

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1033, -6.7329,
3.9670)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1033, -6.7329, 3.9670)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1963, -6.9461,
4.0163)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA7A3
RGB	157, 167, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3451, 0.3608
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	156°, 5%, 64%
HSV	156°, 6%, 65%
XYZ	34.3342, 37.4499, 40.0693
YIQ	163.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

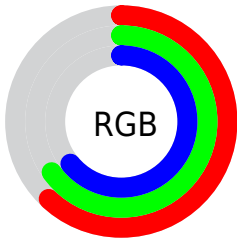
Format	Color
RYB	157, 163, 167
Decimal	10332067
CIELab	67.61, -4.31, 0.84
CIELCh	68, 4.389, 168.974
Yxy	37.4515, 0.3070, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522147 (0xFF9DA7A3)
YUV	163.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479
Hunter-Lab	61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163

Details

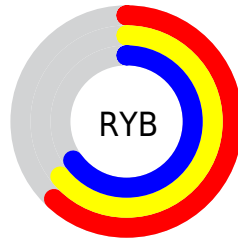
The HunterLab color $61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.0792, 0.6300, 2.5751$, and the grayscale version is $60.7498, -3.2415, 3.3006$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4402, -8.4048, 5.3110$, and $40.5874, -5.3061, 2.9480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.7089, -12.6736, 5.1981$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.8439, -0.8091, 2.9782$.

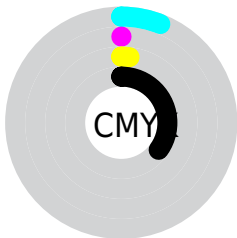
Distribution



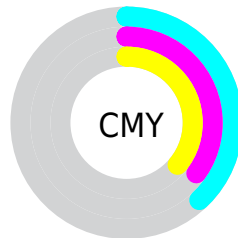
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163 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 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1963, -6.9461,
4.0163

■ 61.1963, -6.9461,
4.0163

183.1013,
-15.1137, 10.9583

■ 50.5542, -6.1463,
3.3950

■ 84.4195, -8.6136,
5.3598

■ 40.6112, -5.3658,
2.8079

■ 96.9311, -9.4791,
6.0772

■ 31.4221, -4.6044,
2.2580

110.0060,
-10.3659, 6.8237

■ 23.0546, -3.8592,
1.7478

123.6211,
-11.2741, 7.5982

■ 15.5991, -3.1243,
1.2804

137.7558,
-12.2032, 8.3998

■ 9.1813, -2.5349,
0.8787

152.3915,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.1530, 9.2275

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5117,
-14.1233, 10.0806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1963, -6.9461,
4.0163

■ 61.1963, -6.9461,
4.0163

■ 59.7089, -12.6736,
5.1981

■ 62.8439, -0.8091,
2.9782

■ 58.3820, -17.9366,
6.5136

■ 64.6428, 5.6893,
2.0844

■ 57.2191, -22.6890,
7.9531

■ 66.5883, 12.4972,
1.3366

■ 56.2208, -26.8907,
9.5017

■ 68.6736, 19.5667,
0.7326

■ 55.3855, -30.5121,
11.1412

■ 70.8920, 26.8546,
0.2685

■ 54.7088, -33.5379,
12.8499

■ 72.9488, 33.4706,
-0.4338

■ 54.1831, -35.9706,
14.6030

■ 73.1718, 34.5762,
-3.5957

■ 53.7973, -37.8340,
16.3738

■ 73.4035, 35.7222,
-6.8722

■ 53.5336, -39.1863,
18.1311

■ 73.6440, 36.9084,
-10.2626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1976, -6.1040, 5.6526



61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163



61.1976, -6.8145, 2.1463

Triad

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



61.1976, -6.9474, 4.0172



61.1976, -2.0304, -0.1803



61.1976, -0.7589, 5.9913

Complementary

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



61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163



59.0792, 0.6300, 2.5751

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.



61.1976, 0.3599, 4.4928



61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163



61.1976, -0.3807, 0.9150

Square

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



61.1976, -6.9474, 4.0172



61.1976, -3.9924, -0.3174



61.1976, 0.4992, 2.6370



61.1976, -2.5415, 6.7681

Rectangle

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



61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163



61.1976, -6.1897, 1.0179



61.1976, 0.4992, 2.6370



61.1976, -0.2917, 5.5575

Sweetspot

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



61.1976, -6.9474, 4.0172



82.7423, -6.1118, 4.8032



61.3741, -6.6658, 6.8862



39.1534, -2.8471, 2.2646



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.



61.1976, -6.9474, 4.0172



81.6588, -10.1977, 5.5462



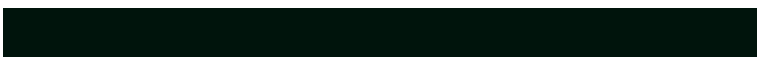
61.0678, -5.8872, 2.0299



29.2577, -3.7431, 2.0053



46.7600, -34.6262, 16.3021



7.3598, -4.9952, 1.5840

Inverse Universe

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



59.0792, 0.6300, 2.5751



78.2900, 1.8538, 3.2535



59.2010, -0.4181, 4.5254



27.9983, 0.7625, 1.1483



25.6987, 45.2459, 7.0241



4.1333, 7.5112, -0.6841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

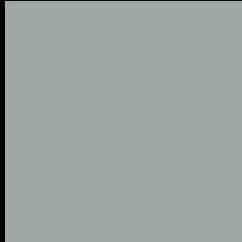
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163 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

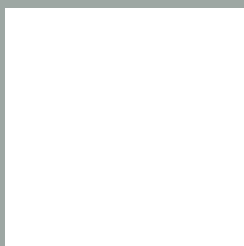
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163.

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

61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163

Protanopia

61.1956, -2.5019, 4.9963

Deuteranopia

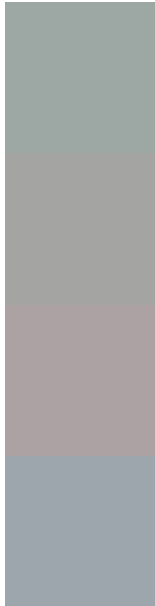
61.0051, 4.4639, 3.0726



Tritanopia

61.2336, -2.8313, -3.1003

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163

Protanomaly

61.1649, -4.0603, 4.4838

Deuteranomaly

61.0669, 0.2163, 3.5329

Tritanomaly

61.2851, -4.4931, -0.5632

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.9653, -4.6406, 3.3285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163 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(157, 167, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 167, 163)  
}
```

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(157, 167, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 167, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163 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(157, 167, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 167, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 167, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 167, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 167, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 167,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1963, -6.9461, 4.0163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
167, 163) }
```

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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