

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9337, -18.2047,
4.9056)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9337, -18.2047,
4.9056) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8395,
-17.8907, 4.7651)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80ADA0
RGB	128, 173, 160
RGB Percent	50%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3216, 0.3725
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.08, 0.32
HSL	163°, 22%, 59%
HSV	163°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	30.1909, 37.0144, 38.8110
YIQ	158.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

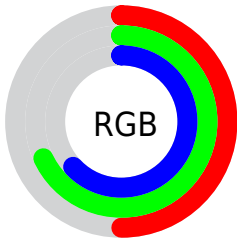
Format	Color
RYB	128, 154, 173
Decimal	8433056
CIELab	67.29, -17.85, 1.79
CIELCh	67, 17.938, 174.258
Yxy	37.0160, 0.2848, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286623136 (0xFF80ADA0)
YUV	158.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653
Hunter-Lab	60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651

Details

The HunterLab color **60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **51.2315, 14.0405, 2.6496**, and the grayscale version is **58.5031, -3.1216, 3.1786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1962, -21.0384, 6.2407**, and **40.4434, -14.9076, 3.4499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6786, -22.5466, 5.5693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1710, -12.7142, 4.1392**.

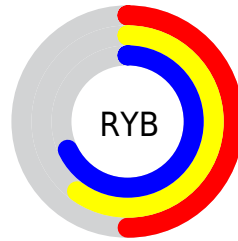
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (68%)

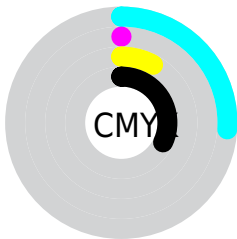
Blue (63%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (68%)

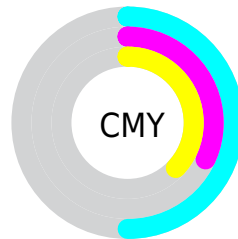


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651 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 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8395, -17.8907,
4.7651

■ 60.8395, -17.8907,
4.7651

182.5869,
-31.4314, 12.0500

■ 50.2194, -16.3228,
4.0954

■ 84.0222, -20.9534,
6.1969

■ 40.3000, -14.7133,
3.4563

■ 96.5150, -22.4612,
6.9552

■ 31.1365, -13.0449,
2.8498

■ 109.5720,
-23.9605, 7.7408

■ 22.7971, -11.2884,
2.2772

123.1699,
-25.4548, 8.5528

■ 15.3732, -9.3933,
1.7389

137.2879,
-26.9471, 9.3904

■ 8.9830, -9.1373,
1.3171

151.9076,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.4394, 10.2529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0123,
-29.9337, 11.1396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8395, -17.8907,
4.7651

■ 60.8395, -17.8907,
4.7651

■ 59.6786, -22.5466,
5.5693

■ 62.1710, -12.7142,
4.1392

■ 58.6846, -26.6421,
6.5411

■ 63.6674, -7.0589,
3.6932

■ 57.8564, -30.1527,
7.6688

■ 65.3263, -0.9750,
3.4282

■ 57.1891, -33.0674,
8.9354

■ 67.1427, 5.4866,
3.3413

■ 56.6743, -35.3931,
10.3199

■ 69.1108, 12.2756,
3.4269

■ 56.3002, -37.1582,
11.7970

■ 71.2242, 19.3441,
3.6777

■ 56.0482, -38.4242,
13.3356

■ 73.4760, 26.6480,
4.0847

■ 55.9634, -38.8631,
13.9449

■ 74.3762, 29.6992,
2.7954

■ 74.5357, 30.5002,
0.5247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8407, -15.3054, 11.2972



60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651



60.8407, -16.7229, -3.0509

Triad

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



60.8407, -17.8916, 4.7659



60.8407, 3.2386, -11.6933



60.8407, 6.0547, 14.0878

Complementary

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



60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651



51.2315, 14.0405, 2.6496

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.



60.8407, 11.5090, 9.0537



60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651



60.8407, 9.8248, -5.9284

Square

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



60.8407, -17.8916, 4.7659



60.8407, -4.7898, -13.2284



60.8407, 12.9232, 1.8207



60.8407, -1.6939, 16.2116

Rectangle

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



60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651



60.8407, -13.9391, -7.8816



60.8407, 12.9232, 1.8207



60.8407, 8.2331, 12.7142

Sweetspot

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



60.8407, -17.8916, 4.7659



84.7575, -11.1071, 5.0491



60.9540, -19.0777, 17.3605



39.3717, -5.7054, 2.3911



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.



60.8407, -17.8916, 4.7659



80.5314, -27.4777, 6.9438



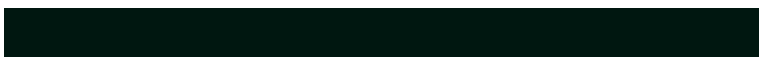
58.4454, -11.5059, -4.2960



30.0533, -4.2690, 1.8178



47.9768, -33.2441, 11.7976



8.0572, -5.2088, 1.1736

Inverse Universe

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



51.2315, 14.0405, 2.6496



65.1091, 23.9319, 3.6368



53.2308, 7.7032, 10.1880



28.3760, 1.2754, 1.4325



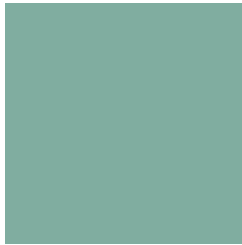
25.8934, 45.0302, 11.4066



4.4283, 7.9118, 0.3178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

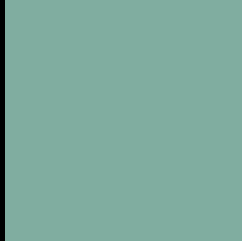
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

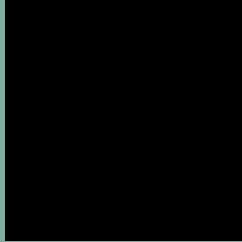
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8395,

-17.8907, 4.7651.

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

60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651

Protanopia

60.7061, -3.0914, 7.4940

Deuteranopia

60.5655, 4.3195, 3.4752



Tritanopia

60.9548, -11.2203, -6.2125

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651

Protanomaly

60.6713, -9.2144, 6.4876

Deuteranomaly

60.2301, -4.2952, 3.3894

Tritanomaly

60.8656, -13.6634, -2.2416

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

59.0768, -8.5462, 3.3339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651 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(128, 173, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(128, 173, 160)  
}
```

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(128, 173, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 173, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651 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(128, 173, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 173, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 173, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 173, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 173, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 173,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 173, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
173, 160) }
```

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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