

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6462, -2.0260,
-9.4556)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6462, -2.0260,
-9.4556) contains.

HunterLab(61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.6462, -2.0260,
-9.4556)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA6BF
RGB	155, 166, 191
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3490, 0.2510
CMYK	0.19, 0.13, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	222°, 22%, 68%
HSV	222°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	36.5577, 38.0025, 54.6986
YIQ	165.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

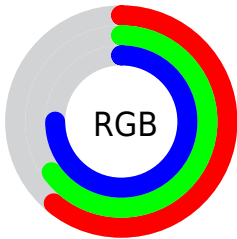
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 163, 191
Decimal	10200767
CIE Lab	68.02, 1.46, -14.12
CIE LCh	68, 14.197, 275.882
Yxy	38.0041, 0.2828, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288390847 (0xFF9BA6BF)
YUV	165.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620
Hunter-Lab	61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556

Details

The HunterLab color $61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.8862, -3.8335, 14.6797$, and the grayscale version is $61.5264, -3.2829, 3.3428$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9293, -3.1365, -9.1525$, and $40.9306, -0.9873, -9.6260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2897, -0.5509, -17.2422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.1708, -3.1318, -2.1723$.

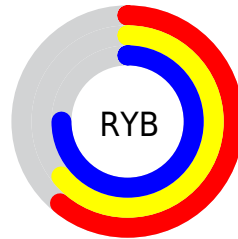
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

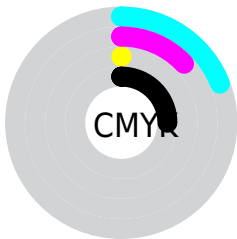
Blue (75%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (75%)

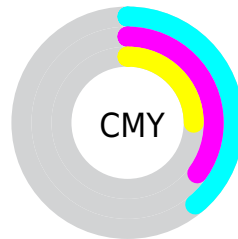


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556 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 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6462, -2.0260,
-9.4556

■ 61.6462, -2.0260,
-9.4556

■ 183.7492, -7.9966,
-7.5485

■ 50.9763, -1.5341,
-9.4027

■ 84.9202, -3.1285,
-9.3740

■ 41.0037, -1.0839,
-9.2827

■ 97.4553, -3.7324,
-9.2506

■ 31.7825, -0.6804,
-9.0889

■ 110.5528, -4.3691,
-9.0769

■ 23.3799, -0.3293,
-8.8165

■ 124.1896, -5.0370,
-8.8558

■ 15.8849, -0.0383,
-8.4675

■ 138.3451, -5.7349,
-8.5902

■ 9.4248, 0.1802,
-8.0733

153.0009, -6.4615,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-8.2824

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.1406, -7.2157,
-7.9345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6462, -2.0260,
-9.4556

■ 61.6462, -2.0260,
-9.4556

■ 56.2897, -0.5509,
-17.2422

■ 67.1708, -3.1318,
-2.1723

■ 51.1211, 1.3766,
-25.6425

■ 72.8408, -3.9293,
4.6943

■ 46.1719, 3.8538,
-34.7766

■ 78.6424, -4.4706,
11.2196

■ 41.4806, 6.9980,
-44.7708

■ 84.5632, -4.7964,
17.4641

■ 37.0967, 10.9380,
-55.7291

■ 90.5931, -4.9394,
23.4774

■ 33.0827, 15.7911,
-67.6759

■ 95.2253, -10.1748,
27.8094

■ 29.5143, 21.6087,
-80.4533

■ 98.2556, -14.9778,
30.5391

■ 26.4521, 28.2228,
-93.6873

■ 26.1254, 28.9996,
-95.2563

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6475, -8.2383, -8.3070



61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556



61.6475, 4.0833, -6.8968

Triad

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



61.6475, -2.0270, -9.4545



61.6475, 6.9926, 9.8271



61.6475, -14.1218, 7.9476

Complementary

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



61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556



67.8862, -3.8335, 14.6797

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.



61.6475, -10.3374, 12.1027



61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556



61.6475, 1.8140, 13.1079

Square

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



61.6475, -2.0270, -9.4545



61.6475, 9.4255, 4.5428



61.6475, -4.5482, 13.8966



61.6475, -15.0566, 2.1444

Rectangle

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



61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556



61.6475, 7.2241, -3.5743



61.6475, -4.5482, 13.8966



61.6475, -13.1485, 9.5641

Sweetspot

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



61.6475, -2.0270, -9.4545



91.9632, -4.5229, -0.3267



68.9274, -16.1381, 5.2305



42.8610, -2.0834, -0.4416



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



61.6475, -2.0270, -9.4545



79.2339, -1.8879, -17.2680



59.0294, 5.3940, -13.0404



31.1258, -1.4353, -1.1745



21.4756, 22.6793, -75.8006



5.4758, 1.6177, -10.3363

Inverse Universe

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



61.0517, 10.3757, 2.7644



78.3649, 18.5736, 3.5394



70.6177, -11.3236, 17.2794



30.9566, 1.4519, 1.5017



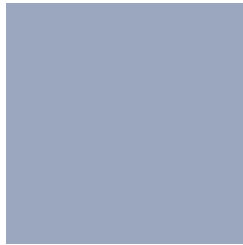
27.3775, 47.6738, 11.5741



5.5284, 9.8382, 0.6987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

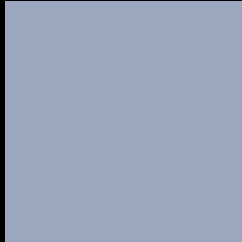
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

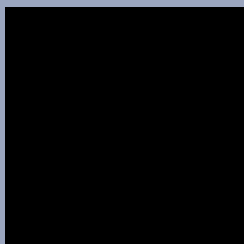
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

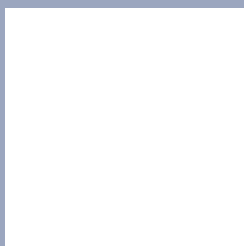
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556.

-9.4556.

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

61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556

Protanopia

61.5189, 0.4760, -9.0343

Deuteranopia

61.7102, 4.2295, -9.8138



Tritanopia

61.7363, -5.4543, -4.0376

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556

Protanomaly

61.6432, -0.5975, -8.8817

Deuteranomaly

61.5570, 2.2380, -10.0623

Tritanomaly

61.6524, -3.9458, -6.2193

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.6838, -2.9764, -1.0263

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556 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(155, 166, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 166, 191)  
}
```

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(155, 166, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 166, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556 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(155, 166, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 166, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 166, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 166, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6462, -2.0260, -9.4556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 166, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
166, 191) }
```

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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