

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4461, -1.2505,
-0.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.4461, -1.2505,
-0.3350) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.3800, -1.1404,
-0.3869)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A4AD
RGB	166, 164, 173
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3568, 0.3216
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	253°, 5%, 66%
HSV	253°, 5%, 68%
XYZ	36.5442, 37.6750, 44.8811
YIQ	165.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

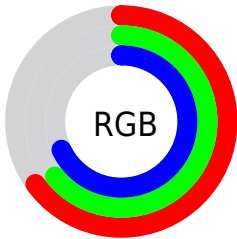
Format	Color
RYB	166, 164, 173
Decimal	10921133
CIELab	67.78, 2.45, -4.39
CIELCh	68, 5.032, 299.175
Yxy	37.6767, 0.3068, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111213 (0xFFA6A4AD)
YUV	165.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298
Hunter-Lab	61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869

Details

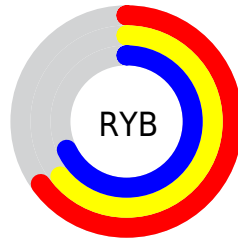
The HunterLab color $61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.2078, -5.4979, 7.0347$, and the grayscale version is $61.5841, -3.2860, 3.3460$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6384, -2.2736, 0.6975$, and $40.6771, -0.1624, -1.3042$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.2453, 3.4223, -8.3285$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.6960, -5.5453, 6.9904$.

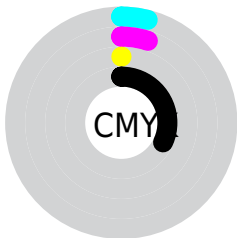
Distribution



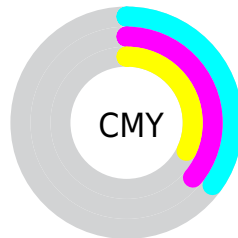
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869 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 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3800, -1.1404,
-0.3869

■ 61.3800, -1.1404,
-0.3869

183.3660, -6.7273,
4.6967

■ 50.7265, -0.7024,
-0.7506

■ 84.6240, -2.1449,
0.4823

■ 40.7715, -0.3094,
-1.0634

■ 97.1452, -2.7031,
0.9789

■ 31.5692, 0.0322,
-1.3181

110.2294, -3.2961,
1.5139

■ 23.1873, 0.3157,
-1.5068

123.8533, -3.9220,
2.0849

■ 15.7157, 0.5310,
-1.6182

137.9965, -4.5794,
2.6902

■ 9.2816, 0.6663,
-1.6368

152.6405, -5.2669,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

3.3281

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.7686, -5.9832,
3.9974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3800, -1.1404,
-0.3869

■ 61.3800, -1.1404,
-0.3869

■ 55.2453, 3.4223,
-8.3285

■ 67.6960, -5.5453,
6.9904

■ 49.3156, 8.1954,
-17.0006

■ 74.1682, -9.8266,
13.9252

■ 43.6295, 13.2353,
-26.6108

■ 80.7813, -14.0161,
20.5142

■ 38.2383, 18.6038,
-37.4138

■ 87.5223, -18.1371,
26.8307

■ 33.2139, 24.3458,
-49.6828

■ 94.3803, -22.2078,
32.9315

■ 28.6582, 30.4329,
-63.6023

■ 97.0915, -19.9352,
35.3354

■ 24.7130, 36.6356,
-78.9826

■ 97.8760, -17.0991,
36.0620

■ 21.5587, 42.3157,
-94.7046

■ 19.3707, 46.3570,
-108.2638

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3813, -3.3411, -0.9456



61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869



61.3813, 0.5049, 1.1810

Triad

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



61.3813, -1.1418, -0.3859



61.3813, -1.0317, 6.7921



61.3813, -7.5710, 3.4007

Complementary

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



61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869



64.2078, -5.4979, 7.0347

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.



61.3813, -6.9723, 5.4256



61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869



61.3813, -3.2157, 7.3395

Square

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



61.3813, -1.1418, -0.3859



61.3813, 0.5691, 5.3259



61.3813, -5.3863, 6.8482



61.3813, -7.0335, 1.2879

Rectangle

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



61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869



61.3813, 1.0563, 2.5583



61.3813, -5.3863, 6.8482



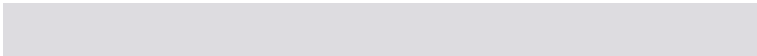
61.3813, -7.4961, 4.1138

Sweetspot

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



61.3813, -1.1418, -0.3859



84.7948, -3.4141, 2.6817



63.2894, -5.2002, 1.8702



39.5738, -1.6228, 1.3028



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



61.3813, -1.1418, -0.3859



81.3911, -0.9854, -1.4435



61.7787, 0.2221, 0.1285



28.8206, -0.2629, -0.6631



15.9577, 41.2177, -97.3587



3.0747, 7.2709, -13.5587

Inverse Universe

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



61.9493, 0.6812, 1.3087



82.2863, 1.8790, 1.2410



63.8240, -6.8497, 6.5794



29.1607, 0.8239, 0.3593



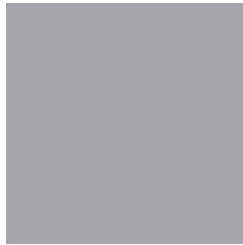
27.9506, 52.4656, -17.5919



4.7410, 9.0303, -3.9999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869 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 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869 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 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869.

-0.3869.

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

61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869

Protanopia

61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869

Deuteranopia

61.2737, 4.4679, -0.9131



Tritanopia

61.2735, 0.1798, -1.9850

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869

Protanomaly

61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869

Deuteranomaly

61.1800, 2.6912, -1.0613

Tritanomaly

61.2413, 0.0052, -1.5284

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.5482, -2.3103, 1.7264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869 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(166, 164, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 164, 173)  
}
```

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(166, 164, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 164, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869 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(166, 164, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 164, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 164, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 164, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 164, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 164,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3800, -1.1404, -0.3869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 164, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
164, 173) }
```

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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