

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4286, 1.6136,
-2.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4286, 1.6136, -2.0280)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4338, 1.6332,
-2.0189)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A0AE
RGB	168, 160, 174
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 68%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3725, 0.3176
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	274°, 8%, 65%
HSV	274°, 8%, 68%
XYZ	36.3593, 36.5224, 45.1776
YIQ	163.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

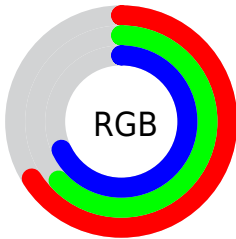
Format	Color
RYB	168, 160, 174
Decimal	11051182
CIELab	66.92, 5.56, -6.21
CIELCh	67, 8.334, 311.841
Yxy	36.5240, 0.3080, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241262 (0xFFA8A0AE)
YUV	163.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185
Hunter-Lab	60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.9673, -8.1130, 8.4467$, and the grayscale version is $60.9058, -3.2498, 3.3091$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6337, 0.6408, -1.0058$, and $40.0692, 1.9750, -2.5195$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.8743, 8.0923, -9.3124$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.2023, -4.7005, 4.8474$.

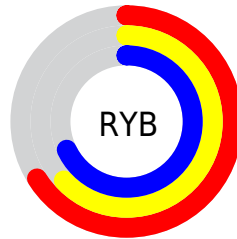
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

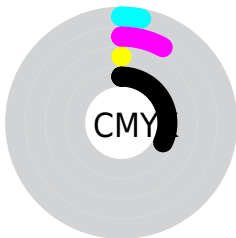
Blue (68%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

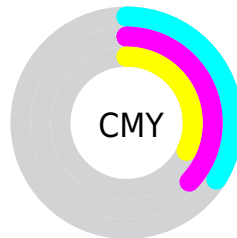


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189 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 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4338, 1.6332,
-2.0189

■ 60.4338, 1.6332,
-2.0189

182.0014, -2.7594,
2.4118

■ 49.8389, 1.9050,
-2.2936

■ 83.5704, 0.9343,
-1.3150

■ 39.9465, 2.1205,
-2.5121

■ 96.0417, 0.5181,
-0.8956

■ 30.8122, 2.2707,
-2.6665

109.0783, 0.0611,
-0.4350

■ 22.5049, 2.3449,
-2.7477

122.6565, -0.4341,
0.0644

■ 15.1172, 2.3271,
-2.7433

136.7556, -0.9655,
0.6005

■ 8.7516, 2.3046,
-2.6881

151.3570, -1.5312,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

1.1715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4440, -2.1297,
1.7757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4338, 1.6332,
-2.0189

■ 60.4338, 1.6332,
-2.0189

■ 54.8743, 8.0923,
-9.3124

■ 66.2023, -4.7005,
4.8474

■ 49.5535, 14.6911,
-17.1214

■ 72.1497, -10.9223,
11.3596

■ 44.5158, 21.4191,
-25.5299

■ 78.2566, -17.0526,
17.5833

■ 39.8174, 28.2250,
-34.5995

■ 84.5063, -23.1097,
23.5720

■ 35.5298, 34.9758,
-44.3189

■ 90.8852, -29.1097,
29.3696

■ 31.7420, 41.3968,
-54.5147

■ 94.1727, -30.6636,
32.2802

■ 28.5554, 47.0103,
-64.7273

■ 94.7758, -28.4097,
32.8516

■ 26.0659, 51.1455,
-74.1300

■ 95.4022, -26.0846,
33.4428

■ 24.2682, 53.3701,
-81.9462

■ 96.0520, -23.6902,
34.0535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4351, -1.7490, -3.7769



60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189



60.4351, 3.7400, 1.1242

Triad

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



60.4351, 1.6318, -2.0178



60.4351, -0.9761, 9.4208



60.4351, -10.0893, 1.8727

Complementary

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



60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189



63.9673, -8.1130, 8.4467

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.



60.4351, -9.8938, 5.3778



60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189



60.4351, -4.6928, 9.5941

Square

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



60.4351, 1.6318, -2.0178



60.4351, 2.2094, 7.6666



60.4351, -7.9387, 8.1555



60.4351, -8.4795, -1.4414

Rectangle

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



60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189



60.4351, 4.1098, 3.5084



60.4351, -7.9387, 8.1555



60.4351, -10.2314, 3.0700

Sweetspot

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



60.4351, 1.6318, -2.0178



86.0306, -2.9462, 2.9007



61.5042, -3.7702, -0.7707



40.5990, -1.4329, 1.4150



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



60.4351, 1.6318, -2.0178



79.7722, 4.0383, -4.7607



60.9603, 3.3493, -0.8634



28.2392, 1.1521, -1.3757



20.4771, 45.8918, -70.6749



3.8482, 8.1925, -9.9342

Inverse Universe

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



60.7413, 2.1714, 2.2504



80.3019, 4.9617, 2.6051



63.4961, -9.7415, 7.4979



28.4081, 1.4479, 0.9753



26.2727, 46.4230, 5.8904



4.5070, 8.1966, -0.7955

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

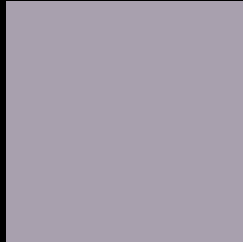
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

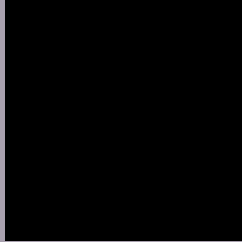
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189.



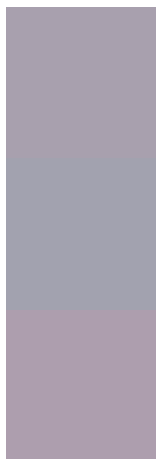
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189.

-2.0189.

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

60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189

Protanopia

60.5121, -1.0051, -2.4686

Deuteranopia

60.3274, 4.2018, -2.1088



Tritanopia

60.4016, 1.4595, -1.5628

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189

Protanomaly

60.3965, 0.0899, -2.5968

Deuteranomaly

60.4237, 3.0676, -2.0066

Tritanomaly

60.4016, 1.4595, -1.5628

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.8448, -1.7979, 1.3616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189 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(168, 160, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 160, 174)  
}
```

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(168, 160, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 160, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189 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(168, 160, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 160, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 160, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 160, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 160, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 160,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4338, 1.6332, -2.0189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 160, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
160, 174) }
```

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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