

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7921, -7.1009,
-0.3426)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7921, -7.1009,
-0.3426) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.8096, -7.1918,
-0.4512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A9AE
RGB	153, 169, 174
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 68%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3372, 0.3176
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	194°, 11%, 64%
HSV	194°, 12%, 68%
XYZ	34.9648, 38.2043, 45.5758
YIQ	164.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

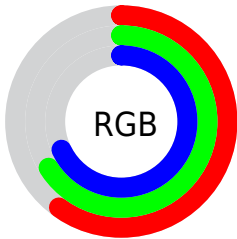
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 162, 174
Decimal	10070446
CIE Lab	68.17, -4.54, -4.48
CIE LCh	68, 6.385, 224.619
Yxy	38.2059, 0.2945, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260526 (0xFF99A9AE)
YUV	164.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363
Hunter-Lab	61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512

Details

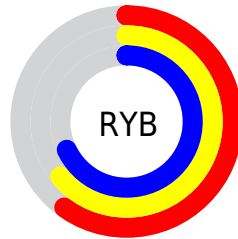
The HunterLab color $61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.7931, 1.1383, 6.9801$, and the grayscale version is $61.2386, -3.2675, 3.3272$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9905, -9.0034, 0.5004$, and $41.1734, -5.4905, -1.2392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.2603, -9.8497, -3.7216$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.4900, -4.1466, 2.8497$.

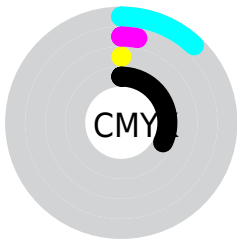
Distribution



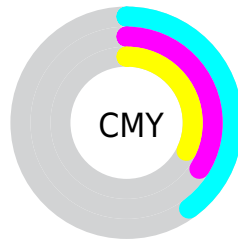
- Red (60%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512 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 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.8096, -7.1918,
-0.4512

■ 61.8096, -7.1918,
-0.4512

183.9843,
-15.4612, 4.6136

■ 51.1297, -6.3778,
-0.8126

■ 85.1020, -8.8852,
0.4134

■ 41.1464, -5.5823,
-1.1230

■ 97.6456, -9.7627,
0.9079

■ 31.9136, -4.8048,
-1.3753

110.7513,
-10.6612, 1.4407

■ 23.4982, -4.0422,
-1.5616

124.3959,
-11.5805, 2.0096

■ 15.9889, -3.2882,
-1.6707

138.5590,
-12.5204, 2.6129

■ 9.5123, -2.5923,
-1.6856

153.2222,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.4807, 3.2489

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.3689,
-14.4610, 3.9162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8096, -7.1918,
-0.4512

■ 61.8096, -7.1918,
-0.4512

■ 59.2603, -9.8497,
-3.7216

■ 64.4900, -4.1466,
2.8497

■ 56.8458, -12.0760,
-6.9502

■ 67.2900, -0.7498,
6.1665

■ 54.5745, -13.8315,
-10.1187

■ 70.2035, 2.9608,
9.4911

■ 52.4529, -15.0785,
-13.2075

■ 73.2233, 6.9516,
12.8165

■ 50.4859, -15.7852,
-16.1955

■ 76.3428, 11.1924,
16.1379

■ 48.6763, -15.9310,
-19.0615

■ 79.2668, 14.7227,
19.1487

■ 47.0233, -15.5119,
-21.7873

■ 80.4360, 12.5182,
20.2659

■ 45.5210, -14.5490,
-24.3626

■ 81.6200, 10.3206,
21.3853

■ 44.4071, -13.5108,
-26.3391

■ 82.8187, 8.1305,
22.5065

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8109, -8.5678, 2.0204



61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512



61.8109, -4.7630, -1.9319

Triad

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



61.8109, -7.1930, -0.4502



61.8109, 2.1278, 1.9513



61.8109, -4.6926, 8.2468

Complementary

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



61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512



59.7931, 1.1383, 6.9801

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.



61.8109, -1.8261, 8.2302



61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512



61.8109, 2.1475, 4.6791

Square

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



61.8109, -7.1930, -0.4502



61.8109, 0.6356, -0.5028



61.8109, 0.6889, 6.9506



61.8109, -7.1422, 6.9971

Rectangle

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



61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512



61.8109, -2.8549, -2.1185



61.8109, 0.6889, 6.9506



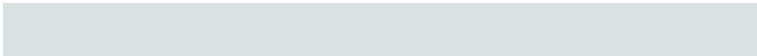
61.8109, -3.7466, 8.3872

Sweetspot

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



61.8109, -7.1930, -0.4502



86.1195, -6.4456, 2.9459



62.8572, -12.2083, 8.0485



40.4726, -3.1872, 1.2327



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



61.8109, -7.1930, -0.4502



82.4834, -10.5138, -1.5704



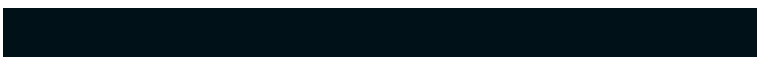
58.7264, -2.1420, -4.2799



29.5705, -3.0201, 0.2178



37.9441, -11.6826, -22.2074



6.9128, -2.7434, -2.7183

Inverse Universe

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



58.8613, 6.1923, -1.4330



77.8250, 10.7233, -3.1182



62.8112, -3.9681, 10.1864



28.4868, 1.8702, -0.1442



27.8505, 52.1099, -16.2293



4.7285, 8.9862, -3.8326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

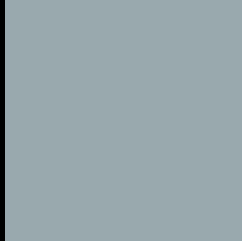
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

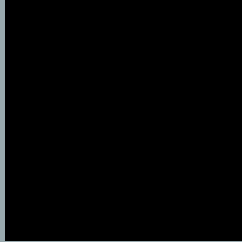
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512.

-0.4512.

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

61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512

Protanopia

61.7287, -1.5016, 0.5228

Deuteranopia

61.7165, 4.6247, -1.3490



Tritanopia

61.8154, -5.1766, -3.9303

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512

Protanomaly

61.6206, -3.3228, -0.1278

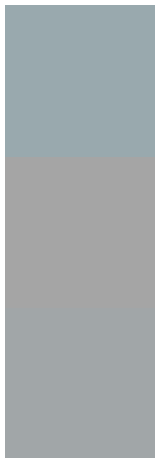
Deuteranomaly

61.7099, 0.1189, -0.9396

Tritanomaly

61.7168, -5.7204, -2.5338

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.3813, -4.4663, 1.9611

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512 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(153, 169, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 169, 174)  
}
```

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(153, 169, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 169, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512 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(153, 169, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 169, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 169, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 169, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 169, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
169, 174) }
```

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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