

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.1849, 8.1510,
-4.7756)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.1849, 8.1510,
-4.7756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A0B8
RGB	183, 160, 184
RGB Percent	72%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.2823, 0.3725, 0.2784
CMYK	0.01, 0.13, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	298°, 14%, 67%
HSV	298°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	40.7510, 38.6696, 50.6636
YIQ	169.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

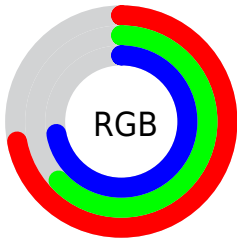
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 160, 184
Decimal	12034232
CIE _{Lab}	68.51, 12.75, -9.27
CIE _{LCh}	69, 15.764, 323.983
Yxy	38.6713, 0.3133, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290224312 (0xFFB7A0B8)
YUV	169.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404
Hunter-Lab	62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756

Details

The HunterLab color $62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.6312, -14.3097, 11.2120$, and the grayscale version is $63.2129, -3.3729, 3.4345$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.5820, 7.9643, -4.2372$, and $41.3638, 8.1606, -5.1475$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1514, 17.4608, -11.5228$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.5459, -0.9656, 1.7993$.

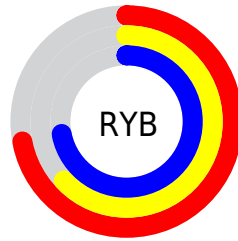
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (63%)

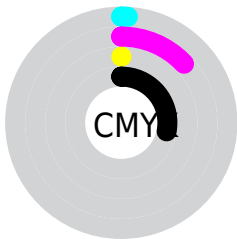
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (72%)

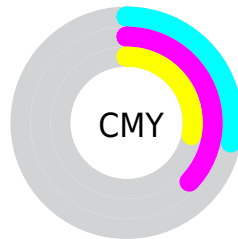


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756 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 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.1849, 8.1510,
-4.7756

62.1849, 8.1510,
-4.7756

184.5240, 6.3355,
-1.3082

51.4821, 8.0712,
-4.9233

85.5195, 8.1042,
-4.3109

41.4743, 7.9147,
-5.0098

98.0827, 7.9931,
-4.0048

32.2149, 7.6685,
-5.0266

111.2071, 7.8294,
-3.6537

23.7704, 7.3167,
-4.9651

124.8697, 7.6169,
-3.2604

16.2285, 6.8370,
-4.8150

139.0500, 7.3586,
-2.8272

9.7139, 6.1966,
-4.5687

153.7299, 7.0575,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-2.3563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.8929, 6.7157,
-1.8494

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1849, 8.1510,
-4.7756

■ 62.1849, 8.1510,
-4.7756

■ 57.1514, 17.4608,
-11.5228

■ 67.5459, -0.9656,
1.7993

■ 52.4955, 26.8919,
-18.3991

■ 73.1854, -9.8575,
8.1860

■ 48.2822, 36.2861,
-25.3003

■ 79.0681, -18.5280,
14.3924

■ 44.5830, 45.3724,
-32.0411

■ 85.1641, -26.9930,
20.4345

■ 41.4719, 53.7435,
-38.3357

■ 91.4486, -35.2749,
26.3317

■ 39.0138, 60.8774,
-43.8103

■ 92.5319, -36.4399,
27.3230

■ 37.2468, 66.2419,
-48.0747

■ 92.5845, -36.2391,
27.3754

■ 36.1597, 69.4846,
-50.8579

■ 92.6373, -36.0375,
27.4280

■ 35.6790, 70.8008,
-52.1328

■ 92.6904, -35.8351,
27.4809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1862, 2.3443, -9.7350



62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756



62.1862, 10.8945, 2.0036

Triad

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



62.1862, 8.1494, -4.7744



62.1862, -1.8791, 14.9985



62.1862, -15.3475, -2.1473

Complementary

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



62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756



66.6312, -14.3097, 11.2120

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.



62.1862, -16.3650, 4.7354



62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756



62.1862, -8.7913, 14.1516

Square

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



62.1862, 8.1494, -4.7744



62.1862, 4.9394, 13.0284



62.1862, -14.0167, 10.5695



62.1862, -11.1723, -8.1028

Rectangle

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



62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756



62.1862, 10.5354, 6.4517



62.1862, -14.0167, 10.5695



62.1862, -16.0621, 0.1536

Sweetspot

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



62.1862, 8.1494, -4.7744



90.1845, -0.0554, 1.5266



60.4119, 0.4437, -7.2726



41.6167, 0.3982, 0.4035



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



62.1862, 8.1494, -4.7744



81.4887, 14.9911, -9.3356



61.9343, 6.6143, 0.3338



30.2377, 2.2378, -1.0923



29.6330, 58.7959, -43.2424



5.6167, 11.1157, -7.9744

Inverse Universe

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



61.5686, 4.6639, 5.5478



80.4473, 9.1539, 8.1158



66.8492, -12.9271, 6.8818



30.0302, 1.0585, 2.3647



26.5279, 45.4834, 16.7267



5.0014, 8.6163, 2.8349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

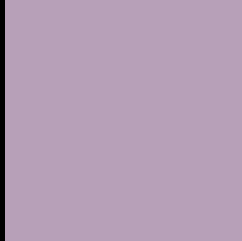
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

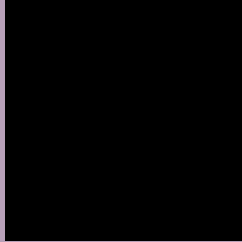
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756.

-4.7756.

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

62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756

Protanopia

62.2863, -0.0342, -6.9084

Deuteranopia

62.3245, 4.2021, -4.1409



Tritanopia

62.3231, 5.0740, 0.3965

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756

Protanomaly

62.2870, 2.8764, -6.3203

Deuteranomaly

62.3244, 5.6604, -4.1155

Tritanomaly

62.1685, 6.2616, -1.7518

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

62.8343, 0.9826, 0.4657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756 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(183, 160, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 160, 184)  
}
```

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(183, 160, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 160, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756 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(183, 160, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 160, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 160, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 160, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 160, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 160,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1849, 8.1510, -4.7756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 160, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
160, 184) }
```

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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