

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4210, -10.9956,
20.2816)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4210, -10.9956,
20.2816) contains.

HunterLab(60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198)	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(60.3050,
-10.7843, 20.1198)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A676
RGB	163, 166, 118
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 46%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3490, 0.5372
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.29, 0.35
HSL	64°, 21%, 56%
HSV	64°, 29%, 65%
XYZ	32.0105, 36.3669, 22.4719
YIQ	159.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

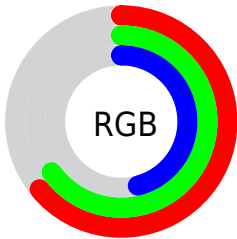
Format	Color
RYB	118, 166, 121
Decimal	10724982
CIELab	66.80, -9.02, 24.57
CIELCh	67, 26.170, 110.167
Yxy	36.3686, 0.3523, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915062 (0xFFA3A676)
YUV	159.6310, -20.5241, 2.9546
Hunter-Lab	60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198

Details

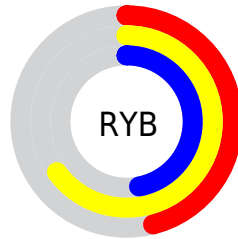
The HunterLab color $60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $44.4701, 7.4648, -20.5687$, and the grayscale version is $59.2177, -3.1597, 3.2174$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4018, -13.0001, 23.7748$, and $39.8043, -8.4581, 15.9927$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.9156, -12.8010, 24.4100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.7525, -8.4764, 15.0603$.

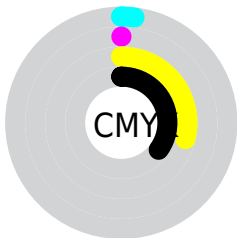
Distribution



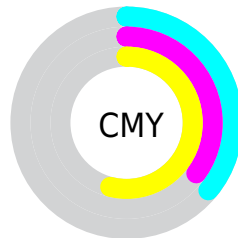
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198 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 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3050, -10.7843,
20.1198

60.3050, -10.7843,
20.1198

181.8155,
-20.7853, 36.6025

49.7182, -9.7242,
18.1038

83.4269, -12.9271,
23.9747

39.8344, -8.6626,
16.0006

95.8915, -14.0114,
25.8393

30.7094, -7.5942,
13.7795

108.9215,
-15.1072, 27.6745

22.4124, -6.5075,
11.3932

122.4935,
-16.2154, 29.4872

15.0361, -5.3819,
9.3121

136.5866,
-17.3368, 31.2825

8.6768, -4.9945,
6.0737

151.1821,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.4720, 33.0646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.2635,
-19.6214, 34.8370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3050, -10.7843,
20.1198

■ 60.3050, -10.7843,
20.1198

■ 59.9156, -12.8010,
24.4100

■ 60.7525, -8.4764,
15.0603

■ 59.5783, -14.5268,
27.9460

■ 61.2557, -5.8696,
9.2206

■ 59.2920, -15.9727,
30.7550

■ 61.8170, -2.9662,
2.6003

■ 59.0537, -17.1520,
32.8737

■ 62.4372, 0.2306,
-4.7948

■ 58.8598, -18.0827,
34.3509

■ 63.1169, 3.7152,
-12.9527

■ 58.7057, -18.7885,
35.2499

■ 63.8562, 7.4800,
-21.8560

■ 58.5822, -19.3218,
35.7075

■ 64.6550, 11.5158,
-31.4824

■ 58.5693, -19.3771,
35.7509

■ 65.5131, 15.8118,
-41.8059

■ 65.8060, 17.1485,
-44.3903

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3063, 0.6710, 20.7976



60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198



60.3063, -19.5497, 15.4498

Triad

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



60.3063, -10.7860, 20.1205



60.3063, -16.9715, -15.5819



60.3063, 20.5964, -0.4895

Complementary

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



60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198



44.4701, 7.4648, -20.5687

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.



60.3063, 15.0541, -12.1054



60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198



60.3063, -7.0168, -21.8532

Square

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



60.3063, -10.7860, 20.1205



60.3063, -22.9275, -4.5751



60.3063, 4.7363, -20.4720



60.3063, 19.3939, 10.2074

Rectangle

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



60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198



60.3063, -22.9664, 10.1044



60.3063, 4.7363, -20.4720



60.3063, 19.4452, -4.4427

Sweetspot

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



60.3063, -10.7860, 20.1205



82.5025, -8.0001, 12.6316



47.9012, 12.1720, 8.5144



38.9809, -4.0294, 6.5283



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.



60.3063, -10.7860, 20.1205



80.8790, -16.4015, 31.1094



58.4149, -17.7185, 18.2880



29.5797, -2.8856, 4.5678



51.5818, -17.0354, 31.4862



8.0885, -2.4973, 4.9404

Inverse Universe

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



44.4701, 7.4648, -20.5687



54.8552, 13.9550, -36.7228



46.5577, 14.1199, -17.0090



27.0594, -0.0323, -1.7721



14.8145, 39.7810, -102.1377



2.4532, 6.3185, -14.8279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

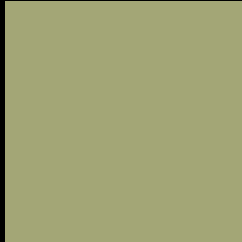
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

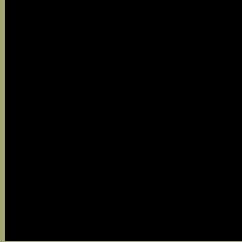
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3050,

-10.7843, 20.1198.

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

60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198

Protanopia

60.1794, -5.2013, 20.7124

Deuteranopia

60.2822, 4.1157, 19.7409



Tritanopia

60.2668, 2.4091, -1.2188

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198

Protanomaly

60.1138, -6.9051, 20.3220

Deuteranomaly

60.2472, -1.8634, 19.9160

Tritanomaly

60.2687, -3.2187, 7.8576

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.5500, -6.1077, 9.9164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198 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(163, 166, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 166, 118)  
}
```

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(163, 166, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 166, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198 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(163, 166, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 166, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 166, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 166, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 166, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 166,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3050, -10.7843, 20.1198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 166, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
166, 118) }
```

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