

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5372, -2.1697,
0.5505)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5372, -2.1697, 0.5505)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7005, -2.2353,
0.7003)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A3A9
RGB	163, 163, 169
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3608, 0.3373
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	240°, 3%, 65%
HSV	240°, 4%, 66%
XYZ	35.3629, 36.8455, 42.7842
YIQ	163.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

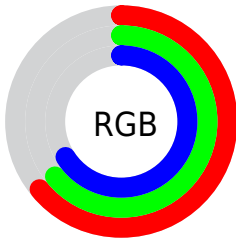
Format	Color
RYB	163, 163, 169
Decimal	10724265
CIELab	67.16, 1.16, -3.11
CIElCh	67, 3.317, 290.520
Yxy	36.8471, 0.3075, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288914345 (0xFFA3A3A9)
YUV	163.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999
Hunter-Lab	60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003

Details

The HunterLab color $60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.8132, -4.3200, 5.9222$, and the grayscale version is $60.7908, -3.2436, 3.3029$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.9226, -3.4237, 1.8308$, and $40.0409, -1.1925, -0.2681$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.3847, 1.0917, -7.3917$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.1989, -5.3393, 8.1953$.

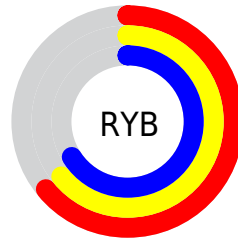
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

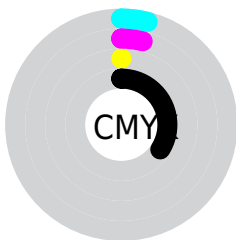
Blue (66%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

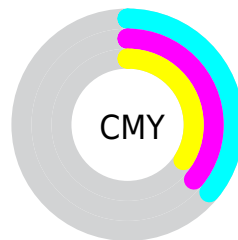


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003 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 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7005, -2.2353,
0.7003

■ 60.7005, -2.2353,
0.7003

182.3864, -8.2930,
6.2137

■ 50.0890, -1.7318,
0.2779

■ 83.8675, -3.3603,
1.6782

■ 40.1789, -1.2688,
-0.0968

■ 96.3529, -3.9744,
2.2258

■ 31.0254, -0.8517,
-0.4176

109.4029, -4.6210,
2.8096

■ 22.6970, -0.4857,
-0.6773

122.9941, -5.2985,
3.4278

■ 15.2854, -0.1784,
-0.8655

137.1056, -6.0055,
4.0786

■ 8.9045, 0.0934,
-0.9930

151.7191, -6.7410,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.7608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8177, -7.5038,
5.4728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7005, -2.2353,
0.7003

■ 60.7005, -2.2353,
0.7003

■ 54.3847, 1.0917,
-7.3917

■ 67.1989, -5.3393,
8.1953

■ 48.2759, 4.7172,
-16.2707

■ 73.8547, -8.2696,
15.2299

■ 42.4140, 8.7345,
-26.1839

■ 80.6526, -11.0672,
21.9097

■ 36.8533, 13.2643,
-37.4484

■ 87.5794, -13.7623,
28.3133

■ 31.6724, 18.4451,
-50.4286

■ 94.6246, -16.3776,
34.5007

■ 26.9869, 24.3844,
-65.4119

■ 97.7981, -17.5358,
37.1991

■ 22.9648, 31.0073,
-82.2177

■ 19.8309, 37.7274,
-99.3461

■ 17.8149, 43.1454,
-113.1933

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7018, -3.7123, 0.5598



60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003



60.7018, -1.0195, 1.5493

Triad

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



60.7018, -2.2367, 0.7013



60.7018, -1.4136, 5.3662



60.7018, -6.0366, 3.7504

Complementary

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



60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003



62.8132, -4.3200, 5.9222

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.



60.7018, -5.4332, 5.0081



60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003



60.7018, -2.7705, 5.9261

Square

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



60.7018, -2.2367, 0.7013



60.7018, -0.5411, 4.2498



60.7018, -4.2411, 5.7966



60.7018, -5.8967, 2.3430

Rectangle

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



60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003



60.7018, -0.5231, 2.3901



60.7018, -4.2411, 5.7966



60.7018, -5.9142, 4.2042

Sweetspot

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



60.7018, -2.2367, 0.7013



83.4145, -4.0701, 3.5456



62.4691, -5.1830, 2.8227



38.9660, -1.9115, 1.6828



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



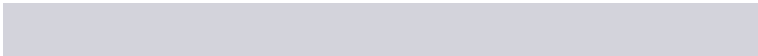
39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



60.7018, -2.2367, 0.7013



80.7872, -2.7692, 0.3956



60.9556, -1.3561, 1.0257



28.4158, -0.8929, -0.0709



14.6163, 39.6125, -103.7810



2.2833, 6.1634, -16.1590

Inverse Universe

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



61.0528, -1.3815, 3.9447



81.3269, -1.4566, 5.3829



62.5609, -5.2071, 5.6193



28.6339, -0.3634, 1.9452



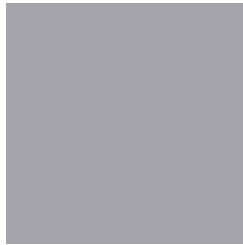
25.0733, 42.9394, 16.1974



3.9112, 6.6985, 2.5234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003 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 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

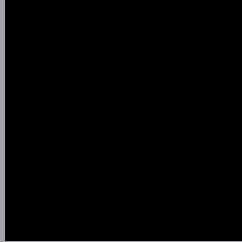
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003.

0.7003.

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

60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003

Protanopia

60.5843, -1.1374, 0.5776

Deuteranopia

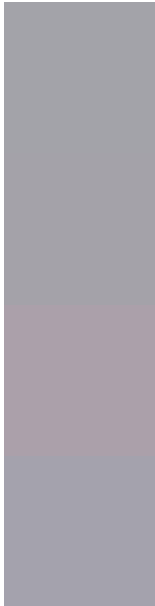
60.4864, 4.4807, 0.0720



Tritanopia

60.6863, -0.4064, -2.2367

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003

Protanomaly

60.4961, -1.4415, 0.4644

Deuteranomaly

60.5820, 1.8825, 0.1442

Tritanomaly

60.6220, -0.7559, -1.3247

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.9890, -2.9239, 2.4586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003 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, 163, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 163, 169)  
}
```

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, 163, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 163, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003 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, 163, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 163, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 163, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 163, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 163, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 163,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7005, -2.2353, 0.7003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 163, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
163, 169) }
```

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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