

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1562, 3.8070,
-0.2987)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1562, 3.8070, -0.2987)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1149, 3.8080,
-0.1389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A0AC
RGB	176, 160, 172
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3725, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	315°, 9%, 66%
HSV	315°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	37.9217, 37.3503, 44.2404
YIQ	166.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

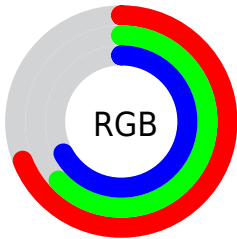
Format	Color
RYB	176, 160, 172
Decimal	11575468
CIELab	67.54, 8.01, -4.10
CIELCh	68, 8.994, 332.891
Yxy	37.3519, 0.3173, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765548 (0xFFB0A0AC)
YUV	166.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367
Hunter-Lab	61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389

Details

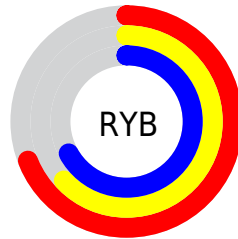
The HunterLab color $61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.1916, -10.2132, 6.9338$, and the grayscale version is $61.8022, -3.2976, 3.3578$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4409, 3.2546, 1.0619$, and $40.6255, 3.7193, -0.8347$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.1329, 12.0123, -4.1242$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.3810, -4.2418, 3.9562$.

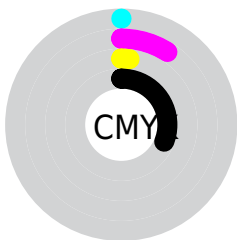
Distribution



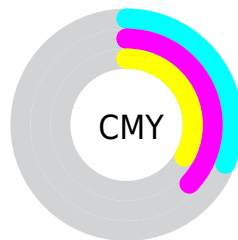
- Red (69%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389 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 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1149, 3.8080,
-0.1389

■ 61.1149, 3.8080,
-0.1389

182.9841, 0.3014,
5.0395

■ 50.4778, 3.9579,
-0.5154

■ 84.3290, 3.3341,
0.7542

■ 40.5402, 4.0441,
-0.8417

■ 96.8362, 3.0230,
1.2621

■ 31.3569, 4.0560,
-1.1108

109.9071, 2.6669,
1.8078

■ 22.9958, 3.9805,
-1.3148

123.5183, 2.2688,
2.3892

■ 15.5476, 3.7988,
-1.4425

137.6491, 1.8311,
3.0046

■ 9.1365, 3.5006,
-1.4850

152.2812, 1.3561,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.6523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.3979, 0.8457,
4.3310

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1149, 3.8080,
-0.1389

■ 61.1149, 3.8080,
-0.1389

■ 56.1329, 12.0123,
-4.1242

■ 66.3810, -4.2418,
3.9562

■ 51.4776, 20.3285,
-7.9407

■ 71.8890, -12.1193,
8.1182

■ 47.2064, 28.6499,
-11.4918

■ 77.6092, -19.8315,
12.3241

■ 43.3846, 36.7835,
-14.6398

■ 83.5164, -27.3932,
16.5593

■ 40.0841, 44.4191,
-17.1996

■ 89.5898, -34.8226,
20.8155

■ 37.3752, 51.1236,
-18.9523

■ 92.1120, -37.3576,
21.5573

■ 35.3130, 56.3957,
-19.6894

■ 92.2241, -36.7044,
19.9392

■ 33.9162, 59.8086,
-19.2907

■ 92.3393, -36.0342,
18.2786

■ 33.0783, 61.4459,
-17.9220

■ 92.4576, -35.3468,
16.5754

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1162, 1.0123, -3.2104



61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389



61.1162, 4.6903, 3.6983

Triad

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



61.1162, 3.8064, -0.1378



61.1162, -3.6557, 10.2573



61.1162, -9.6523, -0.8244

Complementary

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



61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389



64.1916, -10.2132, 6.9338

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.



61.1162, -10.8318, 2.9527



61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389



61.1162, -7.4264, 9.2130

Square

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



61.1162, 3.8064, -0.1378



61.1162, 0.3165, 9.5467



61.1162, -10.0275, 6.5996



61.1162, -6.7645, -3.6245

Rectangle

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



61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389



61.1162, 4.0591, 6.1323



61.1162, -10.0275, 6.5996



61.1162, -10.2583, 0.3814

Sweetspot

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



61.1162, 3.8064, -0.1378



86.5444, -1.4440, 3.1293



60.1420, 0.7637, -3.4205



40.0252, -0.2712, 1.2521



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.



61.1162, 3.8064, -0.1378



80.8612, 7.4343, -1.3292



60.8718, 2.4932, 3.3417



29.3423, 1.9257, -0.1133



28.2916, 52.8043, -15.4701



5.1042, 9.6705, -3.9065

Inverse Universe

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



61.1162, 3.8064, -0.1378



80.8612, 7.4343, -1.3292



64.4234, -8.9212, 3.6206



29.3423, 1.9257, -0.1133



28.2916, 52.8043, -15.4701



5.1042, 9.6705, -3.9065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389 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 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

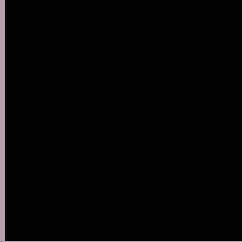
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389.

-0.1389.

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

61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389

Protanopia

61.3239, -1.2702, -0.9510

Deuteranopia

61.2105, 4.1294, -0.0152



Tritanopia

61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389

Protanomaly

61.3568, 0.2730, -0.3909

Deuteranomaly

61.2105, 4.1294, -0.0152

Tritanomaly

61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.5826, -0.7525, 2.2670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389 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(176, 160, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 160, 172)  
}
```

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(176, 160, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 160, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389 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(176, 160, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 160, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 160, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 160, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 160, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 160,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1149, 3.8080, -0.1389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 160, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
160, 172) }
```

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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