

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7640, -0.6522,
-5.7522)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7640, -0.6522,
-5.7522) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8649, -0.8244,
-5.6206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A3B6
RGB	160, 163, 182
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3608, 0.2863
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	232°, 13%, 67%
HSV	232°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	36.0379, 37.0454, 49.5070
YIQ	164.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

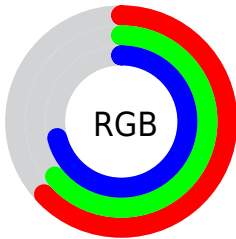
Format	Color
RYB	160, 163, 182
Decimal	10527670
CIELab	67.31, 2.79, -10.15
CIElCh	67, 10.527, 285.367
Yxy	37.0469, 0.2940, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717750 (0xFFA0A3B6)
YUV	164.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439
Hunter-Lab	60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206

Details

The HunterLab color $60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.8753, -5.5767, 11.6245$, and the grayscale version is $61.0085, -3.2553, 3.3147$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1207, -1.7974, -5.2089$, and $40.1771, 0.0255, -5.8916$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.8339, 1.8403, -14.0324$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.0779, -3.1883, 2.1590$.

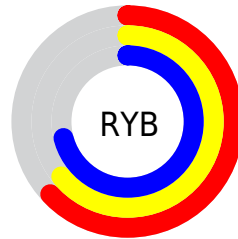
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

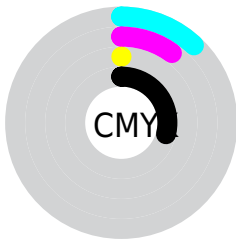
Blue (71%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

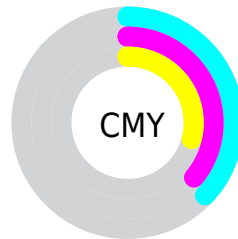


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206 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 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8649, -0.8244,
-5.6206

■ 60.8649, -0.8244,
-5.6206

182.6235, -6.2701,
-2.4867

■ 50.2432, -0.4060,
-5.7236

■ 84.0505, -1.7925,
-5.2398

■ 40.3222, -0.0342,
-5.7631

■ 96.5446, -2.3339,
-4.9731

■ 31.1568, 0.2845,
-5.7306

109.6029, -2.9107,
-4.6600

■ 22.8154, 0.5427,
-5.6177

123.2020, -3.5213,
-4.3033

■ 15.3893, 0.7296,
-5.4155

137.3213, -4.1638,
-3.9056

■ 8.9973, 0.8705,
-5.1461

151.9421, -4.8369,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-3.4690

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0479, -5.5394,
-2.9955

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8649, -0.8244,
-5.6206

■ 60.8649, -0.8244,
-5.6206

■ 54.8339, 1.8403,
-14.0324

■ 67.0779, -3.1883,
2.1590

■ 49.0095, 4.8920,
-23.2550

■ 73.4475, -5.3109,
9.4392

■ 43.4308, 8.4366,
-33.5077

■ 79.9581, -7.2418,
16.3262

■ 38.1500, 12.6071,
-45.0517

■ 86.5964, -9.0180,
22.9013

■ 33.2401, 17.5531,
-58.1503

■ 93.3515, -10.6683,
29.2274

■ 28.8031, 23.3969,
-72.9423

■ 98.0599, -16.0705,
33.3839

■ 24.9789, 30.1106,
-89.1286

■ 21.9413, 37.2701,
-105.4178

■ 20.1638, 42.5074,
-116.9641

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8662, -5.5282, -5.6523



60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206



60.8662, 3.3474, -3.0742

Triad

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



60.8662, -0.8256, -5.6195



60.8662, 3.2617, 9.1457



60.8662, -11.7910, 5.4554

Complementary

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



60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206



66.8753, -5.5767, 11.6245

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.



60.8662, -9.5796, 9.0754



60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206



60.8662, -0.9397, 11.0931

Square

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



60.8662, -0.8256, -5.6195



60.8662, 5.7557, 5.5583



60.8662, -5.6389, 11.0684



60.8662, -11.7625, 0.9790

Rectangle

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



60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206



60.8662, 5.2260, -0.3988



60.8662, -5.6389, 11.0684



60.8662, -11.2879, 6.8050

Sweetspot

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



60.8662, -0.8256, -5.6195



88.6442, -3.6910, 0.8916



66.4625, -10.6741, 2.8629



41.3616, -1.6254, 0.0552



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



60.8662, -0.8256, -5.6195



79.3548, -0.0240, -11.0506



60.6726, 2.9707, -5.8098



29.8528, -0.7164, -1.6360



17.1167, 35.0677, -97.0954



4.0887, 3.8352, -13.3896

Inverse Universe

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



61.4262, 4.3064, 4.4790



80.3434, 8.6755, 6.3646



67.1027, -9.4398, 11.7970



30.0527, 1.1798, 2.0430



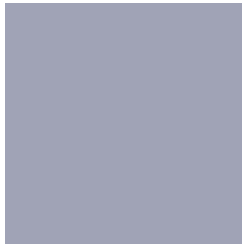
26.6047, 45.7680, 15.5891



5.0594, 8.8301, 1.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

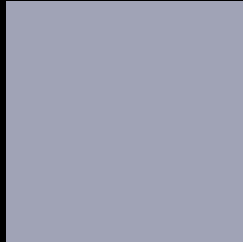
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

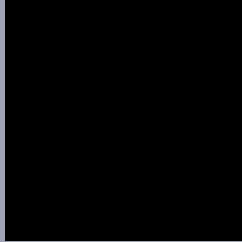
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206.

-5.6206.

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

60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206

Protanopia

60.9499, -0.5325, -5.5030

Deuteranopia

60.7232, 4.6735, -6.2432



Tritanopia

60.9066, -2.5188, -3.0046

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206

Protanomaly

60.9499, -0.5325, -5.5030

Deuteranomaly

60.6432, 2.9420, -6.3805

Tritanomaly

60.9726, -2.1586, -3.9377

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.0555, -2.3868, 0.1663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206 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(160, 163, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 163, 182)  
}
```

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(160, 163, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 163, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206 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(160, 163, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 163, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 163, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 163, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 163, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 163,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8649, -0.8244, -5.6206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 163, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
163, 182) }
```

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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