

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6820, -6.0383,
2.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6820, -6.0383, 2.3990)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.8089, -6.0233,
2.4448)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA8A8
RGB	159, 168, 168
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3412, 0.3412
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 5%, 64%
HSV	180°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	35.3686, 38.2034, 42.5557
YIQ	165.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

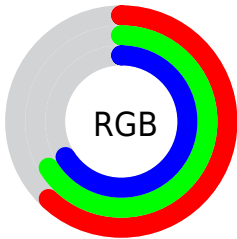
Format	Color
RYB	159, 164, 168
Decimal	10463400
CIELab	68.17, -3.17, -1.11
CIElCh	68, 3.355, 199.233
Yxy	38.2050, 0.3046, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653480 (0xFF9FA8A8)
YUV	165.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448

Details

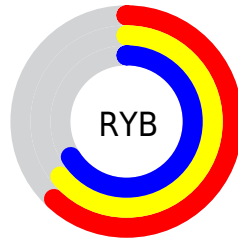
The HunterLab color **61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **59.6870, -0.3612, 4.1879**, and the grayscale version is **61.4648, -3.2796, 3.3395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0877, -7.4286, 3.6549**, and **41.1581, -4.4480, 1.4815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4999, -10.6920, 0.7894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2781, -0.9153, 4.2617**.

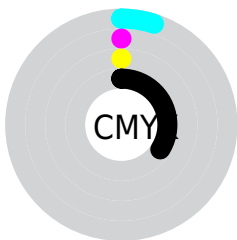
Distribution



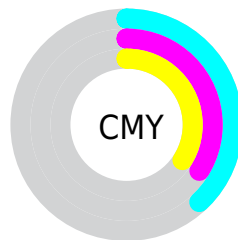
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448 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 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.8089, -6.0233,
2.4448

■ 61.8089, -6.0233,
2.4448

183.9833,
-13.7619, 8.6983

■ 51.1291, -5.2842,
1.9198

■ 85.1013, -7.5800,
3.6117

■ 41.1458, -4.5690,
1.4356

■ 97.6448, -8.3943,
4.2472

■ 31.9131, -3.8786,
0.9970

110.7505, -9.2323,
4.9153

■ 23.4977, -3.2122,
0.6089

124.3951,
-10.0936, 5.6145

■ 15.9885, -2.5670,
0.2784

138.5581,
-10.9776, 6.3435

■ 9.5119, -1.9618,
0.0161

153.2212,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.8840, 7.1012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.3680,
-12.8122, 7.8864

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8089, -6.0233,
2.4448

■ 61.8089, -6.0233,
2.4448

■ 60.4999, -10.6920,
0.7894

■ 63.2781, -0.9153,
4.2617

■ 59.3496, -14.8775,
-0.6937

■ 64.8996, 4.5922,
6.2224

■ 58.3603, -18.5470,
-1.9923

■ 66.6698, 10.4532,
8.3123

■ 57.5310, -21.6755,
-3.0979

■ 68.5830, 16.6233,
10.5163

■ 56.8584, -24.2496,
-4.0063

■ 70.6330, 23.0605,
12.8199

■ 56.3368, -26.2695,
-4.7181

■ 72.1769, 27.7990,
14.5176

■ 55.9574, -27.7518,
-5.2395

■ 72.1771, 27.7997,
14.5157

■ 55.7082, -28.7316,
-5.5830

■ 72.1772, 27.8004,
14.5138

■ 55.5721, -29.2691,
-5.7702

■ 72.1773, 27.8010,
14.5119

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8102, -6.1338, 3.8793



61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448



61.8102, -5.1898, 1.2313

Triad

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



61.8102, -6.0246, 2.4458



61.8102, -1.0822, 1.5297



61.8102, -2.7569, 6.0223

Complementary

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



61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448



59.6870, -0.3612, 4.1879

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.



61.8102, -1.3899, 5.4243



61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448



61.8102, -0.4169, 2.8452

Square

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



61.8102, -6.0246, 2.4458



61.8102, -2.3400, 0.6937



61.8102, -0.5301, 4.2693



61.8102, -4.2569, 5.9212

Rectangle

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



61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448



61.8102, -4.3296, 0.7202



61.8102, -0.5301, 4.2693



61.8102, -2.2663, 5.8969

Sweetspot

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



61.8102, -6.0246, 2.4458



83.8952, -5.8924, 4.0843



61.5601, -7.4338, 6.2110



39.1776, -2.7143, 1.9198



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.



61.8102, -6.0246, 2.4458



83.1216, -8.6094, 3.1192



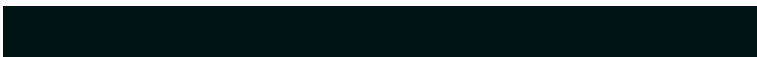
60.5187, -3.9141, 0.9273



29.3889, -3.1370, 1.0717



48.2514, -25.5901, -5.0683



7.5264, -3.9911, -0.7917

Inverse Universe

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



59.6870, -0.3612, 4.1879



79.8630, 0.0832, 5.7932



60.9494, -2.4969, 5.6046



28.1625, 0.1345, 2.0781



25.0732, 42.9391, 16.1987



3.9111, 6.6982, 2.5246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

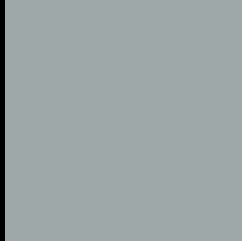
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

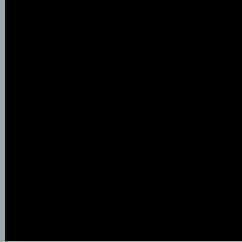
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

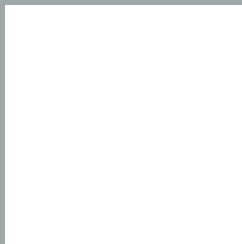
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448.

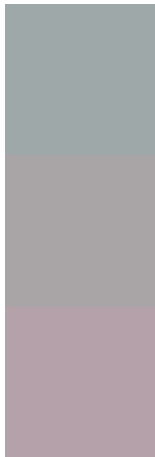


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8089, -6.0233,

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

61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448

Protanopia

61.7239, -1.8831, 3.3472

Deuteranopia

61.6908, 4.1009, 2.0101



Tritanopia

61.7286, -2.5626, -2.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448

Protanomaly

61.6942, -3.4348, 2.8211

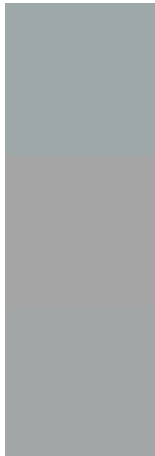
Deuteranomaly

61.7949, 0.0368, 2.0639

Tritanomaly

61.8111, -4.0523, -0.8864

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.4916, -4.2013, 3.0325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448 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(159, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 168, 168)  
}
```

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(159, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 168, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448 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(159, 168, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 168, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 168, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8089, -6.0233, 2.4448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
168, 168) }
```

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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