

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7566, -1.4402,
-0.2171)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7566, -1.4402,
-0.2171) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8500, -1.5941,
-0.0728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A3AB
RGB	164, 163, 171
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3608, 0.3294
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	247°, 5%, 65%
HSV	247°, 5%, 67%
XYZ	35.7578, 37.0272, 43.7904
YIQ	164.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

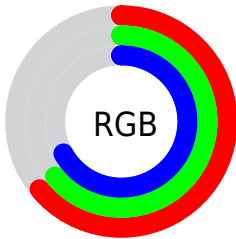
Format	Color
RYB	164, 163, 171
Decimal	10789803
CIELab	67.30, 1.91, -4.01
CIElCh	67, 4.442, 295.441
Yxy	37.0288, 0.3067, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979883 (0xFFA4A3AB)
YUV	164.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850
Hunter-Lab	60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728

Details

The HunterLab color $60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.4959, -4.9870, 6.6816$, and the grayscale version is $61.0044, -3.2550, 3.3145$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.0796, -2.7502, 1.0237$, and $40.1815, -0.5893, -1.0032$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.6454, 2.4165, -8.0888$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.2346, -5.4219, 7.3587$.

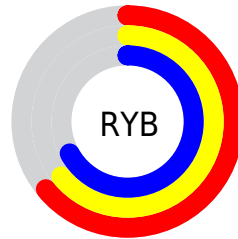
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

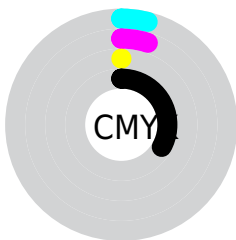
Blue (67%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

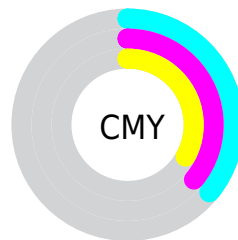


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728 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 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8500, -1.5941,
-0.0728

■ 60.8500, -1.5941,
-0.0728

182.6021, -7.3729,
5.1282

■ 50.2293, -1.1295,
-0.4523

■ 84.0340, -2.6476,
0.8259

■ 40.3092, -0.7081,
-0.7817

■ 96.5273, -3.2286,
1.3364

■ 31.1449, -0.3359,
-1.0540

109.5848, -3.8434,
1.8847

■ 22.8047, -0.0192,
-1.2614

123.1832, -4.4903,
2.4686

■ 15.3799, 0.2331,
-1.3925

137.3018, -5.1680,
3.0864

■ 8.9889, 0.4448,
-1.4497

151.9219, -5.8750,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.7365

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0271, -6.6103,
4.4175

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8500, -1.5941,
-0.0728

■ 60.8500, -1.5941,
-0.0728

■ 54.6454, 2.4165,
-8.0888

■ 67.2346, -5.4219,
7.3587

■ 48.6446, 6.6724,
-16.8689

■ 73.7744, -9.1075,
14.3358

■ 42.8863, 11.2462,
-26.6424

■ 80.4543, -12.6863,
20.9601

■ 37.4225, 16.2260,
-37.6989

■ 87.2614, -16.1845,
27.3083

■ 32.3277, 21.6987,
-50.3628

■ 94.1852, -19.6219,
33.4390

■ 27.7095, 27.6969,
-64.8806

■ 97.7213, -17.7352,
36.5286

■ 23.7214, 34.0598,
-81.0865

■ 97.8368, -17.3190,
36.6346

■ 20.5656, 40.1708,
-97.7013

■ 18.4485, 44.7782,
-111.6724

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8513, -3.5544, -0.4341



60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728



60.8513, -0.0625, 1.2083

Triad

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



60.8513, -1.5955, -0.0718



60.8513, -1.0614, 6.2381



60.8513, -7.0225, 3.6013

Complementary

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



60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728



63.4959, -4.9870, 6.6816

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.



60.8513, -6.3734, 5.3437



60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728



60.8513, -2.9453, 6.8346

Square

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



60.8513, -1.5955, -0.0718



60.8513, 0.2486, 4.8573



60.8513, -4.8873, 6.5125



60.8513, -6.6715, 1.7257

Rectangle

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



60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728



60.8513, 0.5028, 2.3889



60.8513, -4.8873, 6.5125



60.8513, -6.9143, 4.2214

Sweetspot

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



60.8513, -1.5955, -0.0718



84.5342, -4.0341, 3.6230



62.8509, -5.3517, 2.2889



39.9423, -1.9186, 1.7373



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



60.8513, -1.5955, -0.0718



80.2320, -1.3845, -1.5767



61.1996, -0.3968, 0.3775



28.7748, -0.4202, -0.7233



15.3383, 40.7178, -102.1073



2.8308, 7.0260, -15.0559

Inverse Universe

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



61.4462, 0.3859, 1.1721



81.2763, 2.0780, 0.6285



63.1548, -6.1852, 6.2757



29.1770, 0.9115, 0.1284



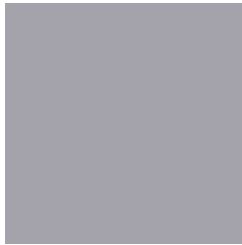
28.6080, 54.7852, -26.4218



4.8207, 9.3097, -5.0568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

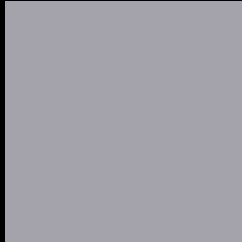
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

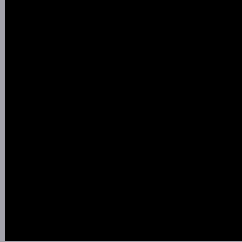
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728.

-0.0728.

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

60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728

Protanopia

60.9377, -1.2916, 0.0406

Deuteranopia

60.8317, 4.3125, -0.4809



Tritanopia

60.7743, -0.1048, -2.1199

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728

Protanomaly

60.9377, -1.2916, 0.0406

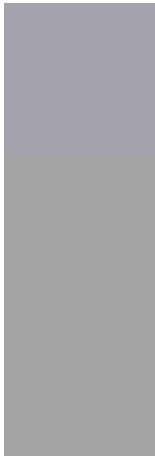
Deuteranomaly

60.7378, 2.5362, -0.6286

Tritanomaly

60.7421, -0.2797, -1.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.0192, -2.7587, 2.0283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728 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(164, 163, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 163, 171)  
}
```

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(164, 163, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 163, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728 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(164, 163, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 163, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 163, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 163, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 163, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 163,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8500, -1.5941, -0.0728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 163, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
163, 171) }
```

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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