

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0917, -1.7232,
6.6014)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0917, -1.7232, 6.6014)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.0628, -1.6894,
6.6248)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA39D
RGB	171, 163, 157
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3608, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	26°, 8%, 64%
HSV	26°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	35.9776, 37.2867, 37.1991
YIQ	164.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

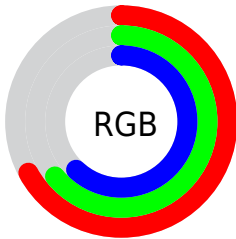
Format	Color
RYB	171, 168, 157
Decimal	11248541
CIELab	67.49, 1.81, 4.14
CIELCh	67, 4.515, 66.376
Yxy	37.2883, 0.3257, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289438621 (0xFFABA39D)
YUV	164.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181
Hunter-Lab	61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248

Details

The HunterLab color $61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.8425, -4.6407, -0.1358$, and the grayscale version is $61.2345, -3.2673, 3.3270$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.3001, -2.8638, 8.0872$, and $40.4122, -0.5190, 4.8874$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8001, 0.6104, 10.2155$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.4343, -3.7651, 2.7431$.

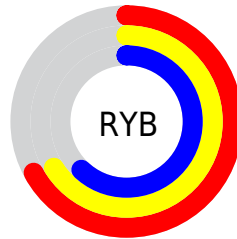
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (64%)

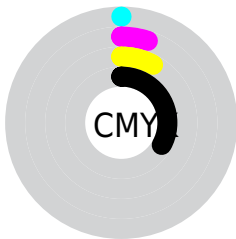
Blue (62%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (62%)

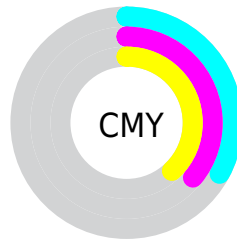


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248 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 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0628, -1.6894,
6.6248

■ 61.0628, -1.6894,
6.6248

182.9090, -7.5114,
14.7879

■ 50.4289, -1.2190,
5.8306

■ 84.2710, -2.7542,
8.2839

■ 40.4948, -0.7912,
5.0574

■ 96.7755, -3.3403,
9.1470

■ 31.3152, -0.4120,
4.3047

109.8437, -3.9600,
10.0326

■ 22.9582, -0.0875,
3.5698

123.4524, -4.6116,
10.9404

■ 15.5146, 0.1735,
2.8465

137.5808, -5.2938,
11.8702

■ 9.1077, 0.3792,
2.3786

152.2106, -6.0052,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.8216

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.3250, -6.7447,
13.7943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.0628, -1.6894,
6.6248

■ 61.0628, -1.6894,
6.6248

■ 57.8001, 0.6104,
10.2155

■ 64.4343, -3.7651,
2.7431

■ 54.6526, 3.1585,
13.4738

■ 67.9013, -5.6314,
-1.3989

■ 51.6334, 5.9713,
16.3566

■ 71.4572, -7.3088,
-5.7714

■ 48.7557, 9.0629,
18.8150

■ 75.0950, -8.8148,
-10.3500

■ 46.0342, 12.4406,
20.7970

■ 78.8083, -10.1657,
-15.1135

■ 43.4846, 16.1005,
22.2507

■ 82.4099, -12.3886,
-17.5020

■ 41.1235, 20.0213,
23.1314

■ 85.5815, -17.2679,
-13.1107

■ 38.9674, 24.1573,
23.4132

■ 88.8117, -22.0789,
-8.8206

■ 37.0268, 28.4105,
23.1705

■ 92.0970, -26.8251,
-4.6262

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0641, -0.0901, 5.4832



61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248



61.0641, -3.6940, 6.8967

Triad

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



61.0641, -1.6910, 6.6257



61.0641, -7.0887, 2.9105



61.0641, -0.9315, 0.2612

Complementary

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



61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248



60.8425, -4.6407, -0.1358

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.



61.0641, -2.8278, -0.4787



61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248



61.0641, -6.3695, 1.0827

Square

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



61.0641, -1.6910, 6.6257



61.0641, -6.7933, 4.7918



61.0641, -4.8163, -0.1733



61.0641, 0.3524, 1.8187

Rectangle

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



61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248



61.0641, -4.9843, 6.5547



61.0641, -4.8163, -0.1733



61.0641, -1.5194, -0.0937

Sweetspot

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



61.0641, -1.6910, 6.6257



84.4778, -4.0048, 5.7140



59.5778, 2.5756, 1.2516



39.9171, -1.9057, 2.6707



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.



61.0641, -1.6910, 6.6257



80.8385, -1.6752, 9.8557



63.0712, -5.0246, 8.7897



29.2556, -0.6958, 3.3962



32.0181, 24.9340, 20.1659



6.2864, 2.0323, 3.9093

Inverse Universe

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



60.8425, -4.6407, -0.1358



80.4705, -6.5717, -1.3696



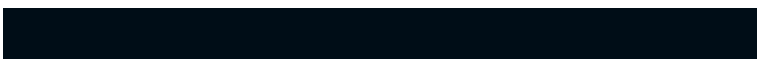
58.8384, -1.3033, -2.5911



29.1342, -2.3114, -0.3074



29.7696, 1.0535, -39.4836



5.9356, -1.3811, -4.4376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

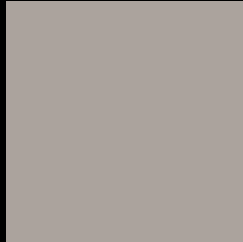
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

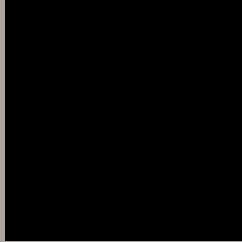
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0628, -1.6894,

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

61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248

Protanopia

61.1721, -2.8103, 6.7279

Deuteranopia

61.1001, 4.3762, 6.3367



Tritanopia

61.1483, 2.5202, -0.6103

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248

Protanomaly

61.2628, -2.4957, 6.8350

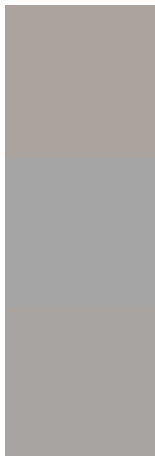
Deuteranomaly

60.9868, 2.5409, 6.1765

Tritanomaly

61.1566, 0.7024, 2.2534

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.1351, -2.6535, 4.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248 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(171, 163, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 163, 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(171, 163, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 163, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248 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(171, 163, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 163, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 163, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 163, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 163, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 163,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0628, -1.6894, 6.6248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 163, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
163, 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](#).

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