

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6510, 3.2372,
6.6828)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6510, 3.2372, 6.6828)
contains.

HunterLab(60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857)	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(60.7453, 3.0705,
6.7857)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49F9C
RGB	180, 159, 156
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3765, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.29
HSL	8°, 14%, 66%
HSV	8°, 13%, 71%
XYZ	37.2213, 36.8999, 36.6132
YIQ	164.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

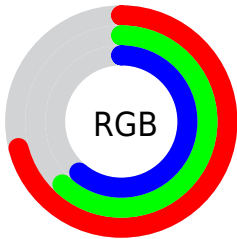
Format	Color
RYB	180, 159, 156
Decimal	11837340
CIELab	67.20, 7.18, 4.38
CIELCh	67, 8.407, 31.364
Yxy	36.9016, 0.3361, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290027420 (0xFFB49F9C)
YUV	164.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103
Hunter-Lab	60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857

Details

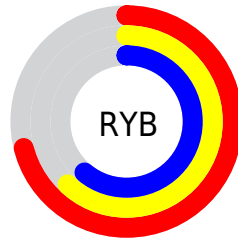
The HunterLab color **60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64.6581, -9.1556, 0.0863**, and the grayscale version is **61.3291, -3.2724, 3.3321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0114, 2.2867, 8.7767**, and **40.3201, 3.2161, 5.2489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9111, 8.3759, 9.1005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8202, -1.9772, 4.4513**.

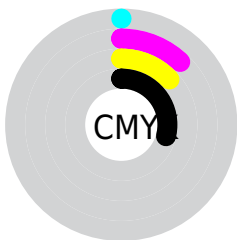
Distribution



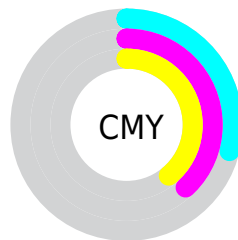
- Red (71%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857 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 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7453, 3.0705,
6.7857

■ 60.7453, 3.0705,
6.7857

182.4511, -0.7299,
15.0332

■ 50.1311, 3.2603,
5.9793

■ 83.9174, 2.5220,
8.4669

■ 40.2180, 3.3890,
5.1928

■ 96.4052, 2.1761,
9.3401

■ 31.0612, 3.4462,
4.4255

109.4575, 1.7866,
10.2353

■ 22.7293, 3.4195,
3.6741

123.0508, 1.3563,
11.1524

■ 15.3137, 3.2908,
2.9316

137.1645, 0.8875,
12.0910

■ 8.9299, 3.0926,
2.5171

151.7799, 0.3824,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.0509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8805, -0.1572,
14.0317

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7453, 3.0705,
6.7857

■ 60.7453, 3.0705,
6.7857

■ 55.9111, 8.3759,
9.1005

■ 65.8202, -1.9772,
4.4513

■ 51.3519, 13.9564,
11.3705

■ 71.1006, -6.7852,
2.1070

■ 47.1153, 19.7973,
13.5599

■ 76.5626, -11.3832,
-0.2397

■ 43.2572, 25.8403,
15.6107

■ 82.1856, -15.7986,
-2.5861

■ 39.8412, 31.9545,
17.4388

■ 87.9525, -20.0571,
-4.9312

■ 36.9356, 37.9079,
18.9343

■ 93.5327, -25.9844,
-2.7919

■ 34.6044, 43.3596,
19.9776

■ 94.0443, -26.7180,
-2.1633

■ 32.8922, 47.9004,
20.4796

■ 32.0897, 50.1966,
20.6523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7467, 4.1721, 3.4705



60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857



60.7467, 0.2680, 9.0519

Triad

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



60.7467, 3.0687, 6.7867



60.7467, -9.4757, 6.5188



60.7467, -3.0719, -3.9976

Complementary

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



60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857



64.6581, -9.1556, 0.0863

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.



60.7467, -6.6790, -3.0611



60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857



60.7467, -10.3216, 3.1422

Square

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



60.7467, 3.0687, 6.7867



60.7467, -6.9709, 8.9039



60.7467, -9.3101, -0.3924



60.7467, 0.5739, -2.8799

Rectangle

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



60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857



60.7467, -2.1525, 9.7356



60.7467, -9.3101, -0.3924



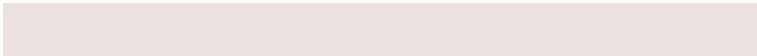
60.7467, -4.3289, -3.9122

Sweetspot

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



60.7467, 3.0687, 6.7867



88.1178, -2.1740, 6.2258



60.5501, 8.0270, -3.3810



40.7255, -0.7797, 3.0036



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



60.7467, 3.0687, 6.7867



79.8482, 6.1961, 10.0589



64.1517, -2.7788, 10.4119



29.4465, 0.4745, 2.7449



26.9128, 41.5941, 17.3117



5.3137, 5.7495, 3.3749

Inverse Universe

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



64.6581, -9.1556, 0.0863



86.2517, -13.8342, -0.9145



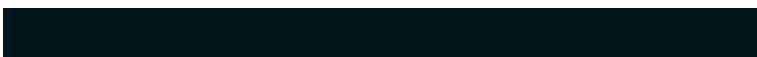
61.1116, -3.4282, -4.2967



30.7351, -3.5491, 0.5384



43.9429, -18.9961, -13.9176



8.1121, -3.7715, -1.9979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857 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 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

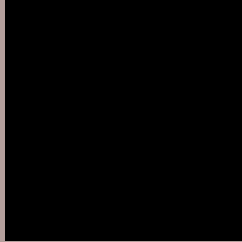
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7453, 3.0705,

6.7857.

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

60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857

Protanopia

60.8176, -2.4812, 5.8969

Deuteranopia

60.6623, 4.2415, 6.7131



Tritanopia

60.7648, 6.7863, 0.9367

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857

Protanomaly

60.8651, -0.8794, 6.4166

Deuteranomaly

60.5622, 3.9055, 6.5947

Tritanomaly

60.7929, 5.1401, 3.2966

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.1139, -1.2279, 4.4743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857 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(180, 159, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 159, 156)  
}
```

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(180, 159, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 159, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857 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(180, 159, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 159, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 159, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 159, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 159, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 159, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7453, 3.0705, 6.7857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 159, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
159, 156) }
```

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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