

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0193, -0.1565,
-13.4418)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.0193, -0.1565,
-13.4418) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.0193, -0.1565,
-13.4418)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA6C7
RGB	156, 166, 199
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3490, 0.2196
CMYK	0.22, 0.17, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	226°, 28%, 70%
HSV	226°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	37.6554, 38.4639, 59.4725
YIQ	166.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

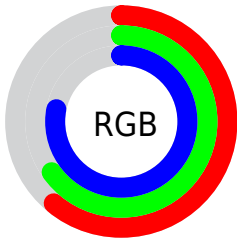
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 164, 199
Decimal	10266311
CIE Lab	68.36, 3.60, -18.04
CIE LCh	68, 18.391, 281.285
Yxy	38.4655, 0.2777, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456391 (0xFF9CA6C7)
YUV	166.7720, 15.8884, -9.4470
Hunter-Lab	62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418

Details

The HunterLab color $62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.3707, -5.4697, 17.7530$, and the grayscale version is $62.0122, -3.3088, 3.3692$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.3122, -1.2225, -13.2026$, and $41.2577, 0.6438, -13.0620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.0478, 2.2449, -22.5836$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1924, -2.1438, -4.9972$.

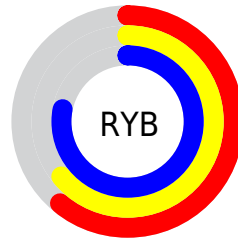
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

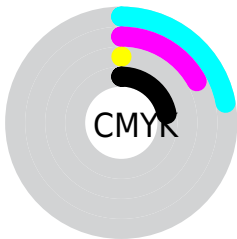
Blue (78%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

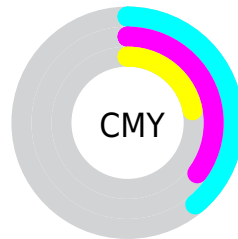


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418 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 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418

■ 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418

184.2858, -5.3300, -12.6907

■ 51.3266, 0.2248, -13.2483

■ 85.3353, -1.0552, -13.6359

■ 41.3295, 0.5569, -12.9880

■ 97.8898, -1.5644, -13.6467

■ 32.0819, 0.8330, -12.6574

111.0059, -2.1103, -13.6042

■ 23.6502, 1.0452, -12.2596

124.6606, -2.6910, -13.5115

■ 16.1227, 1.1816, -11.8148

138.8333, -3.3048, -13.3715

■ 9.6248, 1.2230, -11.4079

153.5058, -3.9501,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.1865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.6617, -4.6255,
-12.9589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.0193, -0.1565,
-13.4418

■ 62.0193, -0.1565,
-13.4418

■ 56.0478, 2.2449,
-22.5836

■ 68.1924, -2.1438,
-4.9972

■ 50.3063, 5.1650,
-32.5938

■ 74.5384, -3.7941,
2.8839

■ 44.8390, 8.7293,
-43.6654

■ 81.0390, -5.1706,
10.3132

■ 39.7027, 13.0863,
-55.9972

■ 87.6787, -6.3222,
17.3780

■ 34.9739, 18.3868,
-69.7285

■ 94.3943, -7.4640,
24.0956

■ 30.7529, 24.7244,
-84.7914

■ 98.4396, -13.9525,
27.8695

■ 27.1636, 32.0032,
-100.6405

■ 24.6983, 38.4251,
-113.8194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0206, -8.3526, -12.7994



62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418



62.0206, 7.5766, -9.1549

Triad

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



62.0206, -0.1575, -13.4406



62.0206, 9.1459, 12.5837



62.0206, -17.7208, 8.0540

Complementary

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



62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418



71.3707, -5.4697, 17.7530

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.



62.0206, -13.4988, 13.7382



62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418



62.0206, 1.8936, 16.1063

Square

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



62.0206, -0.1575, -13.4406



62.0206, 13.1332, 6.2749



62.0206, -6.4059, 16.4991



62.0206, -18.2053, 0.3299

Rectangle

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



62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418



62.0206, 11.3193, -4.3731



62.0206, -6.4059, 16.4991



62.0206, -16.7024, 10.2384

Sweetspot

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



62.0206, -0.1575, -13.4406



94.8414, -4.0912, -0.7747



71.8250, -18.0437, 4.2154



43.6204, -1.8262, -0.6776

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.0206, -0.1575, -13.4406



78.2585, 1.2331, -23.4324



60.1397, 8.2353, -16.0681



32.6822, -1.1918, -1.5023



20.0878, 29.8976, -89.6482



5.5300, 3.3631, -14.1720

Inverse Universe

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



62.1878, 12.6600, 4.1445



78.6713, 21.8013, 5.7480



73.4031, -14.0421, 19.5788



32.6752, 1.4527, 1.8628



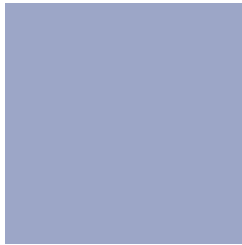
28.1910, 48.7735, 14.3756



6.2281, 10.9579, 1.7596

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418 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 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

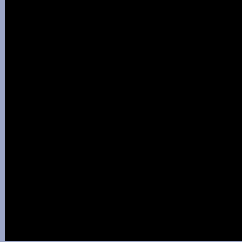
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418.

-13.4418.

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

62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418

Protanopia

62.0170, 1.2620, -12.8402

Deuteranopia

62.0254, 4.4067, -13.9368



Tritanopia

62.0690, -5.7571, -4.1286

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418

Protanomaly

61.9342, 0.9798, -12.9645

Deuteranomaly

61.9697, 2.7411, -14.0473

Tritanomaly

62.0533, -3.8688, -7.2891

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

62.1922, -2.4700, -2.3784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418 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(156, 166, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 166, 199)  
}
```

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(156, 166, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 166, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418 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(156, 166, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 166, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 166, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 166, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 166, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
166, 199) }
```

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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