

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2429, -4.4422,
9.0668)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2429, -4.4422, 9.0668)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2390, -4.3596,
8.8985)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A598
RGB	168, 165, 152
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3529, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.10, 0.34
HSL	49°, 8%, 63%
HSV	49°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	35.2711, 37.5022, 35.0854
YIQ	164.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

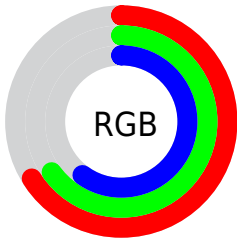
Format	Color
RYB	156, 168, 152
Decimal	11052440
CIELab	67.65, -1.27, 7.11
CIELCh	68, 7.225, 100.089
Yxy	37.5038, 0.3270, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242520 (0xFFA8A598)
YUV	164.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440
Hunter-Lab	61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985

Details

The HunterLab color $61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.3975, -1.7435, -2.9302$, and the grayscale version is $61.1236, -3.2614, 3.3210$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4574, -5.8475, 10.9478$, and $40.5744, -3.0069, 6.9582$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.8919, -5.1733, 14.0496$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.6443, -3.2815, 3.1099$.

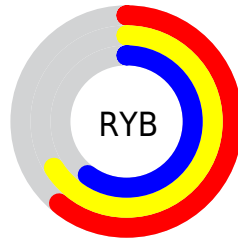
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (65%)

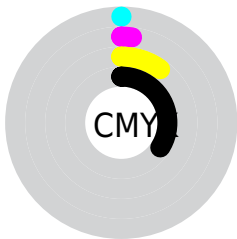
Blue (60%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (60%)

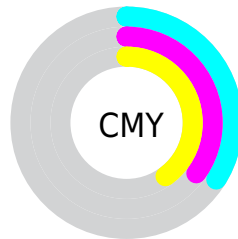


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985 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 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2390, -4.3596,
8.8985

■ 61.2390, -4.3596,
8.8985

183.1629,
-11.3567, 18.1996

■ 50.5943, -3.7249,
7.9412

■ 84.4671, -5.7259,
10.8536

■ 40.6485, -3.1211,
6.9917

■ 96.9809, -6.4519,
11.8528

■ 31.4563, -2.5516,
6.0460

110.0580, -7.2054,
12.8681

■ 23.0855, -2.0181,
5.0955

123.6752, -7.9856,
13.9001

■ 15.6262, -1.5225,
4.1246

137.8118, -8.7915,
14.9491

■ 9.2047, -1.0908,
3.7045

152.4494, -9.6225,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.0152

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5715,
-10.4778, 17.0987

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2390, -4.3596,
8.8985

■ 61.2390, -4.3596,
8.8985

■ 59.8919, -5.1733,
14.0496

■ 62.6443, -3.2815,
3.1099

■ 58.5999, -5.7117,
18.5409

■ 64.1027, -1.9419,
-3.2958

■ 57.3649, -5.9726,
22.3582

■ 65.6142, -0.3513,
-10.2919

■ 56.1872, -5.9546,
25.4928

■ 67.1776, 1.4804,
-17.8516

■ 55.0664, -5.6599,
27.9441

■ 68.7912, 3.5430,
-25.9468

■ 54.0018, -5.0949,
29.7222

■ 70.4535, 5.8258,
-34.5495

■ 52.9915, -4.2715,
30.8510

■ 71.4833, 4.6916,
-34.3402

■ 52.0329, -3.2085,
31.3735

■ 72.4215, 3.0322,
-32.7746

■ 51.1160, -1.9633,
31.4364

■ 73.3677, 1.3807,
-31.2215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2403, -1.1292, 8.6609



61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985



61.2403, -7.2414, 7.7071

Triad

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



61.2403, -4.3612, 8.8994



61.2403, -7.9764, -0.6175



61.2403, 2.7130, 1.2753

Complementary

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



61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985



57.3975, -1.7435, -2.9302

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.



61.2403, 0.8034, -1.3885



61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985



61.2403, -5.3836, -2.5202

Square

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



61.2403, -4.3612, 8.8994



61.2403, -9.2997, 2.2835



61.2403, -2.1729, -2.8095



61.2403, 3.0005, 4.3652

Rectangle

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



61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985



61.2403, -8.5914, 6.2229



61.2403, -2.1729, -2.8095



61.2403, 2.2376, 0.2960

Sweetspot

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



61.2403, -4.3612, 8.8994



83.7105, -4.9746, 7.0399



57.5805, 2.4966, 3.5022



39.0111, -2.3773, 3.5767



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.



61.2403, -4.3612, 8.8994



82.1855, -6.0839, 13.2135



61.7094, -7.2832, 9.3558



29.2085, -2.0682, 4.1805



44.4605, -1.7854, 27.3651



7.3547, -0.9619, 4.5151

Inverse Universe

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



57.3975, -1.7435, -2.9302



76.1075, -1.9392, -5.5072



56.9493, 1.1472, -3.4570



27.4217, -0.8513, -1.3195



17.1795, 29.6340, -85.4442



3.6727, 1.8997, -8.6916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985 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 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

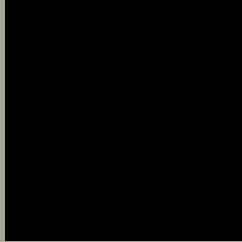
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985.

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

61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985

Protanopia

61.2175, -2.9260, 8.9003

Deuteranopia

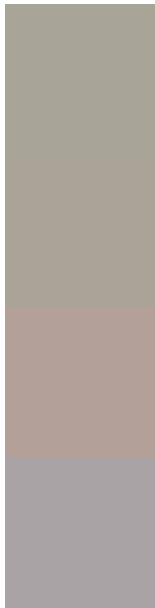
61.1641, 4.3150, 8.5510



Tritanopia

61.2818, 1.5632, -0.9539

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985

Protanomaly

61.1261, -3.2438, 8.7953

Deuteranomaly

61.1337, 1.2979, 8.4650

Tritanomaly

61.2320, -0.5852, 2.7884

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.9002, -3.5859, 5.0852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985 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(168, 165, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 165, 152)  
}
```

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(168, 165, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 165, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985 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(168, 165, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 165, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 165, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 165, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2390, -4.3596, 8.8985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 165, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
165, 152) }
```

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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