

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0368, -10.6277,
8.2947)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0368, -10.6277,
8.2947) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1949,
-10.6154, 8.3233)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A999
RGB	153, 169, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 60%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3372, 0.4000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	120°, 9%, 63%
HSV	120°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	33.0746, 37.4482, 35.6220
YIQ	162.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

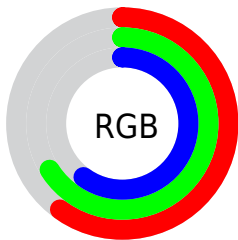
Format	Color
RYB	153, 169, 169
Decimal	10070425
CIELab	67.61, -8.71, 6.35
CIELCh	68, 10.779, 143.915
Yxy	37.4498, 0.3116, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260505 (0xFF99A999)
YUV	162.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368
Hunter-Lab	61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233

Details

The HunterLab color **61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **58.3806, 4.5910, -2.0684**, and the grayscale version is **60.2903, -3.2169, 3.2757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3100, -12.7829, 10.2144**, and **40.6284, -8.5407, 6.5413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4983, -17.6911, 13.1043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0960, -2.9395, 3.1377**.

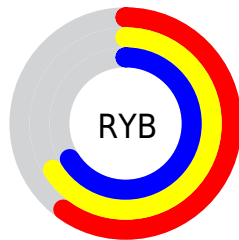
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (66%)

Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

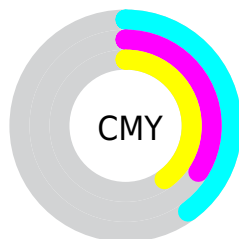


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233 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 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1949, -10.6154,
8.3233

■ 61.1949, -10.6154,
8.3233

183.0993,
-20.5023, 17.3294

■ 50.5529, -9.5721,
7.4083

■ 84.4180, -12.7273,
10.2014

■ 40.6100, -8.5294,
6.5048

■ 96.9294, -13.7979,
11.1654

■ 31.4210, -7.4824,
5.6094

110.0043,
-14.8807, 12.1471

■ 23.0536, -6.4206,
4.7152

123.6194,
-15.9766, 13.1469

■ 15.5983, -5.3254,
3.8092

137.7540,
-17.0863, 14.1650

■ 9.1805, -4.6251,
3.3663

152.3896,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.2102, 15.2015

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5098,
-19.3489, 16.2563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1949, -10.6154,
8.3233

■ 61.1949, -10.6154,
8.3233

■ 59.4983, -17.6911,
13.1043

■ 63.0960, -2.9395,
3.1377

■ 58.0089, -24.0773,
17.4203

■ 65.1894, 5.2542,
-2.3966

■ 56.7318, -29.6971,
21.2189

■ 67.4671, 13.8816,
-8.2224

■ 55.6684, -34.4858,
24.4563

■ 69.9189, 22.8665,
-14.2881

■ 54.8159, -38.4002,
27.1029

■ 72.5344, 32.1410,
-20.5479

■ 54.1675, -41.4247,
29.1480

■ 75.3034, 41.6466,
-26.9620

■ 53.7113, -43.5780,
30.6041

■ 75.4038, 41.9860,
-27.1915

■ 53.4295, -44.9191,
31.5110

■ 53.2777, -45.6445,
32.0016

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1962, -6.9995, 10.8912



61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233



61.1962, -12.2593, 4.2630

Triad

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



61.1962, -10.6167, 8.3242



61.1962, -4.2529, -6.1525



61.1962, 5.4826, 6.8158

Complementary

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



61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233



58.3806, 4.5910, -2.0684

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.



61.1962, 6.2732, 2.3842



61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233



61.1962, 0.5540, -5.3365

Square

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



61.1962, -10.6167, 8.3242



61.1962, -8.6594, -4.2723



61.1962, 4.4436, -2.1218



61.1962, 2.3156, 10.0689

Rectangle

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



61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233



61.1962, -12.0512, 1.1613



61.1962, 4.4436, -2.1218



61.1962, 6.0391, 5.4242

Sweetspot

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



61.1962, -10.6167, 8.3242



83.4950, -7.7021, 6.7445



62.5402, -5.8347, 9.8636



38.8859, -3.9763, 3.4058



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.



61.1962, -10.6167, 8.3242



81.4822, -15.9043, 12.2860



61.4191, -9.3710, 5.1317



28.9961, -4.9625, 3.8980



45.9874, -39.4342, 27.6468



7.1732, -6.1510, 4.3123

Inverse Universe

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



58.3806, 4.5910, -2.0684



77.0367, 8.1130, -4.1268



58.1305, 3.2509, 1.4847



27.6887, 2.0992, -0.9278



29.0198, 57.0537, -38.2742



4.5265, 8.8993, -5.9701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

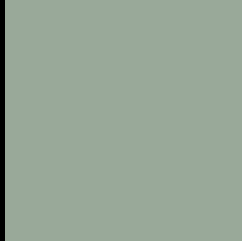
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

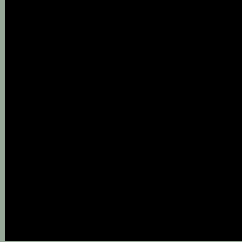
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

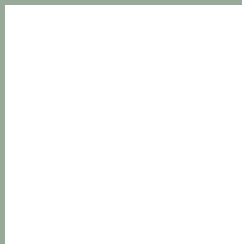
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1949,

-10.6154, 8.3233.

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

61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233

Protanopia

61.1644, -3.2167, 9.6630

Deuteranopia

61.1172, 4.2668, 7.6516



Tritanopia

61.0678, -3.4077, -3.3233

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233

Protanomaly

61.1550, -6.2288, 9.1891

Deuteranomaly

61.1651, -1.5019, 8.0287

Tritanomaly

60.9958, -5.7577, 0.9982

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.6501, -6.0390, 5.2013

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233 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, 153)` looks like.

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

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233 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, 153) }
```


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

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

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1949, -10.6154, 8.3233 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, 153) }
```

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

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

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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