

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2389, -3.6963,
3.6647)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2389, -3.6963, 3.6647)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2235, -3.7387,
3.6474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A5A4
RGB	164, 165, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3529, 0.3569
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	120°, 1%, 65%
HSV	120°, 1%, 65%
XYZ	35.4659, 37.4832, 40.4877
YIQ	164.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

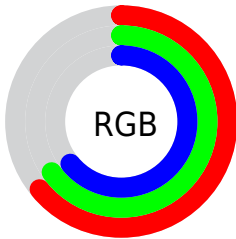
Format	Color
RYB	164, 165, 165
Decimal	10790308
CIELab	67.64, -0.54, 0.39
CIELCh	68, 0.667, 144.742
Yxy	37.4848, 0.3126, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980388 (0xFFA4A5A4)
YUV	164.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474

Details

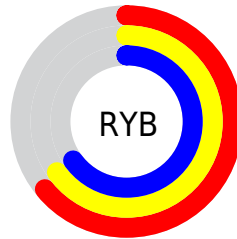
The HunterLab color $61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.0474, -2.7826, 2.9940$, and the grayscale version is $61.1729, -3.2640, 3.3236$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4754, -5.0056, 4.9285$, and $40.5276, -2.6028, 2.5014$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.4001, -11.1403, 8.6483$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.2384, 4.1706, -1.6954$.

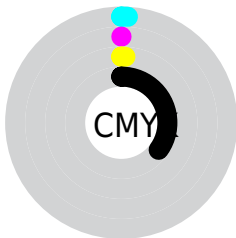
Distribution



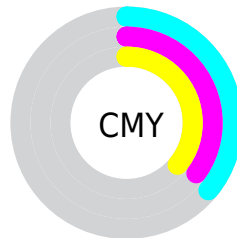
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (35%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474 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 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2235, -3.7387,
3.6474

■ 61.2235, -3.7387,
3.6474

183.1406,
-10.4595, 10.4244

■ 50.5797, -3.1425,
3.0493

■ 84.4498, -5.0339,
4.9485

■ 40.6349, -2.5802,
2.4871

■ 96.9628, -5.7270,
5.6462

■ 31.4439, -2.0556,
1.9640

110.0391, -6.4491,
6.3739

■ 23.0742, -1.5715,
1.4835

123.6555, -7.1991,
7.1304

■ 15.6164, -1.1315,
1.0495

137.7915, -7.9760,
7.9146

■ 9.1962, -0.7492,
0.6741

152.4284, -8.7789,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.7255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5498, -9.6070,
9.5624

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2235, -3.7387,
3.6474

■ 61.2235, -3.7387,
3.6474

■ 59.4001, -11.1403,
8.6483

■ 63.2384, 4.1706,
-1.6954

■ 57.7720, -17.9463,
13.2476

■ 65.4319, 12.5110,
-7.3283

■ 56.3466, -24.0758,
17.3904

■ 67.7954, 21.2066,
-13.1996

■ 55.1276, -29.4543,
21.0261

■ 70.3190, 30.1905,
-19.2642

■ 54.1157, -34.0210,
24.1135

■ 72.9926, 39.4051,
-25.4831

■ 53.3080, -37.7366,
26.6255

■ 74.4256, 44.2265,
-28.7328

■ 52.6973, -40.5890,
28.5541

■ 52.2716, -42.6002,
29.9139

■ 52.0130, -43.8314,
30.7462

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2248, -3.5112, 3.8286



61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474



61.2248, -3.8431, 3.3829

Triad

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



61.2248, -3.7401, 3.6484



61.2248, -3.3229, 2.7840



61.2248, -2.7456, 3.5617

Complementary

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



61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474



61.0474, -2.7826, 2.9940

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.



61.2248, -2.6949, 3.2824



61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474



61.2248, -3.0286, 2.8325

Square

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



61.2248, -3.7401, 3.6484



61.2248, -3.6025, 2.8831



61.2248, -2.7986, 3.0152



61.2248, -2.9369, 3.7788

Rectangle

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



61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474



61.2248, -3.8266, 3.1929



61.2248, -2.7986, 3.0152



61.2248, -2.7115, 3.4720

Sweetspot

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



61.2248, -3.7401, 3.6484



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



61.3073, -3.4274, 3.7505



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426

Same Dimension

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



61.2248, -3.7401, 3.6484



81.8270, -5.4259, 5.1666



61.2391, -3.6616, 3.4439



28.8185, -1.8770, 1.7966



45.1199, -38.6898, 27.1253



6.5405, -5.6080, 3.9320

Inverse Universe

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



61.0474, -2.7826, 2.9940



81.4294, -3.2799, 3.6999



61.0330, -2.8616, 3.1998



28.6913, -1.1900, 1.3270



28.4703, 55.9746, -37.5586



4.1271, 8.1140, -5.4441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474 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 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

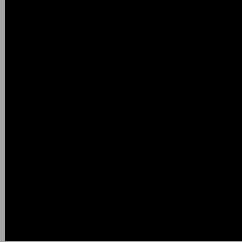
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

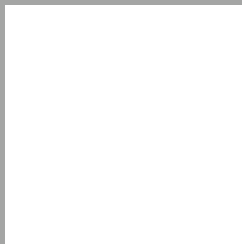
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2235, -3.7387,

3.6474.

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

61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474

Protanopia

61.2536, -2.1845, 4.1664

Deuteranopia

61.0051, 4.4639, 3.0726



Tritanopia

61.1849, -0.1236, -2.1025

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474

Protanomaly

61.1643, -2.4939, 4.0570

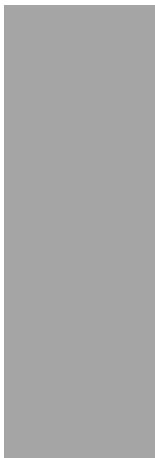
Deuteranomaly

60.9959, 1.5113, 3.0101

Tritanomaly

61.2608, -1.6144, -0.0538

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474 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(164, 165, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 165, 164)  
}
```

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(164, 165, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 165, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474 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(164, 165, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 165, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 165, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 165, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 165, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 165,  
164) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2235, -3.7387, 3.6474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 165, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
165, 164) }
```

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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