

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3016, 1.0184,
-10.0209)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3016, 1.0184,
-10.0209) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2642, 1.1713,
-9.9306)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A3BF
RGB	161, 163, 191
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3608, 0.2510
CMYK	0.16, 0.15, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	236°, 19%, 69%
HSV	236°, 16%, 75%
XYZ	37.1991, 37.5330, 54.5742
YIQ	165.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

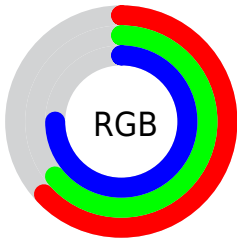
Format	Color
RYB	161, 163, 191
Decimal	10593215
CIELab	67.68, 5.07, -14.60
CIElCh	68, 15.455, 289.138
Yxy	37.5346, 0.2877, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288783295 (0xFFA1A3BF)
YUV	165.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289
Hunter-Lab	61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306

Details

The HunterLab color $61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.7422, -7.4351, 15.2004$, and the grayscale version is $61.5388, -3.2836, 3.3435$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.5323, 0.2593, -9.6262$, and $40.5648, 1.9632, -10.1138$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.5976, 4.8082, -19.8001$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1583, -2.1088, -0.9155$.

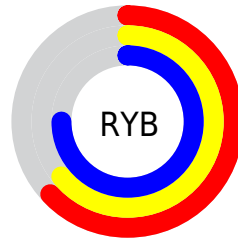
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

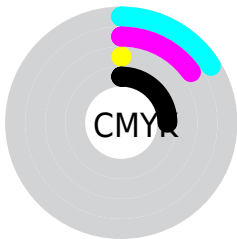
Blue (75%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (75%)

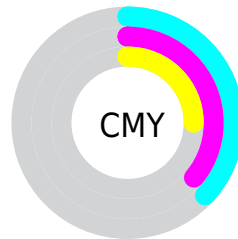


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306 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 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2642, 1.1713,
-9.9306

■ 61.2642, 1.1713,
-9.9306

183.1991, -3.4310,
-8.1850

■ 50.6178, 1.4729,
-9.8571

■ 84.4951, 0.4186,
-9.8885

■ 40.6704, 1.7201,
-9.7162

■ 97.0102, -0.0226,
-9.7841

■ 31.4764, 1.9047,
-9.5013

110.0885, -0.5035,
-9.6287

■ 23.1036, 2.0168,
-9.2087

123.7069, -1.0217,
-9.4255

■ 15.6422, 2.0417,
-8.8426

137.8447, -1.5752,
-9.1773

■ 9.2185, 1.9649,
-8.4485

152.4835, -2.1622,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-8.8864

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.6066, -2.7812,
-8.5550

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2642, 1.1713,
-9.9306

■ 61.2642, 1.1713,
-9.9306

■ 54.5976, 4.8082,
-19.8001

■ 68.1583, -2.1088,
-0.9155

■ 48.1954, 8.9133,
-30.7838

■ 75.2460, -5.1107,
7.4381

■ 42.1152, 13.6235,
-43.2021

■ 82.5057, -7.8970,
15.2802

■ 36.4376, 19.1004,
-57.4173

■ 89.9197, -10.5141,
22.7234

■ 31.2788, 25.4869,
-73.7124

■ 97.3268, -13.5204,
29.7085

■ 26.8049, 32.7727,
-91.9358

■ 98.2556, -14.9779,
30.5391

■ 23.2366, 40.4900,
-110.7421

■ 20.8064, 47.3550,
-126.8094

■ 20.1072, 49.5451,
-132.0859

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2655, -5.7698, -10.5073



61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306



61.2655, 7.1640, -5.5773

Triad

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



61.2655, 1.1702, -9.9294



61.2655, 5.7167, 12.1899



61.2655, -15.8500, 5.6820

Complementary

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



61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306



70.7422, -7.4351, 15.2004

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.



61.2655, -13.0536, 11.0813



61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306



61.2655, -0.7340, 14.5505

Square

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



61.2655, 1.1702, -9.9294



61.2655, 9.8688, 7.3574



61.2655, -7.5916, 14.1686



61.2655, -15.3913, -0.9804

Rectangle

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



61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306



61.2655, 9.7200, -1.3664



61.2655, -7.5916, 14.1686



61.2655, -15.2647, 7.6908

Sweetspot

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



61.2655, 1.1702, -9.9294



91.8022, -3.0840, -0.5005



69.6360, -13.0227, 1.9316



42.7067, -1.3059, -0.6199



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



61.2655, 1.1702, -9.9294



78.7455, 3.2541, -17.8886



61.8009, 5.9191, -9.1031



30.5366, -0.4428, -1.9124



16.4353, 39.6037, -106.0357



3.7571, 5.9793, -17.6037

Inverse Universe

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



62.6190, 6.8413, 5.8954



81.0219, 12.5514, 8.5756



70.2564, -12.3282, 14.6201



30.8973, 1.1327, 2.3481



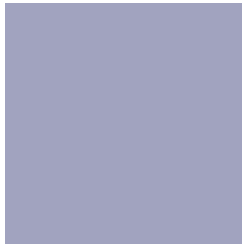
27.0229, 46.3632, 16.7980



5.3815, 9.2992, 2.8329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306 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 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

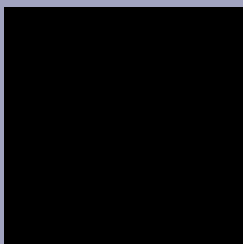
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306.

-9.9306.

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

61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306

Protanopia

61.1797, 0.8832, -10.0536

Deuteranopia

61.2994, 4.2454, -9.8278



Tritanopia

61.2336, -2.8313, -3.1003

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306

Protanomaly

61.1797, 0.8832, -10.0536

Deuteranomaly

61.3201, 2.8442, -9.8234

Tritanomaly

61.1910, -1.1356, -5.7222

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.5613, -1.8905, -1.1604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306 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(161, 163, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 163, 191)  
}
```

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(161, 163, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 163, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306 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(161, 163, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 163, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 163, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 163, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 163, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 163,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2642, 1.1713, -9.9306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 163, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
163, 191) }
```

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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