

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6215, 5.9634,
6.7108)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6215, 5.9634, 6.7108)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6367, 6.2243,
6.5372)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC9F9F
RGB	188, 159, 159
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3765, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.15, 0.26
HSL	0°, 18%, 68%
HSV	0°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	39.3952, 37.9908, 38.0575
YIQ	167.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

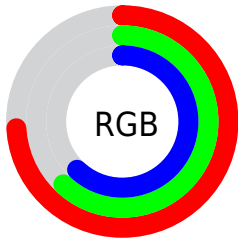
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 159, 159
Decimal	12361631
CIE _{Lab}	68.02, 10.67, 3.97
CIE _{LCh}	68, 11.381, 20.418
Yxy	37.9925, 0.3412, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290551711 (0xFFBC9F9F)
YUV	167.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285
Hunter-Lab	61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372

Details

The HunterLab color $61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $68.5326, -12.2108, 0.8548$, and the grayscale version is $62.4533, -3.3323, 3.3932$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9596, 5.7283, 8.0552$, and $41.0806, 5.8902, 4.9408$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.0424, 13.0727, 8.4309$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.5722, -0.3394, 4.7665$.

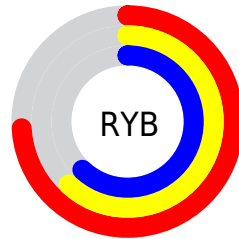
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (62%)

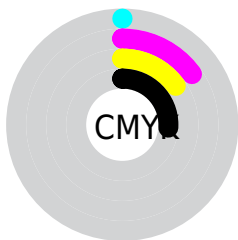
Blue (62%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

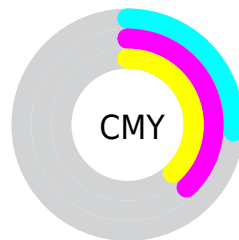


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372 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 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6367, 6.2243,
6.5372

■ 61.6367, 6.2243,
6.5372

183.7357, 3.6741,
14.6481

■ 50.9675, 6.2434,
5.7508

■ 84.9098, 5.9922,
8.1825

■ 40.9956, 6.1915,
4.9861

■ 97.4443, 5.7944,
9.0393

■ 31.7750, 6.0561,
4.2429

110.5414, 5.5471,
9.9190

■ 23.3731, 5.8224,
3.5188

124.1777, 5.2540,
10.8212

■ 15.8789, 5.4691,
2.8085

138.3328, 4.9177,
11.7455

■ 9.4198, 4.9633,
2.2599

152.9882, 4.5409,

0.0000, INF, NaN

12.6917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.1275, 4.1258,
13.6594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6367, 6.2243,
6.5372

■ 61.6367, 6.2243,
6.5372

■ 56.0424, 13.0727,
8.4309

■ 67.5722, -0.3394,
4.7665

■ 50.8489, 20.1956,
10.4438

■ 73.7940, -6.6293,
3.1067

■ 46.1368, 27.5096,
12.5553

■ 80.2635, -12.6776,
1.5456

■ 42.0002, 34.8212,
14.7073

■ 86.9487, -18.5181,
0.0696

■ 38.5428, 41.7752,
16.7881

■ 93.8243, -24.1836,
-1.3340

■ 35.8627, 47.8454,
18.6284

■ 94.5682, -24.7807,
-1.4761

■ 34.0231, 52.4360,
20.0333

■ 33.0113, 55.1328,
20.8630

■ 32.6985, 55.9934,
21.1289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6381, 6.7338, 1.7735



61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372



61.6381, 3.1165, 10.1546

Triad

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



61.6381, 6.2224, 6.5382



61.6381, -10.7082, 9.0369



61.6381, -4.9247, -6.6277

Complementary

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



61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372



68.5326, -12.2108, 0.8548

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.



61.6381, -9.4493, -4.3197



61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372



61.6381, -12.7156, 4.8959

Square

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



61.6381, 6.2224, 6.5382



61.6381, -6.6941, 11.5133



61.6381, -12.2624, -0.0073



61.6381, 0.1853, -6.0974

Rectangle

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



61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372



61.6381, 0.0471, 11.5535



61.6381, -12.2624, -0.0073



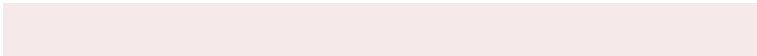
61.6381, -6.5618, -6.1514

Sweetspot

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



61.6381, 6.2224, 6.5382



91.2493, -0.7536, 6.3377



62.5452, 11.0242, -6.3682



42.0480, -0.0677, 3.0142



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



61.6381, 6.2224, 6.5382



79.9935, 11.9139, 9.7723



65.7832, -1.0546, 10.9532



30.8813, 1.0446, 2.5807



26.9808, 46.2016, 17.4343



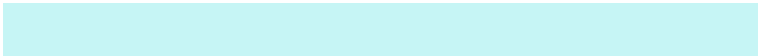
5.3405, 9.1420, 3.4509

Inverse Universe

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



68.5326, -12.2108, 0.8548



91.5455, -19.0241, 0.2319



64.0949, -5.1820, -4.6065



32.8776, -4.2831, 0.9383



51.9167, -27.5196, -5.4843



10.2755, -5.4470, -1.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

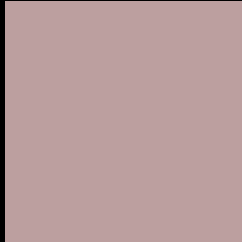
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

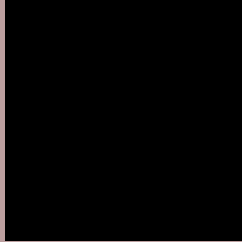
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6367, 6.2243,

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

61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372

Protanopia

61.6968, -2.2112, 5.1296

Deuteranopia

61.6110, 4.6981, 6.4814



Tritanopia

61.5102, 9.3030, 1.4076

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372

Protanomaly

61.7371, 0.8510, 5.6753

Deuteranomaly

61.7122, 5.0368, 6.6015

Tritanomaly

61.6650, 8.1513, 3.4534

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.2421, -0.1587, 4.4416

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372 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(188, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 159, 159)  
}
```

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(188, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 159, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372 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(188, 159, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 159, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 159, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 159, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 159,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6367, 6.2243, 6.5372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
159, 159) }
```

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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