

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6900, -7.9115,
6.9911)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6900, -7.9115, 6.9911)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.6688, -7.7325,
6.9429)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA69B
RGB	157, 166, 155
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3490, 0.3922
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	109°, 6%, 63%
HSV	109°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	33.4572, 36.8070, 36.3514
YIQ	162.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

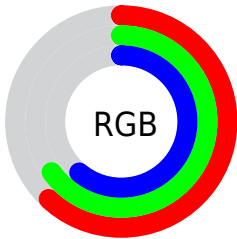
Format	Color
RYB	155, 166, 164
Decimal	10331803
CIELab	67.13, -5.29, 4.59
CIElCh	67, 7.003, 139.081
Yxy	36.8086, 0.3138, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521883 (0xFF9DA69B)
YUV	162.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332
Hunter-Lab	60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429

Details

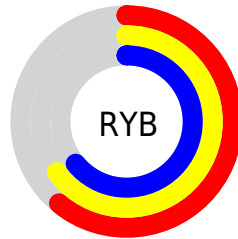
The HunterLab color $60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.3861, 1.5121, -0.6331$, and the grayscale version is $60.1468, -3.2093, 3.2679$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8531, -9.4052, 8.8536$, and $40.1227, -5.8848, 5.2671$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1586, -14.0535, 11.9563$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.3285, -0.9664, 1.4531$.

Distribution



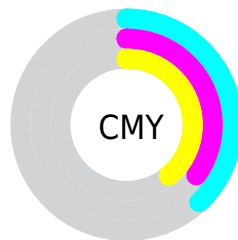
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429 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 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.6688, -7.7325,
6.9429

■ 60.6688, -7.7325,
6.9429

182.3407,
-16.2737, 15.2691

■ 50.0593, -6.8797,
6.1251

■ 83.8322, -9.4968,
8.6445

■ 40.1513, -6.0419,
5.3264

■ 96.3159, -10.4069,
9.5271

■ 31.0000, -5.2180,
4.5457

109.3643,
-11.3363, 10.4313

■ 22.6741, -4.4034,
3.7792

122.9540,
-12.2852, 11.3570

■ 15.2654, -3.5890,
3.0194

137.0641,
-13.2535, 12.3038

■ 8.8864, -3.0696,
2.6234

151.6761,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.2412, 13.2717

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.7733,
-15.2480, 14.2602

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6688, -7.7325,
6.9429

■ 60.6688, -7.7325,
6.9429

■ 59.1586, -14.0535,
11.9563

■ 62.3285, -0.9664,
1.4531

■ 57.7986, -19.8695,
16.4463

■ 64.1283, 6.1934,
-4.4690

■ 56.5934, -25.1292,
20.3747

■ 66.0636, 13.6916,
-10.7757

■ 55.5449, -29.7857,
23.7104

■ 68.1278, 21.4783,
-17.4217

■ 54.6532, -33.8020,
26.4344

■ 70.3145, 29.5077,
-24.3644

■ 53.9163, -37.1543,
28.5425

■ 72.6169, 37.7394,
-31.5651

■ 53.3296, -39.8358,
30.0495

■ 74.3000, 42.6182,
-28.9658

■ 52.8858, -41.8600,
30.9929

■ 74.6685, 43.6668,
-28.3478

■ 52.5729, -43.2723,
31.4563

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6701, -5.2008, 8.4815



60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429



60.6701, -9.0534, 4.3799

Triad

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



60.6701, -7.7339, 6.9438



60.6701, -4.3794, -2.6096



60.6701, 2.5692, 5.1494

Complementary

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



60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429



58.3861, 1.5121, -0.6331

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.



60.6701, 2.8000, 2.2048



60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429



60.6701, -1.2549, -2.3777

Square

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



60.6701, -7.7339, 6.9438



60.6701, -7.1431, -1.1979



60.6701, 1.3877, -0.5796



60.6701, 0.7634, 7.4825

Rectangle

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



60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429



60.6701, -9.0858, 2.3893



60.6701, 1.3877, -0.5796



60.6701, 2.8349, 4.2016

Sweetspot

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



60.6701, -7.7339, 6.9438



82.7332, -6.3037, 6.0349



60.8442, -4.0427, 7.2024



39.1494, -2.9329, 2.8150



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.



60.6701, -7.7339, 6.9438



81.4092, -11.7541, 10.4243



60.6035, -7.7746, 5.3461



29.1048, -4.5725, 4.0236



46.2383, -38.3632, 27.8202



7.3381, -5.4544, 4.4262

Inverse Universe

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



58.3861, 1.5121, -0.6331



77.6327, 3.5356, -2.1063



58.4617, 1.5530, 1.1381



27.5621, 1.6742, -1.0961



24.9024, 51.2191, -50.3654



4.1024, 8.2916, -7.1640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

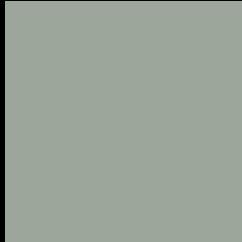
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

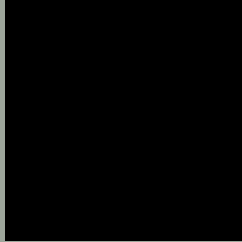
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6688, -7.7325,

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

60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429

Protanopia

60.7695, -2.9257, 7.9914

Deuteranopia

60.5903, 4.0560, 6.1927



Tritanopia

60.6651, -1.9128, -2.7952

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429

Protanomaly

60.7317, -4.5113, 7.4975

Deuteranomaly

60.5481, -0.5394, 6.5010

Tritanomaly

60.6210, -4.0841, 1.0504

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.1425, -4.7770, 4.6399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429 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(157, 166, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 166, 155)  
}
```

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(157, 166, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 166, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429 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(157, 166, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 166, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 166, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6688, -7.7325, 6.9429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 166, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
166, 155) }
```

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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