

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7081, -3.2956,
3.3086)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7081, -3.2956, 3.3086)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8127, -3.7163,
3.6247)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A4A3
RGB	163, 164, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3568, 0.3608
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	120°, 1%, 64%
HSV	120°, 1%, 64%
XYZ	34.9906, 36.9818, 39.9444
YIQ	163.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	163, 164, 164
Decimal	10724515
CIELab	67.26, -0.55, 0.39
CIELCh	67, 0.668, 144.744
Yxy	36.9834, 0.3126, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288914595 (0xFFA3A4A3)
YUV	163.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247

Details

The HunterLab color $60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.6368, -2.7612, 2.9720$, and the grayscale version is $60.7621, -3.2421, 3.3013$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.0419, -4.9820, 4.9047$, and $40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.0023, -11.0650, 8.5890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.8131, 4.1362, -1.6788$.

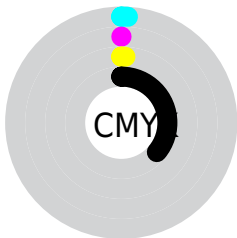
Distribution



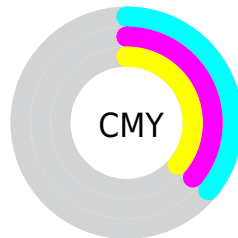
- Red (64%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (36%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247 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 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8127, -3.7163,
3.6247

■ 60.8127, -3.7163,
3.6247

182.5483,
-10.4280, 10.3922

■ 50.1943, -3.1213,
3.0280

■ 83.9924, -5.0092,
4.9234

■ 40.2767, -2.5603,
2.4671

■ 96.4838, -5.7012,
5.6200

■ 31.1151, -2.0371,
1.9456

109.5395, -6.4222,
6.3466

■ 22.7778, -1.5546,
1.4666

123.1360, -7.1712,
7.1020

■ 15.3563, -1.1163,
1.0344

137.2528, -7.9472,
7.8852

■ 8.9679, -0.7439,
0.6663

151.8713, -8.7491,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.6952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.9748, -9.5763,
9.5311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8127, -3.7163,
3.6247

■ 60.8127, -3.7163,
3.6247

■ 59.0023, -11.0650,
8.5890

■ 62.8131, 4.1362,
-1.6788

■ 57.3858, -17.8225,
13.1550

■ 64.9908, 12.4167,
-7.2700

■ 55.9704, -23.9088,
17.2682

■ 67.3372, 21.0496,
-13.0978

■ 54.7599, -29.2498,
20.8784

■ 69.8425, 29.9688,
-19.1174

■ 53.7549, -33.7854,
23.9446

■ 72.4968, 39.1170,
-25.2899

■ 52.9525, -37.4761,
26.4400

■ 74.1838, 44.7860,
-29.1177

■ 52.3457, -40.3104,
28.3567

■ 51.9225, -42.3097,
29.7088

■ 51.6653, -43.5345,
30.5374

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8140, -3.4890, 3.8057



60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247



60.8140, -3.8206, 3.3604

Triad

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



60.8140, -3.7177, 3.6257



60.8140, -3.3009, 2.7622



60.8140, -2.7242, 3.5391

Complementary

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



60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247



60.6368, -2.7612, 2.9720

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.



60.8140, -2.6736, 3.2601



60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247



60.8140, -3.0069, 2.8106

Square

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



60.8140, -3.7177, 3.6257



60.8140, -3.5802, 2.8612



60.8140, -2.7771, 2.9932



60.8140, -2.9153, 3.7560

Rectangle

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



60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247



60.8140, -3.8041, 3.1707



60.8140, -2.7771, 2.9932



60.8140, -2.6902, 3.4495

Sweetspot

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



60.8140, -3.7177, 3.6257



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



60.9013, -3.4135, 3.7333



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426

Same Dimension

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



60.8140, -3.7177, 3.6257



81.8270, -5.4259, 5.1665



60.8288, -3.6365, 3.4144



28.8185, -1.8771, 1.7965



45.1198, -38.6900, 27.1248



6.5404, -5.6082, 3.9316

Inverse Universe

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



60.6368, -2.7612, 2.9720



81.4294, -3.2799, 3.7000



60.6219, -2.8428, 3.1847



28.6913, -1.1900, 1.3271



28.4717, 55.9753, -37.5448



4.1272, 8.1141, -5.4428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247 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 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

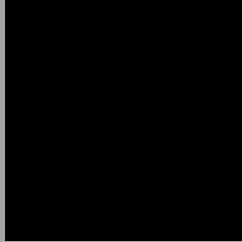
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

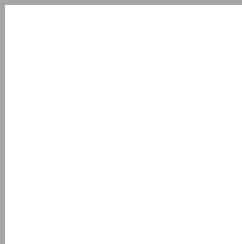
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247.

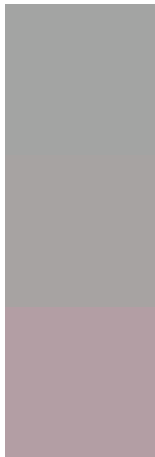


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247.

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

60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247

Protanopia

60.8428, -2.1637, 4.1432

Deuteranopia

60.5952, 4.4785, 3.0514



Tritanopia

60.7743, -0.1048, -2.1199

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247

Protanomaly

60.7536, -2.4728, 4.0339

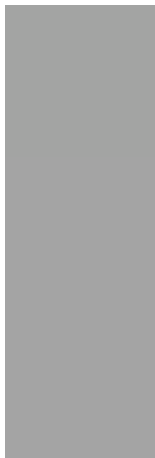
Deuteranomaly

60.5856, 1.5284, 2.9885

Tritanomaly

60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247 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, 164, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 164, 163)  
}
```

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, 164, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 164, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247 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, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 164, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 164, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 164, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 164, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 164,  
163) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
164, 163) }
```

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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