

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4983, 5.2831,  
-1.1136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(61.4983, 5.2831,  
-1.1136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A0AF
RGB	179, 160, 175
RGB Percent	70%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3725, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	313°, 11%, 66%
HSV	313°, 11%, 70%
XYZ	38.8990, 37.8204, 45.8073
YIQ	167.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

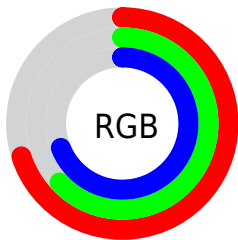
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 160, 175
Decimal	11772079
CIELab	67.89, 9.64, -5.23
CIELCh	68, 10.962, 331.533
Yxy	37.8221, 0.3175, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289962159 (0xFFB3A0AF)
YUV	167.3910, 3.7512, 10.1811
Hunter-Lab	61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136

# Details

The HunterLab color  $61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $65.1115, -11.6354, 7.9342$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.3089, -3.3246, 3.3854$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84.8720, 4.9741, -0.4289$ , and  $40.9914, 5.1144, -1.7557$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $56.4889, 13.8015, -5.5106$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.8071, -3.0763, 3.3714$ .

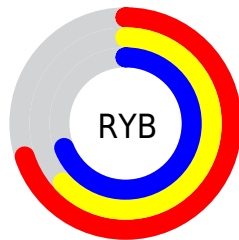
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (63%)

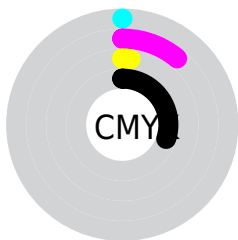
Blue (69%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (69%)

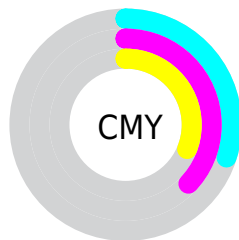


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136 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 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.4983, 5.2831,  
-1.1136

61.4983, 5.2831,  
-1.1136

183.5364, 2.3624,  
3.6869

50.8376, 5.3530,  
-1.4388

84.7557, 4.9576,  
-0.3158

40.8747, 5.3545,  
-1.7110

97.2830, 4.7158,  
0.1473

31.6640, 5.2760,  
-1.9226

110.3732, 4.4264,  
0.6500

23.2729, 5.1034,  
-2.0653

124.0028, 4.0926,  
1.1900

15.7909, 4.8161,  
-2.1271

138.1515, 3.7170,  
1.7652

9.3455, 4.3831,  
-2.0915

152.8007, 3.3021,

0.0000, INF, -NF

2.3741

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.9340, 2.8500,  
3.0151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4983, 5.2831,  
-1.1136

■ 61.4983, 5.2831,  
-1.1136

■ 56.4889, 13.8015,  
-5.5106

■ 66.8071, -3.0763,  
3.3714

■ 51.8242, 22.4259,  
-9.7567

■ 72.3707, -11.2532,  
7.9009

■ 47.5646, 31.0316,  
-13.7473

■ 78.1574, -19.2525,  
12.4526

■ 43.7781, 39.3989,  
-17.3298

■ 84.1402, -27.0886,  
17.0139

■ 40.5376, 47.1842,  
-20.2984

■ 90.2971, -34.7802,  
21.5786

■ 37.9127, 53.9232,  
-22.4102

■ 92.2840, -36.7393,  
22.0463

■ 35.9531, 59.1036,  
-23.4378

■ 92.3791, -36.1857,  
20.6724

■ 34.6675, 62.3254,  
-23.2569

■ 92.4765, -35.6195,  
19.2674

■ 33.9355, 63.8096,  
-22.2109

■ 92.5761, -35.0408,  
17.8312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4996, 1.7571, -4.8542



61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136



61.4996, 6.4916, 3.5885

# Triad

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



61.4996, 5.2815, -1.1125



61.4996, -3.5384, 11.7049



61.4996, -11.1657, -1.5629

# Complementary

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



61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136



65.1115, -11.6354, 7.9342

# 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.



61.4996, -12.4861, 3.1057



61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136



61.4996, -8.1693, 10.5553

# Square

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



61.4996, 5.2815, -1.1125



61.4996, 1.3041, 10.7661



61.4996, -11.4064, 7.4968



61.4996, -7.7429, -5.1283



# Rectangle

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



61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136



61.4996, 5.7936, 6.5694



61.4996, -11.4064, 7.4968



61.4996, -11.8652, -0.0586

# Sweetspot

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



61.4996, 5.2815, -1.1125



87.6405, -1.4120, 3.0416



60.2241, 1.2431, -4.8553



40.9804, -0.2443, 1.2044



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



61.4996, 5.2815, -1.1125



80.5140, 10.0215, -3.0371



61.2121, 3.7425, 2.9786



29.3521, 1.9784, -0.2532



28.5438, 53.6999, -18.9017



5.1387, 9.7921, -4.3689



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4996, 5.2815, -1.1125



80.5140, 10.0215, -3.0371



65.3784, -10.1427, 4.1159



29.3521, 1.9784, -0.2532



28.5438, 53.6999, -18.9017



5.1387, 9.7921, -4.3689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

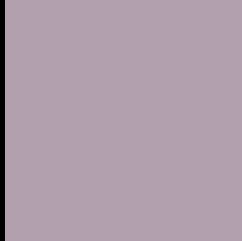
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

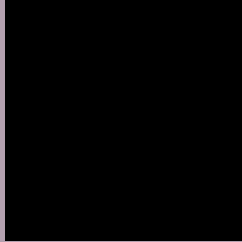
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136.

-1.1136.

# 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

61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136

### Protanopia

61.4529, -0.5685, -2.7800

### Deuteranopia

61.5890, 4.1328, -1.0204



## Tritanopia

61.4349, 4.9441, -0.2124

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136

## Protanomaly

61.5750, 1.2733, -2.0869

## Deuteranomaly

61.6846, 4.4536, -0.8953

## Tritanomaly

61.4665, 5.1131, -0.6616

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136

## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

## Achromatomaly

61.7342, -0.1102, 1.5139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136 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(179, 160, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 160, 175)  
}
```

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(179, 160, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 160, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136 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(179, 160, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 160, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 160, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 160, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 160, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 160,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4983, 5.2831, -1.1136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 160, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
160, 175) }
```

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