

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2288, -7.1107,
0.6814)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2288, -7.1107, 0.6814)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.0836, -6.9231,
0.6047)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A7AA
RGB	153, 167, 170
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3451, 0.3333
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	191°, 9%, 63%
HSV	191°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	34.2113, 37.3121, 43.4290
YIQ	163.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

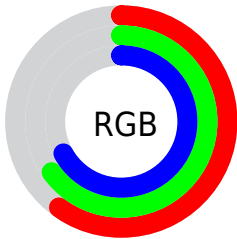
Format	Color
RYB	153, 161, 170
Decimal	10069930
CIELab	67.51, -4.29, -3.24
CIELCh	68, 5.374, 217.029
Yxy	37.3136, 0.2976, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260010 (0xFF99A7AA)
YUV	163.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068
Hunter-Lab	61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047

Details

The HunterLab color $61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.8411, 0.8256, 5.9044$, and the grayscale version is $60.5733, -3.2320, 3.2911$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.2284, -8.7082, 1.6056$, and $40.4898, -5.2574, -0.2402$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.8981, -10.0730, -2.1674$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.4023, -3.3829, 3.4449$.

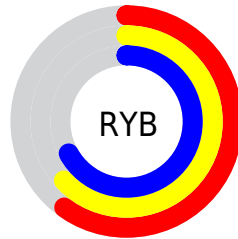
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (65%)

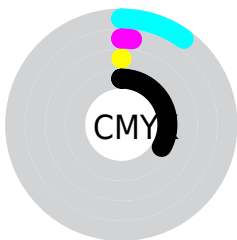
Blue (67%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

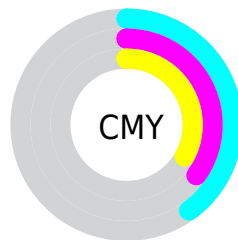


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047 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 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0836, -6.9231,
0.6047

■ 61.0836, -6.9231,
0.6047

182.9389,
-15.0818, 6.0833

■ 50.4484, -6.1244,
0.1870

■ 84.2941, -8.5883,
1.5739

■ 40.5129, -5.3451,
-0.1829

■ 96.7996, -9.4527,
2.1174

■ 31.3318, -4.5850,
-0.4986

109.8690,
-10.3386, 2.6972

■ 22.9732, -3.8411,
-0.7529

123.4786,
-11.2458, 3.3116

■ 15.5277, -3.1077,
-0.9354

137.6080,
-12.1740, 3.9587

■ 9.1191, -2.5372,
-1.0389

152.2387,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.1229, 4.6373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.3540,
-14.0923, 5.3458

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.0836, -6.9231,
0.6047

■ 61.0836, -6.9231,
0.6047

■ 58.8981, -10.0730,
-2.1674

■ 63.4023, -3.3829,
3.4449

■ 56.8482, -12.7901,
-4.8586

■ 65.8438, 0.5129,
6.3362

■ 54.9407, -15.0384,
-7.4505

■ 68.4026, 4.7261,
9.2678

■ 53.1799, -16.7847,
-9.9249

■ 71.0721, 9.2225,
12.2296

■ 51.5686, -18.0029,
-12.2640

■ 73.8458, 13.9708,
15.2135

■ 50.1070, -18.6784,
-14.4519

■ 76.7173, 18.9418,
18.2128

■ 48.7923, -18.8125,
-16.4769

■ 77.5389, 17.3396,
19.0024

■ 47.6169, -18.4286,
-18.3352

■ 78.3688, 15.7401,
19.7938

■ 46.5471, -17.6543,
-20.0692

■ 79.2069, 14.1438,
20.5868

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0849, -7.8016, 2.7822



61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047



61.0849, -5.0636, -0.8817

Triad

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



61.0849, -6.9243, 0.6057



61.0849, 1.0701, 1.5765



61.0849, -3.8296, 7.5471

Complementary

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



61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047



58.8411, 0.8256, 5.9044

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.



61.0849, -1.4405, 7.2523



61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047



61.0849, 1.4129, 3.8629

Square

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



61.0849, -6.9243, 0.6057



61.0849, -0.4421, -0.3062



61.0849, 0.4874, 5.9248



61.0849, -6.0329, 6.7461

Rectangle

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



61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047



61.0849, -3.5030, -1.2510



61.0849, 0.4874, 5.9248



61.0849, -3.0218, 7.5723

Sweetspot

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



61.0849, -6.9243, 0.6057



84.4302, -6.0668, 3.4637



61.5768, -10.6523, 7.5430



39.7526, -3.0469, 1.4917



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.



61.0849, -6.9243, 0.6057



81.6116, -10.3151, -0.0210



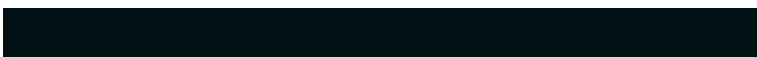
58.6149, -2.8908, -2.4012



28.8161, -3.1436, 0.3803



40.0131, -15.2630, -17.0645



6.6840, -2.9572, -1.9707

Inverse Universe

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



58.4118, 4.5667, -1.0378



77.2375, 8.5571, -2.7303



61.2511, -3.2588, 8.5128



27.6470, 1.8762, -0.3367



27.7260, 52.5336, -21.2459



4.3910, 8.4274, -4.1987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

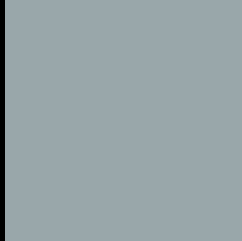
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

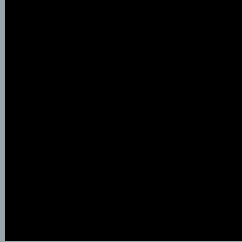
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

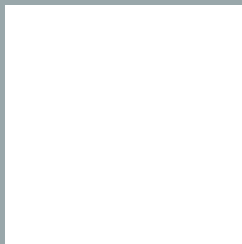
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047.

0.6047.

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

61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047

Protanopia

60.9332, -1.4927, 1.4738

Deuteranopia

60.9278, 4.6346, -0.3560



Tritanopia

61.2337, -4.2851, -3.6372

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047

Protanomaly

60.8215, -3.3233, 0.8288

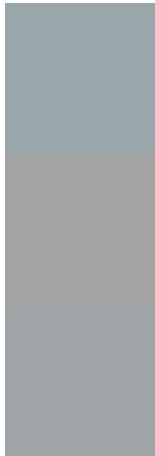
Deuteranomaly

60.9145, 0.1209, 0.0368

Tritanomaly

61.0549, -5.1076, -2.3546

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.5599, -4.4196, 1.9195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047 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, 167, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 167, 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(153, 167, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 167, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047 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, 167, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 167, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 167, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 167, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 167, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 167,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0836, -6.9231, 0.6047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 167, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
167, 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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