

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2859, -5.6402,
2.5254)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2859, -5.6402, 2.5254)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1828, -5.2225,
2.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA6A7
RGB	159, 166, 167
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3490, 0.3451
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	187°, 4%, 64%
HSV	187°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.9093, 37.4334, 41.9446
YIQ	164.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

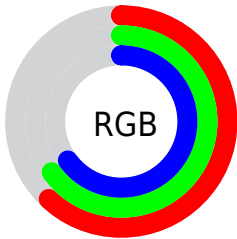
Format	Color
RYB	159, 163, 167
Decimal	10462887
CIELab	67.60, -2.28, -1.38
CIElCh	68, 2.665, 211.279
Yxy	37.4349, 0.3055, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652967 (0xFF9FA6A7)
YUV	164.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034
Hunter-Lab	61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810

Details

The HunterLab color $61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.8831, -1.1671, 4.4027$, and the grayscale version is $60.9345, -3.2513, 3.3107$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4292, -6.5803, 3.3795$, and $40.5716, -3.7030, 1.2324$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.2373, -8.9158, -0.2466$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.2631, -1.1481, 4.6987$.

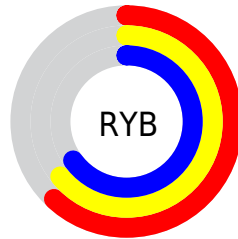
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

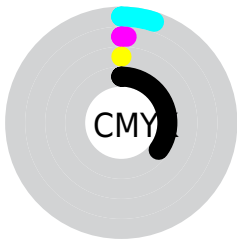
Blue (65%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

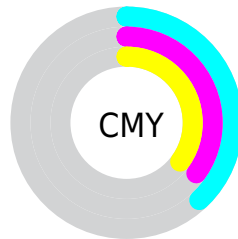


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810 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 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1828, -5.2225,
2.1810

■ 61.1828, -5.2225,
2.1810

183.0819,
-12.6064, 8.3189

■ 50.5415, -4.5331,
1.6721

■ 84.4045, -6.6881,
3.3183

■ 40.5994, -3.8711,
1.2052

■ 96.9153, -7.4602,
3.9400

■ 31.4113, -3.2383,
0.7853

109.9896, -8.2578,
4.5949

■ 23.0448, -2.6352,
0.4177

123.6041, -9.0803,
5.2815

■ 15.5906, -2.0611,
0.1101

137.7381, -9.9270,
5.9983

■ 9.1739, -1.5719,
-0.1312

152.3732,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.7973, 6.7442

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4928,
-11.6906, 7.5180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1828, -5.2225,
2.1810

■ 61.1828, -5.2225,
2.1810

■ 59.2373, -8.9158,
-0.2466

■ 63.2631, -1.1481,
4.6987

■ 57.4281, -12.1855,
-2.5714

■ 65.4684, 3.2731,
7.2892

■ 55.7612, -14.9966,
-4.7762

■ 67.7938, 8.0028,
9.9405

■ 54.2397, -17.3166,
-6.8447

■ 70.2330, 13.0062,
12.6416

■ 52.8655, -19.1204,
-8.7619

■ 72.7796, 18.2515,
15.3826

■ 51.6380, -20.3931,
-10.5152

■ 74.8917, 22.0374,
17.5903

■ 50.5540, -21.1341,
-12.0963

■ 75.4489, 20.9225,
18.1278

■ 49.6063, -21.3610,
-13.5033

■ 76.0103, 19.8087,
18.6665

■ 48.7826, -21.1171,
-14.7445

■ 76.5759, 18.6960,
19.2062

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1841, -5.5534, 3.2815



61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810



61.1841, -4.3707, 1.3778

Triad

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



61.1841, -5.2238, 2.1820



61.1841, -1.2351, 2.2682



61.1841, -3.3193, 5.4805

Complementary

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



61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810



59.8831, -1.1671, 4.4027

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.



61.1841, -2.1572, 5.2207



61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810



61.1841, -0.9483, 3.3793

Square

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



61.1841, -5.2238, 2.1820



61.1841, -2.0676, 1.4283



61.1841, -1.2871, 4.4570



61.1841, -4.4591, 5.1734

Rectangle

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



61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810



61.1841, -3.6167, 1.1251



61.1841, -1.2871, 4.4570



61.1841, -2.9183, 5.4566

Sweetspot

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



61.1841, -5.2238, 2.1820



82.9088, -4.9908, 4.1777



61.2737, -6.8512, 5.4847



39.2279, -2.3464, 1.9854



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.



61.1841, -5.2238, 2.1820



81.5259, -7.6726, 2.4844



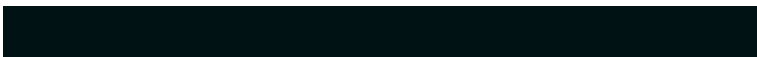
60.0214, -3.3116, 0.8127



29.1950, -2.8238, 0.8441



42.3770, -18.3526, -13.3495



6.9278, -3.2638, -1.6135

Inverse Universe

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



59.8043, 0.4593, 1.0912



79.1776, 2.0152, 0.6173



61.0297, -3.0932, 5.6857



28.2992, 0.8735, 0.1307



28.0783, 53.7738, -25.9548



4.4290, 8.5603, -4.7001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

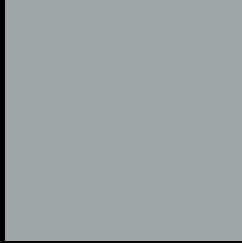
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

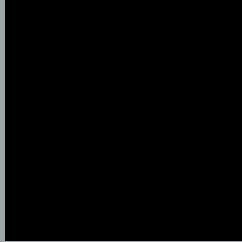
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

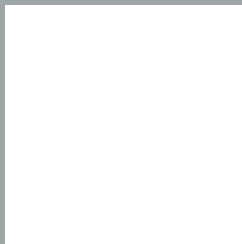
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1828, -5.2225,

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

61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810

Protanopia

61.2532, -2.0083, 2.7887

Deuteranopia

60.9977, 4.6202, 1.6587



Tritanopia

61.0756, -1.9338, -2.7782

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810

Protanomaly

61.2829, -3.4127, 2.7993

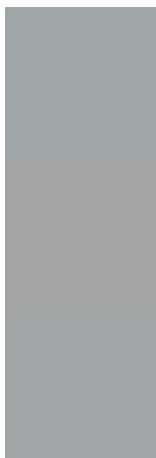
Deuteranomaly

61.1870, 0.8667, 1.8211

Tritanomaly

61.1563, -3.4221, -0.7043

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.0805, -4.1783, 3.0105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810 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(159, 166, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 166, 167)  
}
```

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(159, 166, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 166, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810 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(159, 166, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 166, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 166, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 166, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 166, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 166,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1828, -5.2225, 2.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 166, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
166, 167) }
```

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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