

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4374, -4.0274,  
7.1793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.4374, -4.0274,  
7.1793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A39A
RGB	165, 163, 154
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3608, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	49°, 6%, 63%
HSV	49°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	34.4470, 36.5268, 35.8067
YIQ	162.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

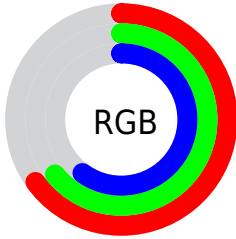
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 165, 154
Decimal	10855322
CIELab	66.92, -0.93, 4.92
CIELCh	67, 5.007, 100.739
Yxy	36.5284, 0.3226, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045402 (0xFFA5A39A)
YUV	162.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294
Hunter-Lab	60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793

# Details

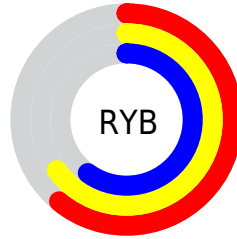
The HunterLab color  $60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $57.7608, -2.1709, -0.9863$ , and the grayscale version is  $60.3600, -3.2207, 3.2795$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.6137, -5.4863, 9.1115$ , and  $39.8232, -2.7128, 5.3867$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59.1309, -4.9450, 12.4296$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61.8004, -2.8522, 1.3068$ .

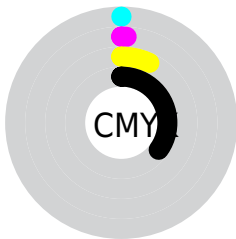
# Distribution



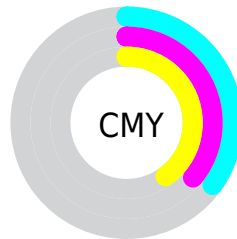
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793 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 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.4374, -4.0274,  
7.1793

■ 60.4374, -4.0274,  
7.1793

182.0066,  
-10.8792, 15.6275

■ 49.8423, -3.4129,  
6.3439

■ 83.5744, -5.3565,  
8.9128

■ 39.9497, -2.8308,  
5.5261

■ 96.0460, -6.0651,  
9.8100

■ 30.8151, -2.2847,  
4.7244

109.0827, -6.8021,  
10.7282

■ 22.5075, -1.7769,  
3.9343

122.6611, -7.5664,  
11.6671

■ 15.1195, -1.3102,  
3.1470

136.7604, -8.3570,  
12.6267

■ 8.7537, -0.9319,  
2.8058

151.3619, -9.1732,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.6068

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4491,  
-10.0142, 14.6071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4374, -4.0274,  
7.1793

■ 60.4374, -4.0274,  
7.1793

■ 59.1309, -4.9450,  
12.4296

■ 61.8004, -2.8522,  
1.3068

■ 57.8778, -5.5941,  
17.0352

■ 63.2149, -1.4224,  
-5.1676

■ 56.6801, -5.9720,  
20.9817

■ 64.6811, 0.2515,  
-12.2178

■ 55.5379, -6.0770,  
24.2593

■ 66.1975, 2.1599,  
-19.8174

■ 54.4511, -5.9104,  
26.8659

■ 67.7627, 4.2927,  
-27.9391

■ 53.4190, -5.4775,  
28.8089

■ 69.3753, 6.6394,  
-36.5554

■ 52.4400, -4.7882,  
30.1080

■ 70.3480, 5.5407,  
-36.2912

■ 51.5118, -3.8590,  
30.8000

■ 71.2362, 3.9580,  
-34.7775

■ 50.6289, -2.7224,  
30.9646

■ 72.1317, 2.3826,  
-33.2757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4387, -1.8001, 7.0330



60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793



60.4387, -6.0146, 6.3140

# Triad

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



60.4387, -4.0289, 7.1802



60.4387, -6.4585, 0.5531



60.4387, 0.8938, 1.9220

# Complementary

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



60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793



57.7608, -2.1709, -0.9863

# 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.



60.4387, -0.3901, 0.1008



60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793



60.4387, -4.6430, -0.7092

# Square

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



60.4387, -4.0289, 7.1802



60.4387, -7.4037, 2.5210



60.4387, -2.4231, -0.8777



60.4387, 1.0641, 4.0487



# Rectangle

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



60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793



60.4387, -6.9416, 5.2594



60.4387, -2.4231, -0.8777



60.4387, 0.5773, 1.2517

# Sweetspot

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



60.4387, -4.0289, 7.1802



81.7169, -4.7054, 6.0719



57.8895, 0.6798, 3.4616



38.2182, -2.1915, 2.7958



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.



60.4387, -4.0289, 7.1802



80.6184, -5.5954, 10.7021



60.7245, -6.0584, 7.4619



28.3153, -2.0222, 4.0530



43.8597, -2.1494, 26.9885



6.7667, -0.9729, 4.1526



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7608, -2.1709, -0.9863



76.2455, -2.5594, -2.6377



57.4849, -0.1567, -1.2963



26.5675, -0.8080, -1.2804



16.7665, 29.3820, -84.3839



3.3694, 1.6862, -7.8515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

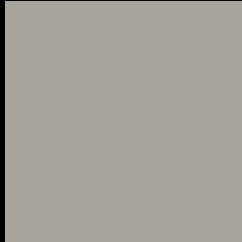
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

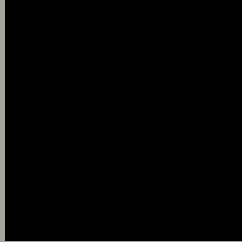
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793.



# 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

60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793

### Protanopia

60.4141, -2.6042, 7.1782

### Deuteranopia

60.2530, 4.2572, 6.6874



## Tritanopia

60.4016, 1.4595, -1.5628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793

## Protanomaly

60.3235, -2.9186, 7.0719

## Deuteranomaly

60.2302, 1.2692, 6.6095

## Tritanomaly

60.3808, -0.5303, 1.7724

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793

## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

## Achromatomaly

60.5186, -3.4056, 4.6491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793 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(165, 163, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 163, 154)  
}
```

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(165, 163, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 163, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793 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(165, 163, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 163, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 163, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 163, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 163, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 163,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4374, -4.0274, 7.1793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 163, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
163, 154) }
```

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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