

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5786, -6.2365,
15.1339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5786, -6.2365,
15.1339) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.7264, -6.4364,
15.1901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA789
RGB	171, 167, 137
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 54%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3451, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	53°, 17%, 60%
HSV	53°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	35.1286, 38.1015, 29.1697
YIQ	164.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

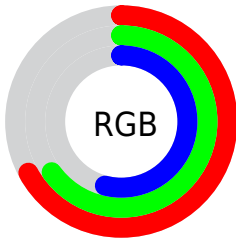
Format	Color
RYB	142, 171, 137
Decimal	11249545
CIELab	68.10, -3.66, 16.06
CIELCh	68, 16.475, 102.839
Yxy	38.1032, 0.3431, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289439625 (0xFFABA789)
YUV	164.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584
Hunter-Lab	61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901

Details

The HunterLab color $61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $52.2569, 1.4334, -11.4882$, and the grayscale version is $61.3003, -3.2708, 3.3306$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.0242, -7.9349, 18.2820$, and $40.9892, -5.0057, 12.1271$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7618, -7.5293, 20.0010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.7500, -5.0552, 9.6498$.

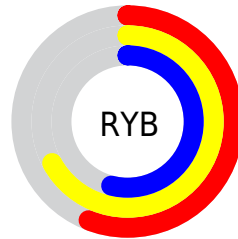
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

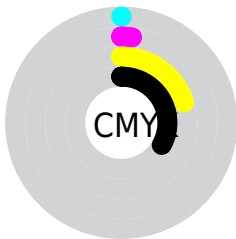
Blue (54%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (54%)

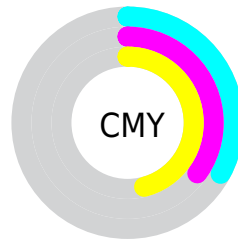


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901 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 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7264, -6.4364,
15.1901

■ 61.7264, -6.4364,
15.1901

183.8647,
-14.3638, 28.0623

■ 51.0517, -5.6712,
13.7129

■ 85.0096, -8.0421,
18.0827

■ 41.0739, -4.9275,
12.1989

■ 97.5488, -8.8788,
19.5109

■ 31.8470, -4.2062,
10.6313

■ 110.6504, -9.7383,
20.9336

■ 23.4380, -3.5056,
8.9826

124.2910,
-10.6201, 22.3543

■ 15.9360, -2.8217,
7.2061

138.4502,
-11.5240, 23.7757

■ 9.4677, -2.1914,
6.6274

153.1097,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.4495, 25.1998

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.2528,
-13.3962, 26.6282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7264, -6.4364,
15.1901

■ 61.7264, -6.4364,
15.1901

■ 60.7618, -7.5293,
20.0010

■ 62.7500, -5.0552,
9.6498

■ 59.8516, -8.3280,
24.0747

■ 63.8286, -3.3837,
3.3895

■ 58.9966, -8.8367,
27.4141

■ 64.9631, -1.4291,
-3.5729

■ 58.1953, -9.0613,
30.0308

■ 66.1530, 0.8016,
-11.2164

■ 57.4457, -9.0123,
31.9474

■ 67.3976, 3.2998,
-19.5167

■ 56.7452, -8.7052,
33.2006

■ 68.6959, 6.0559,
-28.4469

■ 56.0898, -8.1625,
33.8456

■ 69.9683, 8.6428,
-36.9036

■ 55.4685, -7.4463,
34.0429

■ 70.5545, 7.5698,
-35.8951

■ 55.4613, -7.4377,
34.0448

■ 71.1442, 6.5000,
-34.8915

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7278, 0.9729, 14.9808



61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901



61.7278, -12.7092, 12.5135

Triad

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



61.7278, -6.4382, 15.1909



61.7278, -13.4224, -6.6080



61.7278, 10.9478, -0.7837

Complementary

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



61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901



52.2569, 1.4334, -11.4882

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.



61.7278, 6.7154, -7.4532



61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901



61.7278, -7.4538, -11.0789

Square

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



61.7278, -6.4382, 15.1909



61.7278, -16.6114, 0.2646



61.7278, -0.0916, -11.4053



61.7278, 11.2514, 6.3030

Rectangle

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



61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901



61.7278, -15.4949, 9.2446



61.7278, -0.0916, -11.4053



61.7278, 9.9285, -3.1679

Sweetspot

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



61.7278, -6.4382, 15.1909



84.5121, -5.9655, 9.8622



53.3748, 8.8891, 4.8208



39.8670, -2.8816, 4.9008



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.



61.7278, -6.4382, 15.1909



82.0113, -9.3277, 23.3750



61.8511, -12.1821, 15.2117



30.2771, -2.3947, 4.4892



48.2058, -6.5397, 29.5897



8.3117, -1.5130, 5.0951

Inverse Universe

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



52.2569, 1.4334, -11.4882



66.5315, 3.6206, -20.4316



52.2165, 6.9924, -11.4495



28.1127, -0.6117, -1.5691



16.2449, 34.7810, -95.3869



3.4673, 3.3757, -11.6209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

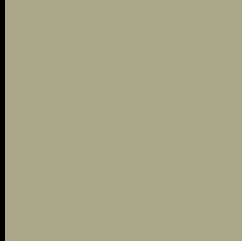
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

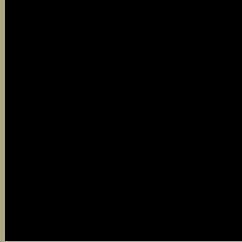
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

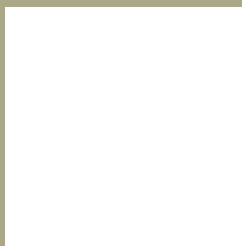
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901.

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

61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901

Protanopia

61.8709, -4.4570, 15.7256

Deuteranopia

61.8160, 4.3497, 14.7389



Tritanopia

61.7786, 3.3087, -0.7981

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901

Protanomaly

61.6836, -5.1131, 15.5309

Deuteranomaly

61.8221, -0.0534, 15.0336

Tritanomaly

61.7437, -0.6107, 5.6572

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.5260, -4.7095, 7.9462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901 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(171, 167, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 167, 137)  
}
```

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(171, 167, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 167, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901 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(171, 167, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 167, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 167, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 167, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7264, -6.4364, 15.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 167, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
167, 137) }
```

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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