38.5567, 21.6749,
22.6170

■ 87.3948, -21.6074,
-10.7093

■ 36.5972, 25.7548,
22.5553

■ 90.5753, -26.2075,
-6.5763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3758, -1.6708, 4.3744



60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478



60.3758, -3.4513, 5.0810

Triad

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



60.3758, -2.4611, 4.9488



60.3758, -5.1291, 3.0703



60.3758, -2.0659, 1.7970

Complementary

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



60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478



60.2643, -3.9324, 1.5722

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.



60.3758, -2.9978, 1.4350



60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478



60.3758, -4.7631, 2.1778

Square

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



60.3758, -2.4611, 4.9488



60.3758, -4.9875, 4.0066



60.3758, -3.9846, 1.5754



60.3758, -1.4416, 2.5573

Rectangle

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



60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478



60.3758, -4.0908, 4.9027



60.3758, -3.9846, 1.5754



60.3758, -2.3538, 1.6242

Sweetspot

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



60.3758, -2.4611, 4.9488



82.7409, -4.1720, 5.0442



59.6247, -0.3329, 2.2395



39.1529, -1.9807, 2.3724



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



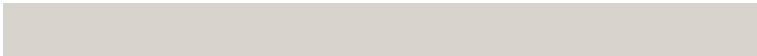
39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.3758, -2.4611, 4.9488



80.9546, -3.0758, 7.1050



61.3771, -4.1241, 6.0621



28.9523, -1.0550, 2.6341



31.4510, 24.4018, 19.8071



5.8561, 1.6910, 3.6381

Inverse Universe

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



60.2643, -3.9324, 1.5722



80.7734, -5.4677, 1.6157



59.2638, -2.2685, 0.3856



28.8812, -1.9938, 0.4796



29.2330, 1.0052, -38.7087



5.5357, -1.3970, -3.9034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478 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 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

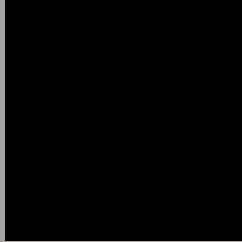
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3745, -2.4596,

4.9478.

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

60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478

Protanopia

60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478

Deuteranopia

60.1961, 4.3511, 4.4116



Tritanopia

60.4016, 1.4595, -1.5628

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478

Protanomaly

60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478

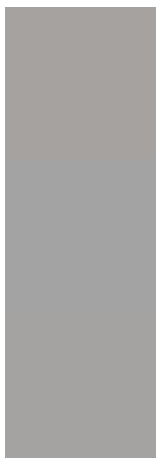
Deuteranomaly

60.2769, 1.7124, 4.4591

Tritanomaly

60.4420, -0.1977, 0.9009

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478

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 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 162, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 162, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478 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, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 162, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 162, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 162, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 162,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3745, -2.4596, 4.9478 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
162, 159) }
```

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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