

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5221, -6.1584,
5.6398)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5221, -6.1584, 5.6398)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.4431, -6.2475,
5.6593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A7A0
RGB	161, 167, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3451, 0.3725
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	111°, 4%, 64%
HSV	111°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	34.8618, 37.7525, 38.7073
YIQ	164.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

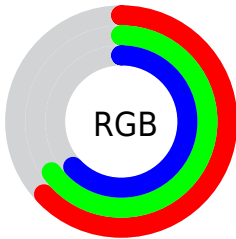
Format	Color
RYB	160, 167, 166
Decimal	10594208
CIELab	67.84, -3.46, 2.87
CIELCh	68, 4.496, 140.344
Yxy	37.7542, 0.3132, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288784288 (0xFFA1A7A0)
YUV	164.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593

Details

The HunterLab color $61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.0330, -0.1777, 0.8803$, and the grayscale version is $61.1071, -3.2605, 3.3201$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.7041, -7.6603, 7.0593$, and $40.8419, -4.5106, 4.0845$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.8374, -12.9070, 10.7781$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.2076, 0.8680, 0.0926$.

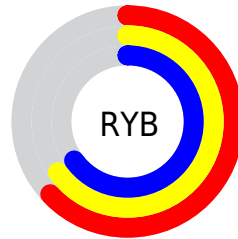
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

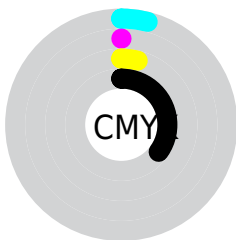
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

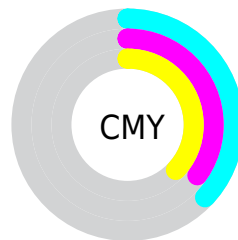


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593 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 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4431, -6.2475,
5.6593

■ 61.4431, -6.2475,
5.6593

183.4569,
-14.0924, 13.3551

■ 50.7858, -5.4934,
4.9317

■ 84.6943, -7.8318,
7.1972

■ 40.8265, -4.7619,
4.2303

■ 97.2187, -8.6588,
8.0044

■ 31.6198, -4.0538,
3.5562

110.3061, -9.5089,
8.8368

■ 23.2330, -3.3677,
2.9088

123.9331,
-10.3817, 9.6937

■ 15.7558, -2.6999,
2.2858

138.0792,
-11.2770, 10.5745

■ 9.3157, -2.1167,
1.7839

152.7260,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.1941, 11.4787

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.8569,
-13.1327, 12.4057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4431, -6.2475,
5.6593

■ 61.4431, -6.2475,
5.6593

■ 59.8374, -12.9070,
10.7781

■ 63.2076, 0.8680,
0.0926

■ 58.3919, -19.0443,
15.3982

■ 65.1208, 8.3826,
-5.8752

■ 57.1119, -24.6015,
19.4766

■ 67.1769, 16.2368,
-12.1949

■ 56.0000, -29.5249,
22.9766

■ 69.3690, 24.3770,
-18.8205

■ 55.0566, -33.7711,
25.8728

■ 71.6895, 32.7552,
-25.7098

■ 54.2799, -37.3110,
28.1547

■ 73.9017, 40.2104,
-29.6603

■ 53.6651, -40.1338,
29.8300

■ 74.9125, 43.1067,
-27.9625

■ 53.2044, -42.2515,
30.9294

■ 52.8864, -43.7023,
31.5111

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4444, -4.6287, 6.7150



61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593



61.4444, -7.0709, 3.9622

Triad

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



61.4444, -6.2489, 5.6602



61.4444, -3.9331, -0.4175



61.4444, 0.4093, 4.6175

Complementary

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



61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593



60.0330, -0.1777, 0.8803

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.



61.4444, 0.6014, 2.7205



61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593



61.4444, -1.9232, -0.2282

Square

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



61.4444, -6.2489, 5.6602



61.4444, -5.7454, 0.4261



61.4444, -0.2573, 0.9352



61.4444, -0.7788, 6.1266

Rectangle

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



61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593



61.4444, -7.0630, 2.6763



61.4444, -0.2573, 0.9352



61.4444, 0.5931, 4.0055

Sweetspot

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



61.4444, -6.2489, 5.6602



82.9533, -5.4011, 5.2711



61.6519, -3.9204, 5.9369



39.2478, -2.5296, 2.4737



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.



61.4444, -6.2489, 5.6602



82.0248, -9.1883, 8.2148



61.4307, -6.1562, 4.5506



29.3729, -3.4537, 3.0687



46.1618, -38.6892, 27.7674



7.3030, -5.6010, 4.4020

Inverse Universe

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



60.0330, -0.1777, 0.8803



79.7340, 0.6662, 0.4561



60.0486, -0.2740, 2.0595



28.4738, 0.4141, 0.0235



25.7499, 52.3883, -47.6305



4.1912, 8.4168, -6.8987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

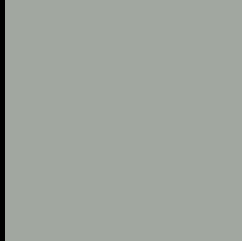
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

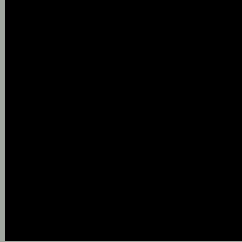
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

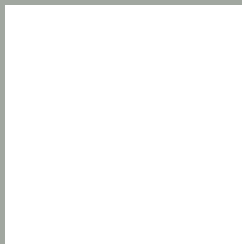
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593.

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

61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593

Protanopia

61.3190, -2.1887, 6.0306

Deuteranopia

61.3677, 3.9958, 5.3078



Tritanopia

61.3333, -1.0449, -2.4342

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593

Protanomaly

61.3424, -3.6131, 6.0323

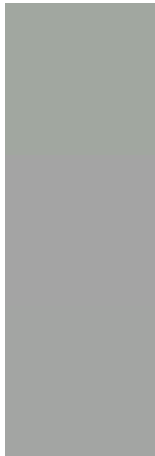
Deuteranomaly

61.4543, -0.1161, 5.3351

Tritanomaly

61.3491, -2.8776, 0.5177

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.1074, -4.2026, 3.9607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593 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, 167, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 167, 160)  
}
```

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, 167, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 167, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593 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, 167, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 167, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 167, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 167, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 167, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 167,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4431, -6.2475, 5.6593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 167, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
167, 160) }
```

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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