

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2995, -8.2609,
1.6546)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2995, -8.2609, 1.6546)
contains.

HunterLab(61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342)	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(61.1651, -8.3031,
1.6342)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A8A8
RGB	151, 168, 168
RGB Percent	59%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3412, 0.3412
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 9%, 63%
HSV	180°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	33.8330, 37.4117, 42.4838
YIQ	162.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

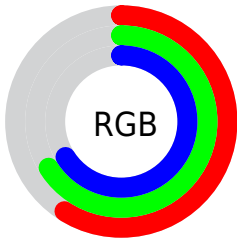
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 160, 168
Decimal	9939112
CIE _{Lab}	67.59, -5.93, -2.03
CIE _{LCh}	68, 6.265, 198.929
Yxy	37.4133, 0.2975, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288129192 (0xFF97A8A8)
YUV	162.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342

Details

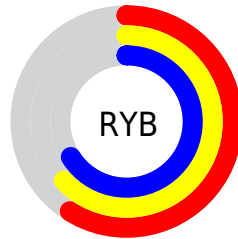
The HunterLab color $61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.1781, 2.3412, 4.9126$, and the grayscale version is $60.4789, -3.2270, 3.2859$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.3103, -10.1723, 2.6792$, and $40.5722, -6.5333, 0.7403$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.9321, -12.7464, 0.0585$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5596, -3.4006, 3.3780$.

Distribution



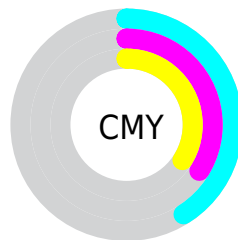
- Red (59%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342 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 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1651, -8.3031,
1.6342

■ 61.1651, -8.3031,
1.6342

183.0564,
-17.0989, 7.5403

■ 50.5249, -7.4144,
1.1575

■ 84.3848, -10.1327,
2.7123

■ 40.5840, -6.5383,
0.7248

■ 96.8947, -11.0731,
3.3065

■ 31.3971, -5.6730,
0.3418

109.9681,
-12.0315, 3.9350

■ 23.0320, -4.8128,
0.0144

123.5817,
-13.0083, 4.5962

■ 15.5793, -3.9472,
-0.2486

137.7149,
-14.0034, 5.2886

■ 9.1641, -3.3075,
-0.4396

152.3492,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.0170, 6.0108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4680,
-16.0488, 6.7617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1651, -8.3031,
1.6342

■ 61.1651, -8.3031,
1.6342

■ 59.9321, -12.7464,
0.0585

■ 62.5596, -3.4006,
3.3780

■ 58.8586, -16.6894,
-1.3392

■ 64.1084, 1.9225,
5.2728

■ 57.9459, -20.1033,
-2.5479

■ 65.8084, 7.6204,
7.3041

■ 57.1918, -22.9682,
-3.5612

■ 67.6542, 13.6483,
9.4566

■ 56.5921, -25.2768,
-4.3768

■ 69.6398, 19.9631,
11.7154

■ 56.1395, -27.0370,
-4.9980

■ 71.7587, 26.5242,
14.0665

■ 55.8239, -28.2739,
-5.4340

■ 72.1765, 27.7975,
14.5224

■ 55.6315, -29.0324,
-5.7007

■ 72.1766, 27.7978,
14.5215

■ 55.5275, -29.4434,
-5.8446

■ 72.1766, 27.7981,
14.5205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1664, -8.4899, 4.3102



61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342



61.1664, -6.7834, -0.6818

Triad

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



61.1664, -8.3043, 1.6352



61.1664, 0.8682, -0.1517



61.1664, -2.2238, 8.1711

Complementary

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



61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342



57.1781, 2.3412, 4.9126

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.



61.1664, 0.3307, 7.0862



61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342



61.1664, 2.1373, 2.3322

Square

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



61.1664, -8.3043, 1.6352



61.1664, -1.5008, -1.7452



61.1664, 1.9388, 4.9766



61.1664, -5.0133, 8.0034

Rectangle

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



61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342



61.1664, -5.2013, -1.6738



61.1664, 1.9388, 4.9766



61.1664, -1.3083, 7.9428

Sweetspot

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



61.1664, -8.3043, 1.6352



83.6985, -6.5806, 3.8393



60.7022, -10.9401, 8.6154



39.0050, -3.3187, 1.7048



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.



61.1664, -8.3043, 1.6352



82.0275, -12.4963, 1.7375



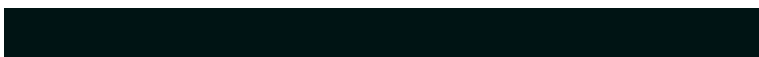
58.7147, -4.3580, -1.3072



29.2097, -3.7719, 0.8458



48.2522, -25.5856, -5.0789



7.5265, -3.9906, -0.7928

Inverse Universe

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



57.1781, 2.3412, 4.9126



75.5574, 4.7831, 7.0576



59.5242, -1.6958, 7.4854



27.4633, 0.8887, 2.2806



25.0731, 42.9387, 16.2002



3.9110, 6.6979, 2.5259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

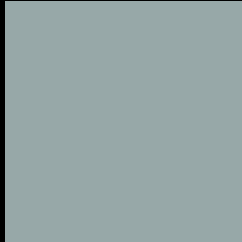
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

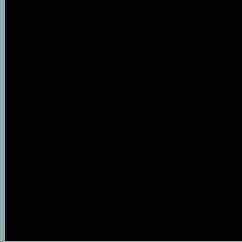
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

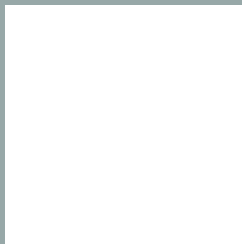
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1651, -8.3031,

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

61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342

Protanopia

61.2234, -2.1713, 3.2144

Deuteranopia

60.9619, 4.6237, 0.6582



Tritanopia

61.0732, -4.8467, -3.8544

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342

Protanomaly

61.0250, -4.3123, 2.4771

Deuteranomaly

60.8523, -0.2164, 0.9207

Tritanomaly

61.1621, -6.3302, -1.7391

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.8258, -5.0699, 2.6933

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342 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(151, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 168, 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(151, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 168, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342 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(151, 168, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 168, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 168, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 168, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 168,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1651, -8.3031, 1.6342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
168, 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](#).

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