

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1527, -0.2729,
-1.6523)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1527, -0.2729,
-1.6523) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1527, -0.2987,
-1.6453)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A3AF
RGB	166, 163, 175
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3608, 0.3137
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	255°, 7%, 66%
HSV	255°, 7%, 69%
XYZ	36.5609, 37.3965, 45.8487
YIQ	165.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

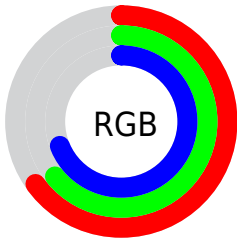
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 163, 175
Decimal	10920879
CIE _{Lab}	67.57, 3.40, -5.81
CIE _{LCh}	68, 6.734, 300.330
Yxy	37.3981, 0.3052, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110959 (0xFFA6A3AF)
YUV	165.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446
Hunter-Lab	61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453

Details

The HunterLab color $61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.8660, -6.3166, 8.1861$, and the grayscale version is $61.4318, -3.2778, 3.3377$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4301, -1.2109, -1.0858$, and $40.4677, 0.6342, -2.5076$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.0094, 4.4991, -9.7388$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4839, -4.9365, 5.8634$.

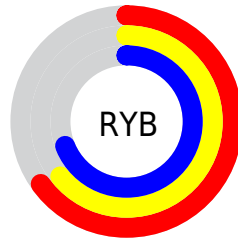
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

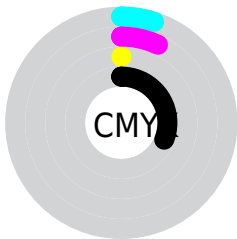
Blue (69%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

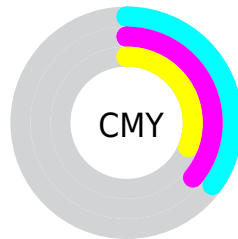


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453 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 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1527, -0.2987,
-1.6453

■ 61.1527, -0.2987,
-1.6453

183.0385, -5.5223,
2.9434

■ 50.5133, 0.0887,
-1.9417

■ 84.3710, -1.2102,
-0.9012

■ 40.5732, 0.4277,
-2.1834

■ 96.8802, -1.7252,
-0.4631

■ 31.3872, 0.7110,
-2.3625

109.9530, -2.2768,
0.0155

■ 23.0231, 0.9307,
-2.4704

123.5660, -2.8630,
0.5322

■ 15.5715, 1.0749,
-2.4949

137.6986, -3.4821,
1.0850

■ 9.1573, 1.1404,
-2.4265

152.3324, -4.1325,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

1.6721

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4507, -4.8130,
2.2920

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1527, -0.2987,
-1.6453

■ 61.1527, -0.2987,
-1.6453

■ 55.0094, 4.4991,
-9.7388

■ 67.4839, -4.9365,
5.8634

■ 49.0794, 9.5085,
-18.5869

■ 73.9766, -9.4487,
12.9126

■ 43.4036, 14.7827,
-28.3990

■ 80.6147, -13.8672,
19.6023

■ 38.0365, 20.3750,
-39.4259

■ 87.3844, -18.2160,
26.0084

■ 33.0543, 26.3111,
-51.9210

■ 94.2742, -22.5137,
32.1898

■ 28.5641, 32.5224,
-66.0150

■ 96.9465, -20.3815,
34.5769

■ 24.7122, 38.7072,
-81.4024

■ 97.9159, -16.8760,
35.4812

■ 21.6782, 44.1358,
-96.7955

■ 19.5943, 47.7848,
-109.8134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1540, -3.2328, -2.4692



61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453



61.1540, 1.8722, 0.5249

Triad

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



61.1540, -0.3001, -1.6442



61.1540, -0.3592, 7.9457



61.1540, -8.9770, 3.2969

Complementary

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



61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453



64.8660, -6.3166, 8.1861

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.



61.1540, -8.2406, 6.0059



61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453



61.1540, -3.2998, 8.6093

Square

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



61.1540, -0.3001, -1.6442



61.1540, 1.8376, 6.0586



61.1540, -6.1771, 7.9163



61.1540, -8.2081, 0.4671

Rectangle

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



61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453



61.1540, 2.5762, 2.3917



61.1540, -6.1771, 7.9163



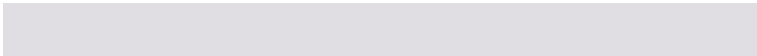
61.1540, -8.8974, 4.2513

Sweetspot

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



61.1540, -0.3001, -1.6442



85.8948, -3.4165, 2.7296



63.6114, -5.7150, 1.2942



40.5384, -1.6428, 1.3388



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.1540, -0.3001, -1.6442



80.7705, 0.4089, -3.5419



61.6760, 1.4827, -0.9586



28.0184, 0.4018, -1.6731



16.1889, 41.4152, -95.6719



3.1410, 7.3421, -13.1875

Inverse Universe

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



61.8778, 1.9797, 0.7641



81.9261, 4.0316, 0.3292



64.3691, -8.0737, 7.6047



28.4840, 1.8550, -0.1037



27.7777, 51.8510, -15.2357



4.7193, 8.9539, -3.7098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453 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 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

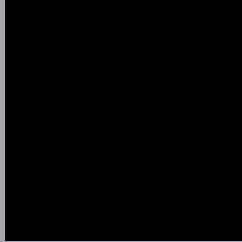
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453.



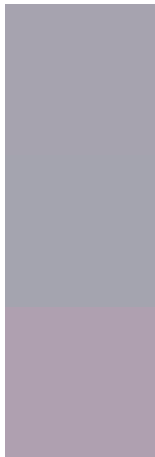
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453.

-1.6453.

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

61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453

Protanopia

61.2687, -1.3966, -1.5185

Deuteranopia

61.1475, 4.1728, -2.0747



Tritanopia

61.1849, -0.1236, -2.1025

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453

Protanomaly

61.3558, -1.0964, -1.4039

Deuteranomaly

61.1514, 2.7230, -2.0951

Tritanomaly

61.1849, -0.1236, -2.1025

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.1677, -2.1223, 1.2702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453 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(166, 163, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 163, 175)  
}
```

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(166, 163, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453 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(166, 163, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 163, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 163, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1527, -0.2987, -1.6453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 163, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
163, 175) }
```

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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