

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0513, 0.4449,
6.9958)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.0513, 0.4449, 6.9958)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.0638, 0.3731,
6.9150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A49F
RGB	178, 164, 159
RGB Percent	70%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3568, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.30
HSL	16°, 11%, 66%
HSV	16°, 11%, 70%
XYZ	37.8936, 38.5192, 38.2386
YIQ	167.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

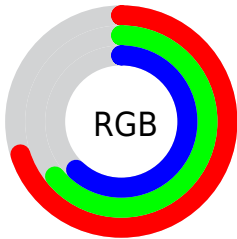
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 166, 159
Decimal	11707551
CIE _{Lab}	68.40, 4.20, 4.42
CIE _{LCh}	68, 6.092, 46.454
Yxy	38.5209, 0.3305, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289897631 (0xFFB2A49F)
YUV	167.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068
Hunter-Lab	62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150

Details

The HunterLab color $62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.6173, -6.7360, -0.1721$, and the grayscale version is $62.4326, -3.3312, 3.3921$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.4462, -0.3721, 8.5011$, and $41.2687, 1.1302, 5.0666$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8728, 4.3068, 9.8394$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.4245, -3.3197, 3.8375$.

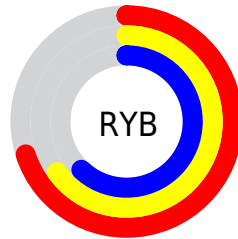
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (64%)

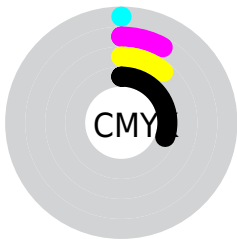
Blue (62%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

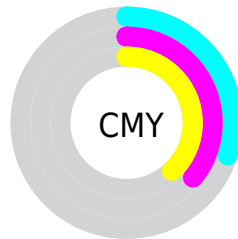


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150 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 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0638, 0.3731,
6.9150

■ 62.0638, 0.3731,
6.9150

184.3499, -4.5787,
15.2007

■ 51.3685, 0.7228,
6.1039

■ 85.3849, -0.4696,
8.6053

■ 41.3685, 1.0221,
5.3127

■ 97.9417, -0.9523,
9.4830

■ 32.1177, 1.2629,
4.5407

111.0601, -1.4730,
10.3826

■ 23.6825, 1.4366,
3.7848

124.7169, -2.0293,
11.3039

■ 16.1511, 1.5304,
3.0386

138.8917, -2.6196,
12.2466

■ 9.6488, 1.5233,
2.4271

153.5662, -3.2422,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.2106

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.7239, -3.8956,
14.1954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.0638, 0.3731,
6.9150

■ 62.0638, 0.3731,
6.9150

■ 57.8728, 4.3068,
9.8394

■ 66.4245, -3.3197,
3.8375

■ 53.8691, 8.5079,
12.5731

■ 70.9322, -6.7904,
0.6308

■ 50.0802, 12.9883,
15.0718

■ 75.5730, -10.0649,
-2.6840

■ 46.5365, 17.7468,
17.2785

■ 80.3337, -13.1660,
-6.0912

■ 43.2728, 22.7560,
19.1236

■ 85.2033, -16.1146,
-9.5789

■ 40.3282, 27.9484,
20.5280

■ 89.7749, -21.1747,
-7.5336

■ 37.7433, 33.1996,
21.4132

■ 93.9176, -27.1887,
-2.3301

■ 35.5567, 38.3173,
21.7235

■ 33.8940, 42.7054,
21.6329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0652, 1.8398, 4.7868



62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150



62.0652, -2.0712, 8.0738

Triad

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



62.0652, 0.3714, 6.9160



62.0652, -8.3741, 4.5454



62.0652, -1.8096, -1.6437

Complementary

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



62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150



63.6173, -6.7360, -0.1721

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.



62.0652, -4.5490, -1.7152



62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150



62.0652, -8.3068, 1.9362

Square

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



62.0652, 0.3714, 6.9160



62.0652, -7.1026, 6.7459



62.0652, -6.9172, -0.3806



62.0652, 0.5657, -0.1891

Rectangle

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



62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150



62.0652, -3.9084, 8.1732



62.0652, -6.9172, -0.3806



62.0652, -2.7193, -1.8324

Sweetspot

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



62.0652, 0.3714, 6.9160



88.0344, -3.3165, 6.1704



61.0644, 5.1689, -0.7920



41.2135, -1.3760, 3.0625



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



62.0652, 0.3714, 6.9160



82.1163, 1.8196, 10.3391



64.7702, -4.1864, 9.8117



29.7610, -0.0670, 3.0920



28.8262, 35.6606, 18.3869



5.9905, 4.0050, 3.7614

Inverse Universe

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



63.6173, -6.7360, -0.1721



84.6981, -10.0078, -1.4526



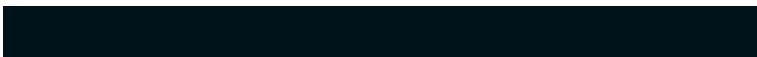
60.8666, -2.2162, -3.5620



30.4061, -3.0202, 0.1465



37.4774, -10.2285, -24.7631



7.2860, -2.7021, -3.2739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150 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 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

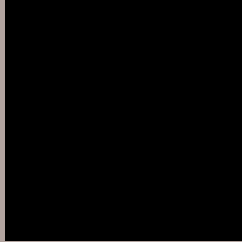
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0638, 0.3731,

6.9150.

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

62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150

Protanopia

62.0229, -2.7000, 6.3787

Deuteranopia

62.0217, 4.6828, 6.5066



Tritanopia

62.1289, 4.4234, 0.1463

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150

Protanomaly

62.0056, -1.2588, 6.3844

Deuteranomaly

62.0048, 3.1718, 6.4611

Tritanomaly

62.1632, 2.7683, 2.5520

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.5497, -2.0948, 4.7640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150 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(178, 164, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 164, 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(178, 164, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 164, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150 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(178, 164, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 164, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 164, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 164, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 164, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 164,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.0638, 0.3731, 6.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 164, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
164, 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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