

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1575, -10.0310,
6.7462)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1575, -10.0310,
6.7462) contains.

HunterLab(61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.3046,
-10.0017, 6.7505)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A99D
RGB	153, 169, 157
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3372, 0.3843
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	135°, 9%, 63%
HSV	135°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	33.4106, 37.5825, 37.3915
YIQ	162.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

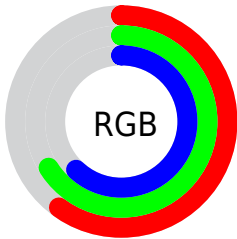
Format	Color
RYB	153, 166, 169
Decimal	10070429
CIELab	67.71, -7.95, 4.28
CIELCh	68, 9.031, 151.741
Yxy	37.5841, 0.3083, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260509 (0xFF99A99D)
YUV	162.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367
Hunter-Lab	61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505

Details

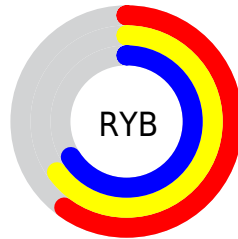
The HunterLab color $61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.2538, 3.9120, -0.2682$, and the grayscale version is $60.4707, -3.2266, 3.2855$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4572, -11.9626, 8.1062$, and $40.7283, -7.9783, 5.1069$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.7023, -16.5260, 10.1659$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.0892, -2.9763, 3.2335$.

Distribution



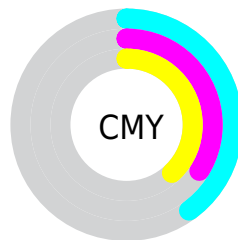
- Red (60%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505 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 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3046, -10.0017,
6.7505

■ 61.3046, -10.0017,
6.7505

183.2574,
-19.5926, 14.9703

■ 50.6558, -9.0005,
5.9483

■ 84.5401, -12.0369,
8.4241

■ 40.7057, -8.0034,
5.1665

■ 97.0573, -13.0721,
9.2940

■ 31.5088, -7.0061,
4.4046

110.1377,
-14.1211, 10.1860

■ 23.1328, -5.9996,
3.6595

123.7580,
-15.1847, 11.1001

■ 15.6678, -4.9677,
2.9249

137.8977,
-16.2633, 12.0359

■ 9.2405, -4.2448,
2.4211

152.5383,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.3574, 12.9930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.6632,
-18.4671, 13.9713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3046, -10.0017,
6.7505

■ 61.3046, -10.0017,
6.7505

■ 59.7023, -16.5260,
10.1659

■ 63.0892, -2.9763,
3.2335

■ 58.2837, -22.4762,
13.4416

■ 65.0455, 4.4845,
-0.3553

■ 57.0535, -27.7896,
16.5413

■ 67.1671, 12.3125,
-3.9863

■ 56.0127, -32.4116,
19.4278

■ 69.4455, 20.4455,
-7.6355

■ 55.1595, -36.3027,
22.0662

■ 71.8722, 28.8279,
-11.2828

■ 54.4886, -39.4436,
24.4261

■ 74.4384, 37.4111,
-14.9127

■ 53.9908, -41.8397,
26.4832

■ 75.0165, 40.0961,
-21.8135

■ 53.6522, -43.5265,
28.2210

■ 75.4038, 41.9860,
-27.1915

■ 53.4387, -44.6346,
29.6202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3059, -7.3292, 9.3250



61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505



61.3059, -10.8871, 3.1109

Triad

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



61.3059, -10.0030, 6.7514



61.3059, -3.0370, -4.5631



61.3059, 3.5098, 7.1183

Complementary

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



61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505



58.2538, 3.9120, -0.2682

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.



61.3059, 4.7289, 3.5623



61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505



61.3059, 0.8886, -3.3234

Square

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



61.3059, -10.0030, 6.7514



61.3059, -6.9285, -3.5742



61.3059, 3.7575, -0.2857



61.3059, 0.4673, 9.5269

Rectangle

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



61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505



61.3059, -10.3615, 0.5208



61.3059, 3.7575, -0.2857



61.3059, 4.1500, 6.0257

Sweetspot

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



61.3059, -10.0030, 6.7514



83.5451, -7.4254, 6.0278



62.2138, -6.9860, 9.4925



38.9151, -3.8146, 2.9876



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.



61.3059, -10.0030, 6.7514



81.6530, -14.9454, 9.8356



61.5279, -8.7649, 3.5783



29.0472, -4.6772, 3.1666



46.1322, -38.5262, 25.5057



7.2506, -5.6672, 3.1712

Inverse Universe

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



58.2538, 3.9120, -0.2682



76.8336, 7.0314, -1.2483



58.0187, 2.6503, 3.0771



27.6299, 1.7842, -0.0930



27.2630, 50.8927, -14.9715



4.3394, 8.2461, -3.5112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

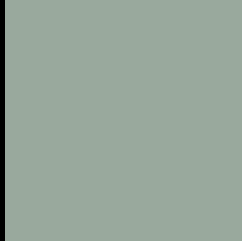
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

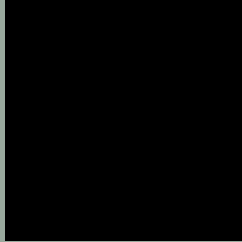
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3046,

-10.0017, 6.7505.

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

61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505

Protanopia

61.1801, -2.9479, 8.0199

Deuteranopia

61.1284, 4.5276, 5.9318



Tritanopia

61.3964, -3.7172, -3.4175

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505

Protanomaly

61.2630, -5.6325, 7.6397

Deuteranomaly

61.1831, -1.2185, 6.3325

Tritanomaly

61.3560, -5.8993, 0.4733

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.7078, -5.7205, 4.3770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505 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(153, 169, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 169, 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(153, 169, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 169, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505 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(153, 169, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 169, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 169, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 169, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3046, -10.0017, 6.7505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 169, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
169, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor