

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2872, -5.2113,
1.7841)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2872, -5.2113, 1.7841)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2132, -5.0553,
1.7489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA6A8
RGB	159, 166, 168
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3490, 0.3412
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	193°, 5%, 64%
HSV	193°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	35.0022, 37.4706, 42.4335
YIQ	164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

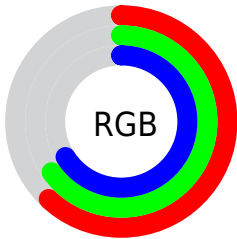
Format	Color
RYB	159, 163, 168
Decimal	10462888
CIELab	67.63, -2.08, -1.90
CIElCh	68, 2.816, 222.404
Yxy	37.4721, 0.3046, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652968 (0xFF9FA6A8)
YUV	164.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489

Details

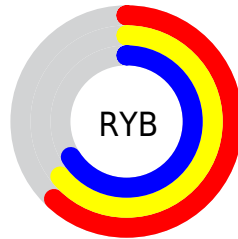
The HunterLab color $61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.2640, -1.3445, 4.8394$, and the grayscale version is $60.9798, -3.2537, 3.3131$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4611, -6.4051, 2.9257$, and $40.6002, -3.5457, 0.8264$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.7654, -7.9878, -1.3060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.7835, -1.7726, 4.8356$.

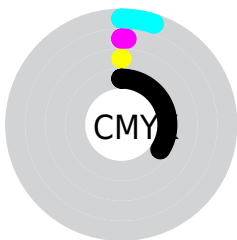
Distribution



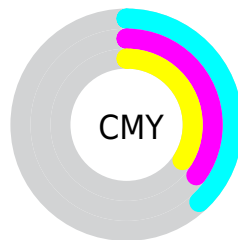
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489 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 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2132, -5.0553,
1.7489

■ 61.2132, -5.0553,
1.7489

183.1257,
-12.3636, 7.7037

■ 50.5700, -4.3765,
1.2654

■ 84.4384, -6.5015,
2.8394

■ 40.6259, -3.7259,
0.8256

■ 96.9507, -7.2645,
3.4394

■ 31.4356, -3.1055,
0.4348

110.0266, -8.0535,
4.0735

■ 23.0668, -2.5160,
0.0990

123.6425, -8.8678,
4.7400

■ 15.6098, -1.9573,
-0.1733

137.7779, -9.7065,
5.4375

■ 9.1905, -1.4769,
-0.3738

152.4144,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.5692, 6.1647

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5354,
-11.4550, 6.9204

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2132, -5.0553,
1.7489

■ 61.2132, -5.0553,
1.7489

■ 58.7654, -7.9878,
-1.3060

■ 63.7835, -1.7726,
4.8356

■ 56.4432, -10.5281,
-4.3192

■ 66.4654, 1.8281,
7.9407

■ 54.2546, -12.6388,
-7.2744

■ 69.2533, 5.7119,
11.0569

■ 52.2060, -14.2828,
-10.1542

■ 72.1406, 9.8483,
14.1779

■ 50.3025, -15.4269,
-12.9393

■ 75.1212, 14.2100,
17.2990

■ 48.5475, -16.0454,
-15.6100

■ 77.5974, 16.8805,
19.8046

■ 46.9420, -16.1253,
-18.1481

■ 78.6329, 14.8940,
20.7806

■ 45.4832, -15.6717,
-20.5399

■ 79.6810, 12.9125,
21.7592

■ 44.1613, -14.7203,
-22.7834

■ 80.7413, 10.9363,
22.7400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2145, -5.6288, 2.8326



61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489



61.2145, -4.0037, 1.0835

Triad

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



61.2145, -5.0566, 1.7499



61.2145, -0.9319, 2.6279



61.2145, -3.7915, 5.5507

Complementary

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



61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489



60.2640, -1.3445, 4.8394

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.



61.2145, -2.5319, 5.4985



61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489



61.2145, -0.8740, 3.8274

Square

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



61.2145, -5.0566, 1.7499



61.2145, -1.6194, 1.5974



61.2145, -1.4617, 4.8731



61.2145, -4.9024, 5.0174

Rectangle

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



61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489



61.2145, -3.1674, 0.9731



61.2145, -1.4617, 4.8731



61.2145, -3.3716, 5.6008

Sweetspot

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



61.2145, -5.0566, 1.7499



83.5923, -5.3931, 3.7336



61.6022, -7.1694, 5.4024



39.0443, -2.4943, 1.7655



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.



61.2145, -5.0566, 1.7499



82.2065, -7.1262, 2.0456



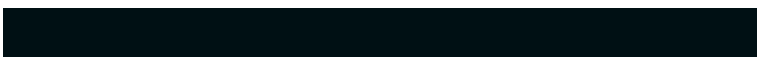
59.9009, -2.8899, 0.1915



29.0441, -2.5792, 0.6667



37.9660, -12.4806, -20.5122



6.4712, -2.6835, -2.2956

Inverse Universe

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



59.8958, 0.7712, 1.2076



80.1843, 1.8223, 1.2134



61.5642, -3.5225, 6.2841



28.2835, 0.7889, 0.3535



27.4339, 51.4997, -17.2984



4.3587, 8.3140, -3.7692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

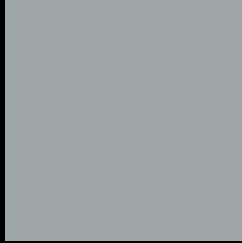
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

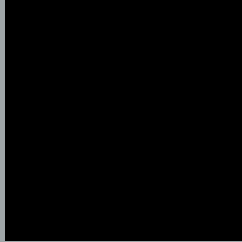
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

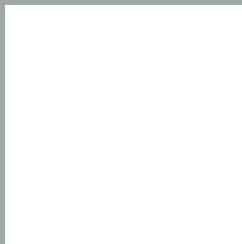
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2132, -5.0553,

1.7489.

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

61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489

Protanopia

61.2833, -1.8442, 2.3601

Deuteranopia

61.2137, 3.9538, 1.4323



Tritanopia

61.4017, -2.2486, -2.8749

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489

Protanomaly

61.3130, -3.2480, 2.3709

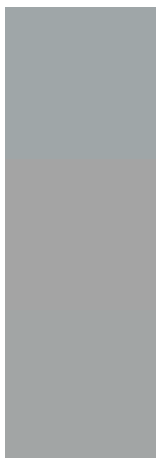
Deuteranomaly

61.1254, 0.7178, 1.2687

Tritanomaly

61.1881, -3.2481, -1.1552

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489

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 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489 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, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 166, 168)  
}
```

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, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 166, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489 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, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 166, 168) }
```

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, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 166, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 166, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 166,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2132, -5.0553, 1.7489 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, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
166, 168) }
```

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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