

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2941, 1.4979,
3.1647)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2941, 1.4979, 3.1647)
contains.

HunterLab(61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.3769, 1.3334,
3.4565)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA2A5
RGB	175, 162, 165
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3647, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.31
HSL	346°, 8%, 66%
HSV	346°, 7%, 69%
XYZ	37.3911, 37.6712, 40.8979
YIQ	166.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

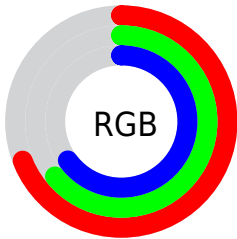
Format	Color
RYB	175, 162, 165
Decimal	11510437
CIELab	67.78, 5.25, 0.14
CIElCh	68, 5.254, 1.546
Yxy	37.6729, 0.3224, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289700517 (0xFFAFA2A5)
YUV	166.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922
Hunter-Lab	61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565

Details

The HunterLab color $61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.2813, -7.8656, 3.4712$, and the grayscale version is $61.8475, -3.3000, 3.3603$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.7242, 0.6566, 4.8346$, and $40.6879, 2.1693, 2.3443$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.0941, 7.9881, 3.5165$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.9253, -5.1426, 3.6172$.

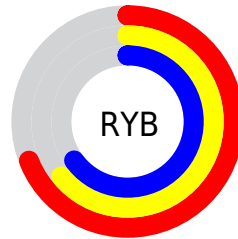
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

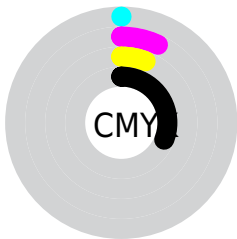
Blue (65%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

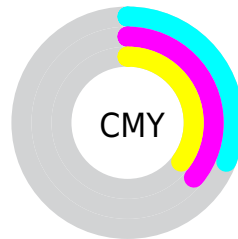


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565 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 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3769, 1.3334,
3.4565

■ 61.3769, 1.3334,
3.4565

183.3616, -3.2037,
10.1488

■ 50.7237, 1.6255,
2.8704

■ 84.6206, 0.5969,
4.7359

■ 40.7688, 1.8631,
2.3208

■ 97.1416, 0.1635,
5.4235

■ 31.5668, 2.0374,
1.8116

110.2256, -0.3099,
6.1416

■ 23.1851, 2.1384,
1.3462

123.8495, -0.8209,
6.8888

■ 15.7138, 2.1511,
0.9292

137.9925, -1.3674,
7.6640

■ 9.2799, 2.0555,
0.5684

152.6363, -1.9477,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.4664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.7643, -2.5603,
9.2949

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3769, 1.3334,
3.4565

■ 61.3769, 1.3334,
3.4565

■ 56.0941, 7.9881,
3.5165

■ 66.9253, -5.1426,
3.6172

■ 51.1184, 14.8176,
3.8382

■ 72.6989, -11.4457,
3.9582

■ 46.5079, 21.7729,
4.4720

■ 78.6701, -17.5964,
4.4502

■ 42.3319, 28.7388,
5.4665

■ 84.8157, -23.6162,
5.0688

■ 38.6716, 35.4940,
6.8564

■ 91.1167, -29.5259,
5.7942

■ 35.6148, 41.6790,
8.6390

■ 93.4211, -29.6581,
1.8195

■ 33.2417, 46.8104,
10.7456

■ 93.7305, -27.8842,
-2.5768

■ 31.6011, 50.3938,
13.0221

■ 30.6469, 52.2529,
15.2236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3782, 0.7693, 1.2450



61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565



61.3782, 0.6436, 5.5604

Triad

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



61.3782, 1.3318, 3.4575



61.3782, -5.6382, 6.9128



61.3782, -5.4289, -0.5834

Complementary

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



61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565



64.2813, -7.8656, 3.4712

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.



61.3782, -7.1040, 1.0355



61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565



61.3782, -7.2236, 5.3656

Square

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



61.3782, 1.3318, 3.4575



61.3782, -3.4009, 7.5080



61.3782, -7.7562, 3.2242



61.3782, -3.1556, -1.1403

Rectangle

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



61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565



61.3782, -0.4260, 6.6315



61.3782, -7.7562, 3.2242



61.3782, -6.0794, -0.1424

Sweetspot

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



61.3782, 1.3318, 3.4575



86.1025, -2.9195, 4.7093



61.4039, 2.0356, -1.2892



40.6310, -1.4211, 2.2214



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



61.3782, 1.3318, 3.4575



80.8908, 3.3048, 4.6182



62.2921, -0.8617, 5.8321



28.3628, 1.2042, 1.6212



25.7805, 44.6136, 13.0646



4.3951, 7.7906, 0.7945

Inverse Universe

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



61.3782, 1.3318, 3.4575



80.8908, 3.3048, 4.6182



63.3288, -5.6816, 0.9521



28.3628, 1.2042, 1.6212



25.7805, 44.6136, 13.0646



4.3951, 7.7906, 0.7945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

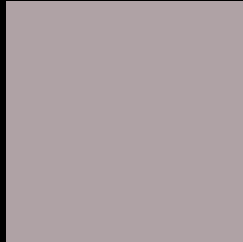
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

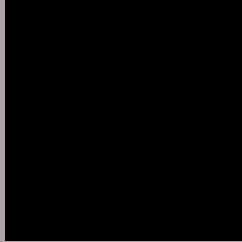
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

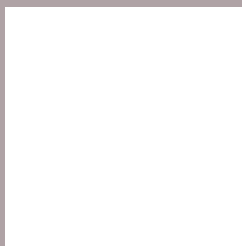
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3769, 1.3334,

3.4565.

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

61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565

Protanopia

61.3424, -1.7001, 2.8998

Deuteranopia

61.3857, 4.2899, 3.5186



Tritanopia

61.4304, 3.4728, -0.2437

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565

Protanomaly

61.3233, -0.2719, 2.9022

Deuteranomaly

61.4736, 3.1294, 3.6017

Tritanomaly

61.3369, 2.9702, 1.0864

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.7239, -1.8831, 3.3472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565 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(175, 162, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 162, 165)  
}
```

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(175, 162, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 162, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565 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(175, 162, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 162, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 162, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 162, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 162, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 162,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3769, 1.3334, 3.4565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 162, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
162, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor