

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5934, -3.6287,
3.6873)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5934, -3.6287, 3.6873)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6347, -3.7612,
3.6701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A6A5
RGB	165, 166, 165
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3490, 0.3529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	120°, 1%, 65%
HSV	120°, 1%, 65%
XYZ	35.9448, 37.9884, 41.0352
YIQ	165.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	165, 166, 166
Decimal	10856101
CIELab	68.01, -0.54, 0.38
CIELCh	68, 0.666, 144.746
Yxy	37.9900, 0.3126, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046181 (0xFFA5A6A5)
YUV	165.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701

Details

The HunterLab color **61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61.4584, -2.8040, 3.0159**, and the grayscale version is **61.5840, -3.2860, 3.3460**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9093, -5.0292, 4.9524**, and **40.9116, -2.6240, 2.5227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7981, -11.2164, 8.7068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6643, 4.2055, -1.7111**.

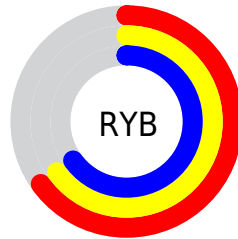
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

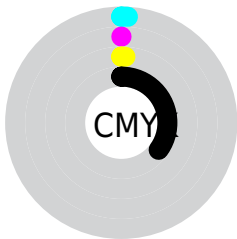
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

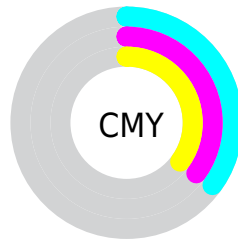


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701 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 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6347, -3.7612,
3.6701

■ 61.6347, -3.7612,
3.6701

183.7327,
-10.4912, 10.4566

■ 50.9656, -3.1637,
3.0707

■ 84.9075, -5.0588,
4.9736

■ 40.9938, -2.6001,
2.5071

■ 97.4419, -5.7529,
5.6725

■ 31.7734, -2.0741,
1.9826

110.5389, -6.4760,
6.4013

■ 23.3716, -1.5885,
1.5004

124.1751, -7.2270,
7.1588

■ 15.8776, -1.1468,
1.0646

138.3301, -8.0049,
7.9439

■ 9.4187, -0.7547,
0.6819

152.9854, -8.8087,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.7559

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.1246, -9.6377,
9.5937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6347, -3.7612,
3.6701

■ 61.6347, -3.7612,
3.6701

■ 59.7981, -11.2164,
8.7068

■ 63.6643, 4.2055,
-1.7111

■ 58.1583, -18.0712,
13.3389

■ 65.8738, 12.6067,
-7.3845

■ 56.7228, -24.2444,
17.5111

■ 68.2547, 21.3656,
-13.2981

■ 55.4953, -29.6605,
21.1722

■ 70.7969, 30.4150,
-19.4063

■ 54.4765, -34.2586,
24.2807

■ 73.4902, 39.6967,
-25.6698

■ 53.6635, -37.9988,
26.8095

■ 74.6685, 43.6667,
-28.3477

■ 53.0490, -40.8693,
28.7504

■ 52.6209, -42.8921,
30.1182

■ 52.3610, -44.1291,
30.9547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6360, -3.5335, 3.8516



61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701



61.6360, -3.8657, 3.4053

Triad

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



61.6360, -3.7626, 3.6711



61.6360, -3.3449, 2.8058



61.6360, -2.7670, 3.5844

Complementary

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



61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701



61.4584, -2.8040, 3.0159

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.



61.6360, -2.7163, 3.3047



61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701



61.6360, -3.0503, 2.8543

Square

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



61.6360, -3.7626, 3.6711



61.6360, -3.6248, 2.9050



61.6360, -2.8200, 3.0373



61.6360, -2.9586, 3.8017

Rectangle

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



61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701



61.6360, -3.8492, 3.2151



61.6360, -2.8200, 3.0373



61.6360, -2.7329, 3.4946

Sweetspot

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



61.6360, -3.7626, 3.6711



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



61.7186, -3.4496, 3.7733



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035

Same Dimension

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



61.6360, -3.7626, 3.6711



82.9251, -5.4995, 5.2364



61.6504, -3.6839, 3.4664



29.7428, -1.9388, 1.8552



45.9875, -39.4342, 27.6469



7.1732, -6.1509, 4.3124

Inverse Universe

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



61.4584, -2.8040, 3.0159



82.5219, -3.3231, 3.7491



61.4440, -2.8831, 3.2220



29.6108, -1.2266, 1.3685



29.0195, 57.0535, -38.2766



4.5265, 8.8993, -5.9704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701 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 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

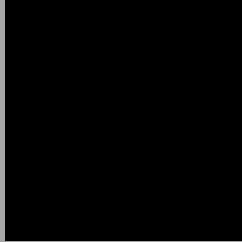
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

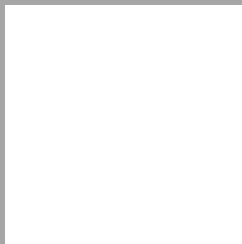
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701.

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

61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701

Protanopia

61.6649, -2.2053, 4.1897

Deuteranopia

61.4154, 4.4493, 3.0939



Tritanopia

61.5960, -0.1425, -2.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701

Protanomaly

61.5755, -2.5150, 4.0802

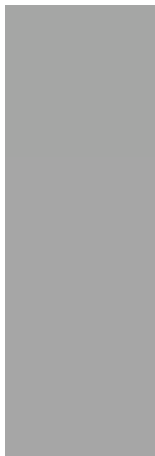
Deuteranomaly

61.4067, 1.4942, 3.0318

Tritanomaly

61.6720, -1.6346, -0.0348

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701 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(165, 166, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 166, 165)  
}
```

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(165, 166, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 166, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701 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(165, 166, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 166, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 166, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 166, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166,  
165) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6347, -3.7612, 3.6701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 166, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
166, 165) }
```

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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