

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6552, -12.2499,
9.0925)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6552, -12.2499,
9.0925) contains.

HunterLab(60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264)	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(60.7238,
-12.4786, 9.0264)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A996
RGB	148, 169, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3372, 0.4118
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	126°, 11%, 62%
HSV	126°, 12%, 66%
XYZ	31.9057, 36.8738, 34.2899
YIQ	160.5550, -6.4170, -10.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

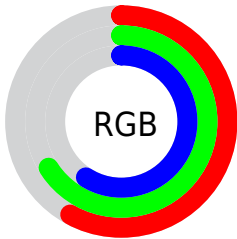
Format	Color
RYB	148, 167, 169
Decimal	9742742
CIELab	67.18, -11.05, 7.35
CIELCh	67, 13.272, 146.383
Yxy	36.8754, 0.3096, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932822 (0xFF94A996)
YUV	160.5550, -5.2036, -11.0107
Hunter-Lab	60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264

Details

The HunterLab color $60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.9260, 6.7671, -2.8831$, and the grayscale version is $59.5407, -3.1769, 3.2350$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8018, -14.7795, 10.9623$, and $40.2055, -10.2321, 7.1877$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1200, -19.1704, 13.2133$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5247, -5.2057, 4.5483$.

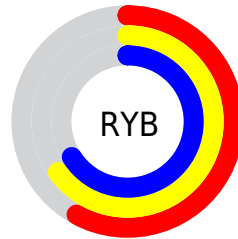
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (66%)

Blue (59%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

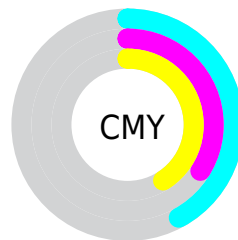


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264 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 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7238, -12.4786,
9.0264

■ 60.7238, -12.4786,
9.0264

182.4200,
-23.2874, 18.4112

■ 50.1109, -11.3032,
8.0564

■ 83.8934, -14.8302,
11.0038

■ 40.1992, -10.1179,
7.0931

■ 96.3801, -16.0110,
12.0131

■ 31.0440, -8.9146,
6.1318

109.4313,
-17.1988, 13.0380

■ 22.7137, -7.6781,
5.1633

123.0236,
-18.3953, 14.0791

■ 15.3001, -6.3816,
4.1705

137.1362,
-19.6015, 15.1367

■ 8.9177, -5.8768,
3.9008

151.7507,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.8185, 16.2112

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8503,
-22.0470, 17.3027

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7238, -12.4786,
9.0264

■ 60.7238, -12.4786,
9.0264

■ 59.1200, -19.1704,
13.2133

■ 62.5247, -5.2057,
4.5483

■ 57.7150, -25.1995,
17.0574

■ 64.5115, 2.5723,
-0.1750

■ 56.5131, -30.4972,
20.5129

■ 66.6772, 10.7767,
-5.0966

■ 55.5147, -35.0068,
23.5391

■ 69.0124, 19.3351,
-10.1751

■ 54.7165, -38.6921,
26.1049

■ 71.5076, 28.1827,
-15.3738

■ 54.1113, -41.5424,
28.1921

■ 74.1531, 37.2625,
-20.6616

■ 53.6871, -43.5788,
29.7984

■ 75.4038, 41.9861,
-27.1916

■ 53.4263, -44.8589,
30.9390

■ 53.3057, -45.4572,
31.5015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7251, -8.2441, 12.2690



60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264



60.7251, -14.2445, 3.9880

Triad

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



60.7251, -12.4799, 9.0272



60.7251, -3.9634, -8.5898



60.7251, 7.3491, 7.9454

Complementary

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



60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264



56.9260, 6.7671, -2.8831

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.



60.7251, 8.6013, 2.6149



60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264



60.7251, 1.9245, -7.2746

Square

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



60.7251, -12.4799, 9.0272



60.7251, -9.4483, -6.4738



60.7251, 6.5804, -3.0337



60.7251, 3.2211, 11.6879

Rectangle

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



60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264



60.7251, -13.8342, 0.1549



60.7251, 6.5804, -3.0337



60.7251, 8.1269, 6.2957

Sweetspot

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



60.7251, -12.4799, 9.0272



83.2589, -8.6161, 7.0962



62.2564, -7.0952, 11.5555



38.7855, -4.3613, 3.5207



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.



60.7251, -12.4799, 9.0272



80.6270, -19.3286, 13.7147



61.0084, -10.8886, 4.9688



29.0154, -4.8548, 3.6218



46.0222, -39.2162, 27.1329



7.2028, -5.9654, 3.8746

Inverse Universe

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



56.9260, 6.7671, -2.8831



74.4055, 12.2063, -5.7961



56.6051, 5.0599, 1.6732



27.6661, 1.9782, -0.6072



28.2889, 54.5115, -28.7424



4.4513, 8.6379, -4.9921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

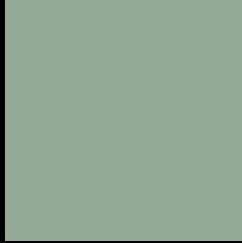
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

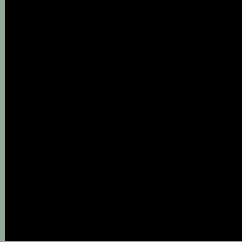
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7238,

-12.4786, 9.0264.

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

60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264

Protanopia

60.7017, -3.4797, 10.3814

Deuteranopia

60.6531, 3.9910, 8.4059



Tritanopia

60.7428, -4.5418, -3.7621

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264

Protanomaly

60.6051, -6.8003, 9.8165

Deuteranomaly

60.5153, -2.4164, 8.5617

Tritanomaly

60.5631, -7.3480, 0.9230

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

60.0443, -6.7622, 5.3830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264 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(148, 169, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 169, 150)  
}
```

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(148, 169, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 169, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264 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(148, 169, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 169, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 169, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 169, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 169, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 169,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7238, -12.4786, 9.0264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 169, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
169, 150) }
```

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