

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0050, -4.9921,
1.3567)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0050, -4.9921, 1.3567)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8330, -4.8631,
1.2937)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA5A8
RGB	158, 165, 168
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3529, 0.3412
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	198°, 5%, 64%
HSV	198°, 6%, 66%
XYZ	34.6236, 37.0065, 42.3639
YIQ	163.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

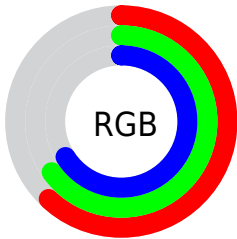
Format	Color
RYB	158, 162, 168
Decimal	10397096
CIELab	67.28, -1.88, -2.42
CIELCh	67, 3.064, 232.087
Yxy	37.0081, 0.3037, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587176 (0xFF9EA5A8)
YUV	163.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034
Hunter-Lab	60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937

Details

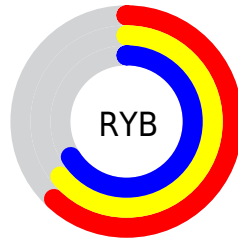
The HunterLab color $60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.2353, -1.5008, 5.2497$, and the grayscale version is $60.6143, -3.2342, 3.2933$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.0596, -6.2042, 2.4479$, and $40.2455, -3.3642, 0.3984$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.9985, -7.1605, -2.2583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.7828, -2.2388, 4.8266$.

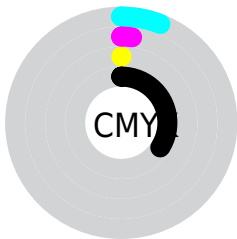
Distribution



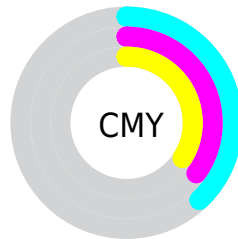
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937 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 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8330, -4.8631,
1.2937

■ 60.8330, -4.8631,
1.2937

182.5776,
-12.0878, 7.0544

■ 50.2133, -4.1960,
0.8372

■ 84.0150, -6.2878,
2.3346

■ 40.2944, -3.5578,
0.4261

■ 96.5074, -7.0409,
2.9115

■ 31.1313, -2.9509,
0.0662

109.5641, -7.8204,
3.5235

■ 22.7924, -2.3761,
-0.2358

123.1617, -8.6255,
4.1688

■ 15.3691, -1.8339,
-0.4706

137.2794, -9.4554,
4.8458

■ 8.9793, -1.3931,
-0.6426

151.8988,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.3096, 5.5532

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0032,
-11.1872, 6.2897

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8330, -4.8631,
1.2937

■ 60.8330, -4.8631,
1.2937

■ 57.9985, -7.1605,
-2.2583

■ 63.7828, -2.2388,
4.8266

■ 55.2834, -9.0887,
-5.8250

■ 66.8363, 0.6812,
8.3325

■ 52.6976, -10.6086,
-9.3946

■ 69.9875, 3.8639,
11.8097

■ 50.2492, -11.6788,
-12.9529

■ 73.2299, 7.2810,
15.2571

■ 47.9463, -12.2594,
-16.4815

■ 76.5574, 10.9077,
18.6746

■ 45.7958, -12.3159,
-19.9589

■ 79.5077, 13.2381,
21.5980

■ 43.8025, -11.8242,
-23.3611

■ 80.9400, 10.5692,
22.9227

■ 41.9677, -10.7783,
-26.6657

■ 82.3940, 7.9110,
24.2511

■ 40.2842, -9.2091,
-29.8628

■ 83.8691, 5.2643,
25.5826

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8343, -5.6784, 2.3586



60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937



60.8343, -3.6126, 0.7687

Triad

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



60.8343, -4.8644, 1.2947



60.8343, -0.6098, 2.9643



60.8343, -4.2396, 5.5948

Complementary

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



60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937



60.2353, -1.5008, 5.2497

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.



60.8343, -2.8850, 5.7488



60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937



60.8343, -0.7813, 4.2490

Square

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



60.8343, -4.8644, 1.2947



60.8343, -1.1504, 1.7465



60.8343, -1.6170, 5.2613



60.8343, -5.3199, 4.8358

Rectangle

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



60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937



60.8343, -2.6949, 0.8018



60.8343, -1.6170, 5.2613



60.8343, -3.8015, 5.7184

Sweetspot

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



60.8343, -4.8644, 1.2947



83.4863, -5.2180, 3.6108



61.5161, -7.4812, 5.3506



38.9976, -2.4172, 1.7114



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.



60.8343, -4.8644, 1.2947



81.4912, -6.9405, 1.1824



59.4107, -2.5102, -0.4065



28.7962, -2.4908, 0.3675



34.5676, -7.5928, -26.8158



6.1135, -2.2091, -2.8726

Inverse Universe

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



59.5784, 1.1020, 1.3044



79.4726, 2.6751, 1.2056



61.6490, -3.8631, 6.8097



28.0524, 1.0547, 0.3768



26.9765, 49.8707, -11.0374



4.3063, 8.1290, -3.0653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

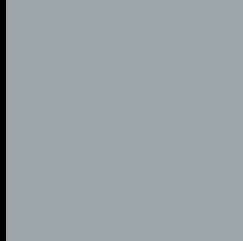
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

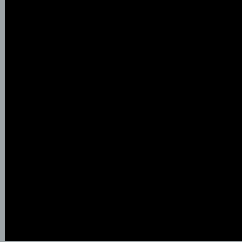
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

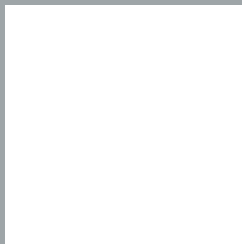
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937.

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

60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937

Protanopia

60.9027, -1.6589, 1.9078

Deuteranopia

60.8342, 4.1335, 0.9748



Tritanopia

60.9066, -2.5188, -3.0046

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937

Protanomaly

60.9323, -3.0605, 1.9188

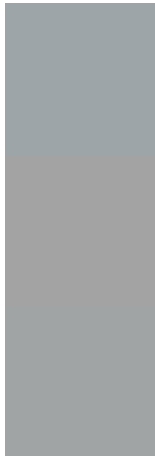
Deuteranomaly

60.7457, 0.9022, 0.8104

Tritanomaly

60.8094, -3.0507, -1.6268

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.6998, -3.9912, 2.5625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937 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(158, 165, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 165, 168)  
}
```

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(158, 165, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 165, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937 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(158, 165, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 165, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 165, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 165, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 165, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 165,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8330, -4.8631, 1.2937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 165, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
165, 168) }
```

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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