

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4162, -6.8867,
5.7529)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4162, -6.8867, 5.7529)
contains.

HunterLab(60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.4257, -6.9455,
5.8137)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA59D
RGB	157, 165, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3529, 0.3843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	120°, 4%, 63%
HSV	120°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	33.4455, 36.5127, 37.1831
YIQ	161.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

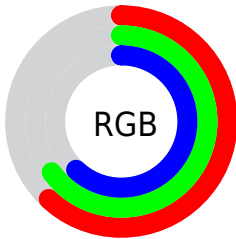
Format	Color
RYB	157, 165, 165
Decimal	10331549
CIELab	66.91, -4.38, 3.15
CIElCh	67, 5.393, 144.214
Yxy	36.5142, 0.3122, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521629 (0xFF9DA59D)
YUV	161.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184
Hunter-Lab	60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.0176, 0.6625, 0.6146$, and the grayscale version is $59.9952, -3.2012, 3.2597$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6283, -8.4041, 7.2243$, and $39.8937, -5.1566, 4.2267$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.6847, -14.1055, 10.6513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.3616, 0.7578, 0.6102$.

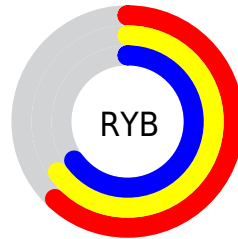
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

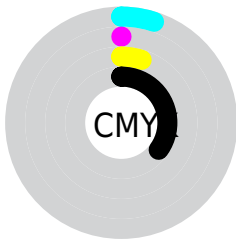
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

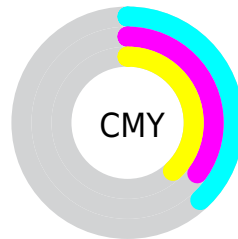


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137 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 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4257, -6.9455,
5.8137

■ 60.4257, -6.9455,
5.8137

181.9897,
-15.1260, 13.5955

■ 49.8313, -6.1436,
5.0735

■ 83.5614, -8.6168,
7.3742

■ 39.9395, -5.3605,
4.3583

■ 96.0323, -9.4838,
8.1918

■ 30.8057, -4.5960,
3.6689

109.0684,
-10.3722, 9.0340

■ 22.4991, -3.8469,
3.0041

122.6462,
-11.2817, 9.9002

■ 15.1121, -3.1070,
2.3606

136.7450,
-12.2121, 10.7900

■ 8.7469, -2.6468,
1.9707

151.3460,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.1631, 11.7028

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4326,
-14.1345, 12.6381

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4257, -6.9455,
5.8137

■ 60.4257, -6.9455,
5.8137

■ 58.6847, -14.1055,
10.6513

■ 62.3616, 0.7578,
0.6102

■ 57.1420, -20.6345,
15.0633

■ 64.4801, 8.9258,
-4.9061

■ 55.8038, -26.4541,
18.9967

■ 66.7728, 17.4798,
-10.6816

■ 54.6728, -31.4946,
22.4040

■ 69.2299, 26.3494,
-16.6687

■ 53.7481, -35.7036,
25.2496

■ 71.8413, 35.4730,
-22.8259

■ 53.0251, -39.0525,
27.5140

■ 74.4256, 44.2266,
-28.7329

■ 52.4948, -41.5431,
29.1982

■ 52.1426, -43.2132,
30.3276

■ 51.9472, -44.1454,
30.9581

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4270, -5.1195, 7.1792



60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137



60.4270, -7.7764, 3.7326

Triad

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



60.4270, -6.9469, 5.8146



60.4270, -3.6947, -1.2707



60.4270, 1.0643, 5.0723

Complementary

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



60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137



59.0176, 0.6625, 0.6146

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.



60.4270, 1.4602, 2.8424



60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137



60.4270, -1.3119, -0.8779

Square

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



60.4270, -6.9469, 5.8146



60.4270, -5.9178, -0.4034



60.4270, 0.5841, 0.6499



60.4270, -0.4892, 6.7625

Rectangle

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



60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137



60.4270, -7.6615, 2.1949



60.4270, 0.5841, 0.6499



60.4270, 1.3382, 4.3634

Sweetspot

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



60.4270, -6.9469, 5.8146



81.8270, -5.4259, 5.1665



61.1112, -4.5389, 6.6288



38.2667, -2.5088, 2.3966



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



60.4270, -6.9469, 5.8146



80.5566, -10.5459, 8.6253



60.5418, -6.3112, 4.1730



28.3312, -3.8419, 3.1239



45.1198, -38.6901, 27.1251



6.5404, -5.6083, 3.9319

Inverse Universe

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



59.0176, 0.6625, 0.6146



78.1839, 2.2655, -0.1296



58.8959, 0.0032, 2.3465



27.4455, 0.9410, -0.1446



28.4721, 55.9769, -37.5507



4.1272, 8.1142, -5.4433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

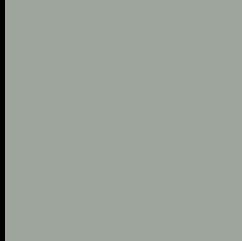
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

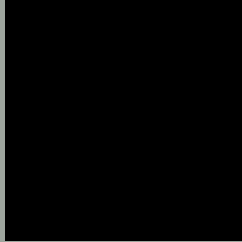
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

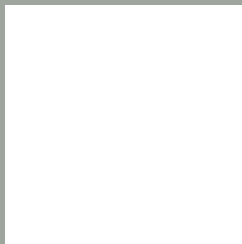
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4257, -6.9455,

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

60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137

Protanopia

60.3512, -2.7668, 6.6747

Deuteranopia

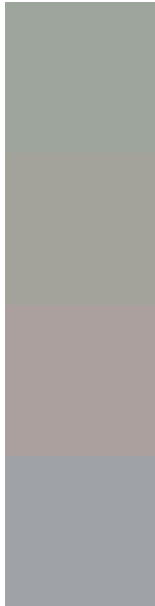
60.2664, 4.5289, 4.9457



Tritanopia

60.3402, -1.5977, -2.6982

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137

Protanomaly

60.3168, -4.3374, 6.1740

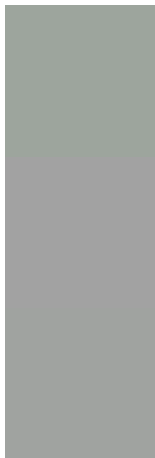
Deuteranomaly

60.3166, 0.2607, 5.3742

Tritanomaly

60.3262, -3.5973, 0.7002

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.1715, -4.6175, 4.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137 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(157, 165, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 165, 157)  
}
```

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(157, 165, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 165, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137 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(157, 165, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 165, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 165, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 165, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 165, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 165,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4257, -6.9455, 5.8137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 165, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
165, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor