

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0997, -0.8278,
0.9185)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0997, -0.8278, 0.9185)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.0837, -0.8513,
0.7111)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A3AA
RGB	167, 163, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3608, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	274°, 4%, 65%
HSV	274°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	36.2893, 37.3122, 43.3196
YIQ	164.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

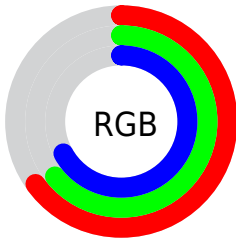
Format	Color
RYB	167, 163, 170
Decimal	10986410
CIELab	67.51, 2.77, -3.11
CIELCh	68, 4.166, 311.656
Yxy	37.3138, 0.3104, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289176490 (0xFFA7A3AA)
YUV	164.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593
Hunter-Lab	61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111

Details

The HunterLab color $61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.8505, -5.7209, 5.9388$, and the grayscale version is $61.3291, -3.2724, 3.3321$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.3259, -1.9647, 1.8418$, and $40.4002, 0.1016, -0.2573$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5925, 5.3806, -6.2102$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.7672, -6.9679, 7.2479$.

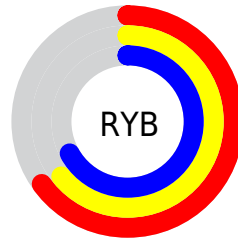
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

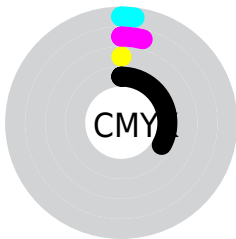
Blue (67%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

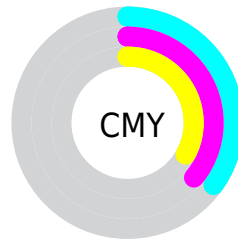


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111 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 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0837, -0.8513,
0.7111

■ 61.0837, -0.8513,
0.7111

182.9391, -6.3111,
6.2334

■ 50.4485, -0.4311,
0.2874

■ 84.2942, -1.8232,
1.6914

■ 40.5130, -0.0572,
-0.0888

■ 96.7998, -2.3663,
2.2400

■ 31.3319, 0.2639,
-0.4114

109.8691, -2.9448,
2.8249

■ 22.9733, 0.5248,
-0.6730

123.4788, -3.5568,
3.4440

■ 15.5278, 0.7148,
-0.8635

137.6082, -4.2008,
4.0958

■ 9.1192, 0.8379,
-0.9760

152.2389, -4.8753,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.7788

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.3542, -5.5791,
5.4917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.0837, -0.8513,
0.7111

■ 61.0837, -0.8513,
0.7111

■ 55.5925, 5.3806,
-6.2102

■ 66.7672, -6.9679,
7.2479

■ 50.3192, 11.7458,
-13.5988

■ 72.6159, -12.9829,
13.4666

■ 45.3028, 18.2434,
-21.5380

■ 78.6127, -18.9163,
19.4267

■ 40.5925, 24.8435,
-30.1005

■ 84.7428, -24.7850,
25.1761

■ 36.2513, 31.4548,
-39.3118

■ 90.9940, -30.6037,
30.7542

■ 32.3588, 37.8742,
-49.0802

■ 93.9319, -31.7319,
33.3198

■ 29.0095, 43.7231,
-59.0869

■ 94.5153, -29.5441,
33.8657

■ 26.3020, 48.4164,
-68.6744

■ 95.1210, -27.2878,
34.4304

■ 24.3093, 51.2734,
-76.8798

■ 95.7491, -24.9647,
35.0136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0850, -2.5340, -0.1229



61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111



61.0850, 0.1902, 2.2380

Triad

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



61.0850, -0.8527, 0.7121



61.0850, -2.1261, 6.4854



61.0850, -6.7466, 2.6294

Complementary

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



61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111



62.8505, -5.7209, 5.9388

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.



61.0850, -6.6404, 4.3924



61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111



61.0850, -3.9879, 6.5830

Square

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



61.0850, -0.8527, 0.7121



61.0850, -0.5511, 5.5565



61.0850, -5.6357, 5.8274



61.0850, -5.9276, 1.0061

Rectangle

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



61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111



61.0850, 0.3756, 3.4239



61.0850, -5.6357, 5.8274



61.0850, -6.8177, 3.2260

Sweetspot

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



61.0850, -0.8527, 0.7121



84.6258, -3.7162, 3.7373



61.6238, -3.5529, 1.3195



39.9832, -1.7767, 1.7884



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.



61.0850, -0.8527, 0.7121



81.5476, -0.3375, 0.0749



61.3406, -0.0042, 1.2615



28.3587, 0.0208, -0.1255



20.1056, 45.0498, -69.3203



3.5726, 7.5720, -8.9620

Inverse Universe

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



61.2334, -0.5862, 2.7882



81.7966, 0.1076, 3.5530



62.6084, -6.5470, 5.4409



28.4541, 0.1910, 1.2068



25.7878, 45.5719, 5.7365



4.1487, 7.5669, -0.9005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111 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 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

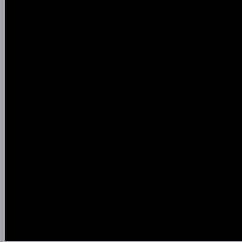
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0837, -0.8513,

0.7111.

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

61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111

Protanopia

60.9948, -1.1571, 0.5972

Deuteranopia

60.8964, 4.4664, 0.0905



Tritanopia

61.0415, 0.8089, -1.7661

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111

Protanomaly

60.9948, -1.1571, 0.5972

Deuteranomaly

60.7998, 2.6827, -0.0599

Tritanomaly

60.9776, 0.4627, -0.8588

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.1947, -2.1505, 2.2490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111 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(167, 163, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 163, 170)  
}
```

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(167, 163, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 163, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111 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(167, 163, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 163, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 163, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 163, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 163, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 163,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0837, -0.8513, 0.7111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 163, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
163, 170) }
```

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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