

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0271, -11.5823,
10.5112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0271, -11.5823,
10.5112) contains.

HunterLab(61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954)	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(61.0367,
-11.5021, 10.5954)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A993
RGB	153, 169, 147
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 58%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3372, 0.4235
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	104°, 11%, 62%
HSV	104°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	32.5912, 37.2548, 33.0769
YIQ	161.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

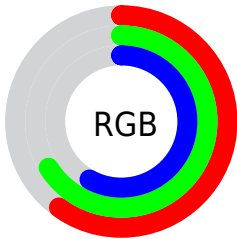
Format	Color
RYB	147, 169, 163
Decimal	10070419
CIELab	67.47, -9.81, 9.46
CIELCh	67, 13.632, 136.034
Yxy	37.2564, 0.3167, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260499 (0xFF99A993)
YUV	161.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369
Hunter-Lab	61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954

Details

The HunterLab color $61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.1423, 5.7209, -4.9480$, and the grayscale version is $60.0198, -3.2025, 3.2610$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1390, -13.7372, 12.6668$, and $40.4869, -9.3396, 8.5785$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.6900, -17.2568, 15.4658$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5180, -5.3103, 5.1659$.

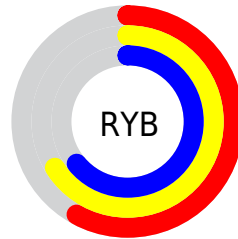
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (66%)

Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (64%)

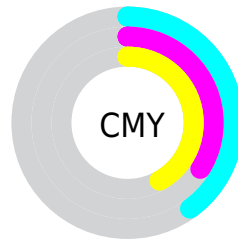


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954 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 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0367, -11.5021,
10.5954

■ 61.0367, -11.5021,
10.5954

182.8713,
-21.8216, 20.8101

■ 50.4044, -10.3971,
9.5056

■ 84.2419, -13.7264,
12.7896

■ 40.4720, -9.2878,
8.4124

■ 96.7450, -14.8486,
13.8984

■ 31.2943, -8.1678,
7.3084

109.8120,
-15.9807, 15.0180

■ 22.9394, -7.0247,
6.1800

123.4194,
-17.1238, 16.1494

■ 15.4980, -5.8361,
5.0030

137.5466,
-18.2788, 17.2938

■ 9.0932, -5.1875,
4.8091

152.1752,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.4464, 18.4517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.2884,
-20.6273, 19.6237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.0367, -11.5021,
10.5954

■ 61.0367, -11.5021,
10.5954

■ 59.6900, -17.2568,
15.4658

■ 62.5180, -5.3103,
5.1659

■ 58.4771, -22.5264,
19.7390

■ 64.1260, 1.2770,
-0.7844

■ 57.4012, -27.2722,
23.3875

■ 65.8576, 8.2130,
-7.2114

■ 56.4631, -31.4606,
26.3937

■ 67.7078, 15.4537,
-14.0713

■ 55.6618, -35.0674,
28.7533

■ 69.6714, 22.9579,
-21.3207

■ 54.9949, -38.0802,
30.4788

■ 71.7430, 30.6879,
-28.9186

■ 54.4576, -40.5015,
31.6031

■ 73.4548, 36.3358,
-30.4653

■ 54.0428, -42.3520,
32.1849

■ 74.9463, 40.6703,
-27.9507

■ 53.8146, -43.3629,
32.4012

■ 75.4038, 41.9860,
-27.1915

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0380, -6.4775, 13.1344



61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954



61.0380, -14.2685, 5.9637

Triad

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



61.0380, -11.5035, 10.5962



61.0380, -6.0752, -8.5737



61.0380, 8.4702, 6.3351

Complementary

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



61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954



56.1423, 5.7209, -4.9480

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.



61.0380, 8.5883, 0.5577



61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954



61.0380, 0.0253, -8.4491

Square

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



61.0380, -11.5035, 10.5962



61.0380, -11.2190, -5.2990



61.0380, 5.4454, -4.9737



61.0380, 5.1287, 10.8450

Rectangle

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



61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954



61.0380, -14.5306, 2.1336



61.0380, 5.4454, -4.9737



61.0380, 8.8925, 4.4878

Sweetspot

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



61.0380, -11.5035, 10.5962



83.4466, -8.0046, 7.7118



60.5432, -3.6858, 10.2090



38.8882, -4.0260, 3.8565



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.



61.0380, -11.5035, 10.5962



81.0737, -17.9774, 16.3943



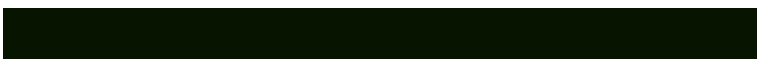
60.6959, -12.4915, 8.2612



29.1600, -4.3750, 4.0872



46.4824, -37.3279, 27.9888



7.4192, -5.1185, 4.4820

Inverse Universe

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



56.1423, 5.7209, -4.9480



72.9122, 10.7550, -9.5490



56.5616, 6.7987, -1.9617



27.4996, 1.4636, -1.1795



23.0137, 48.6883, -57.0396



3.9005, 8.0115, -7.8024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

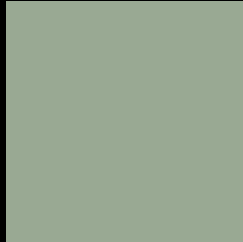
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

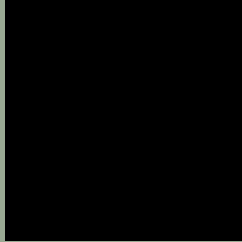
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0367,

-11.5021, 10.5954.

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

61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954

Protanopia

61.1025, -3.7404, 11.9827

Deuteranopia

60.7766, 4.2457, 9.7863



Tritanopia

61.1504, -3.1203, -3.2121

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954

Protanomaly

61.0869, -6.7801, 11.5227

Deuteranomaly

60.7149, -1.8845, 10.0198

Tritanomaly

60.9347, -6.0953, 1.8685

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.5933, -6.3530, 6.0139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954 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(153, 169, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 169, 147)  
}
```

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(153, 169, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 169, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954 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(153, 169, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 169, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 169, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 169, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0367, -11.5021, 10.5954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 169, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
169, 147) }
```

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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