

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8643, -6.9325,
6.2108)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8643, -6.9325, 6.2108)
contains.

HunterLab(60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421)	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(60.8914, -6.8320,
6.3421)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA69D
RGB	159, 166, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3490, 0.3843
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	107°, 5%, 63%
HSV	107°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.0200, 37.0776, 37.2618
YIQ	162.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

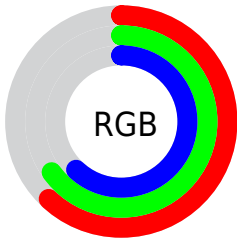
Format	Color
RYB	157, 166, 164
Decimal	10462877
CIELab	67.34, -4.20, 3.79
CIELCh	67, 5.656, 137.942
Yxy	37.0792, 0.3140, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652957 (0xFF9FA69D)
YUV	162.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036
Hunter-Lab	60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421

Details

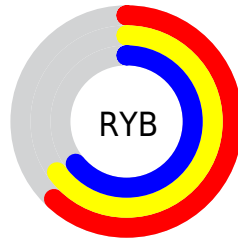
The HunterLab color $60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.9581, 0.5212, 0.0574$, and the grayscale version is $60.4830, -3.2272, 3.2862$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1205, -8.2827, 7.7881$, and $40.3279, -5.0517, 4.7143$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.4123, -13.0279, 11.4668$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5102, -0.2188, 0.7261$.

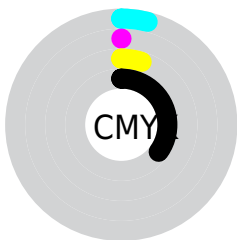
Distribution



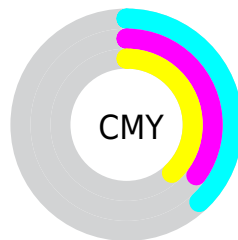
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421 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 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8914, -6.8320,
6.3421

■ 60.8914, -6.8320,
6.3421

182.6618,
-14.9523, 14.3710

■ 50.2681, -6.0388,
5.5669

■ 84.0801, -8.4876,
7.9664

■ 40.3453, -5.2652,
4.8142

■ 96.5756, -9.3474,
8.8135

■ 31.1780, -4.5113,
4.0838

109.6352,
-10.2289, 9.6839

■ 22.8346, -3.7741,
3.3737

123.2356,
-11.1318, 10.5771

■ 15.4061, -3.0481,
2.6786

137.3561,
-12.0559, 11.4928

■ 9.0121, -2.5118,
2.2332

151.9781,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.0009, 12.4306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0850,
-13.9665, 13.3902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8914, -6.8320,
6.3421

■ 60.8914, -6.8320,
6.3421

■ 59.4123, -13.0279,
11.4668

■ 62.5102, -0.2188,
0.7261

■ 58.0731, -18.7516,
16.0553

■ 64.2597, 6.7656,
-5.3394

■ 56.8783, -23.9565,
20.0715

■ 66.1359, 14.0709,
-11.8084

■ 55.8299, -28.5994,
23.4865

■ 68.1329, 21.6517,
-18.6369

■ 54.9282, -32.6451,
26.2821

■ 70.2447, 29.4661,
-25.7834

■ 54.1718, -36.0698,
28.4550

■ 72.3938, 37.1256,
-32.2243

■ 53.5570, -38.8641,
30.0192

■ 73.9632, 41.6559,
-29.5339

■ 53.0780, -41.0364,
31.0106

■ 74.6685, 43.6668,
-28.3478

■ 52.7252, -42.6183,
31.4976

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8927, -4.7484, 7.5677



60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421



60.8927, -7.9516, 4.2764

Triad

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



60.8927, -6.8334, 6.3430



60.8927, -4.2684, -1.4022



60.8927, 1.4602, 4.7273

Complementary

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



60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421



58.9581, 0.5212, 0.0574

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.



60.8927, 1.5939, 2.3368



60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421



60.8927, -1.7417, -1.2694

Square

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



60.8927, -6.8334, 6.3430



60.8927, -6.4870, -0.2339



60.8927, 0.4134, 0.1221



60.8927, 0.0513, 6.6615

Rectangle

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



60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421



60.8927, -8.0106, 2.6696



60.8927, 0.4134, 0.1221



60.8927, 1.6566, 3.9525

Sweetspot

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



60.8927, -6.8334, 6.3430



82.7491, -6.2482, 6.0542



60.8753, -3.6966, 6.3783



39.1565, -2.9081, 2.8236



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.



60.8927, -6.8334, 6.3430



81.6780, -10.6718, 9.7717



60.7941, -7.0463, 5.1697



29.2648, -3.9204, 3.5821



46.3351, -37.9523, 27.8870



7.3742, -5.3042, 4.4511

Inverse Universe

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



58.9581, 0.5212, 0.0574



78.2578, 2.3318, -1.3428



59.0658, 0.7411, 1.3421



27.9861, 0.9412, -0.5733



24.0478, 50.0602, -53.2793



4.0118, 8.1651, -7.4441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

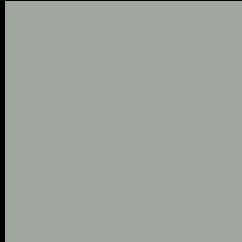
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

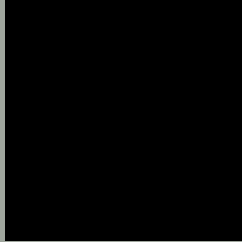
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

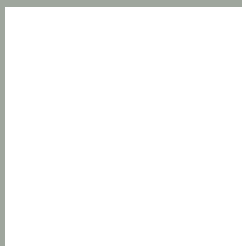
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8914, -6.8320,

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

60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421

Protanopia

60.8243, -2.6259, 7.2056

Deuteranopia

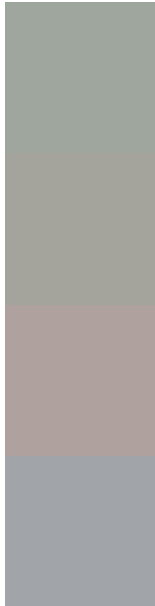
60.7470, 4.6951, 5.5001



Tritanopia

60.8361, -1.3224, -2.5666

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421

Protanomaly

60.7870, -4.2073, 6.7051

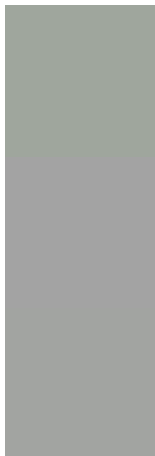
Deuteranomaly

60.7923, 0.4099, 5.9187

Tritanomaly

60.8215, -3.3233, 0.8288

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.6675, -4.3400, 4.3545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421 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(159, 166, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 166, 157)  
}
```

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(159, 166, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 166, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421 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(159, 166, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 166, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 166, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 166, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 166, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 166,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8914, -6.8320, 6.3421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 166, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
166, 157) }
```

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