

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.4108, -16.3825,  
-0.2646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.4108, -16.3825,  
-0.2646) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.3632,  
-16.2003, -0.4146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B0AF
RGB	130, 176, 175
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3098, 0.3137
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	179°, 23%, 60%
HSV	179°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	32.4691, 38.8917, 46.3531
YIQ	162.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

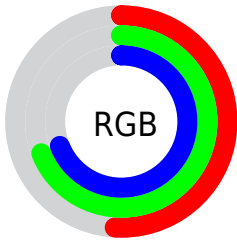
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 153, 176
Decimal	8564911
CIELab	68.67, -15.44, -4.47
CIElCh	69, 16.075, 196.127
Yxy	38.8933, 0.2758, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286754991 (0xFF82B0AF)
YUV	162.1320, 6.3439, -28.1798
Hunter-Lab	62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146

# Details

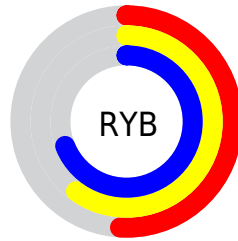
The HunterLab color  $62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $51.8027, 12.6676, 7.5643$ , and the grayscale version is  $60.1469, -3.2093, 3.2679$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85.8002, -19.2783, 0.8001$ , and  $41.5430, -13.0505, -1.3739$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61.3216, -20.1035, -1.5897$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $63.5777, -11.7525, 0.9632$ .

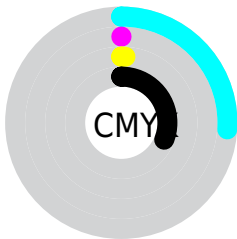
# Distribution



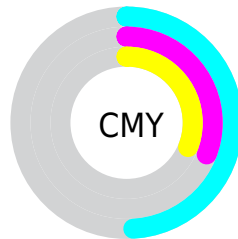
- Red (51%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146 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 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3632, -16.2003,  
-0.4146

62.3632, -16.2003,  
-0.4146

184.7800,  
-28.7662, 4.6731

51.6495, -14.7757,  
-0.7795

85.7177, -19.0056,  
0.4560

41.6300, -13.3229,  
-1.0935

98.2901, -20.3962,  
0.9533

32.3581, -11.8286,  
-1.3500

111.4234,  
-21.7843, 1.4887

23.8998, -10.2704,  
-1.5409

125.0945,  
-23.1726, 2.0601

16.3424, -8.6099,  
-1.6554

139.2830,  
-24.5635, 2.6658

9.8100, -7.4198,  
-1.6768

153.9708,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-25.9585, 3.3041

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.1415,  
-27.3591, 3.9736

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3632, -16.2003,  
-0.4146

■ 62.3632, -16.2003,  
-0.4146

■ 61.3216, -20.1035,  
-1.5897

■ 63.5777, -11.7525,  
0.9632

■ 60.4479, -23.4329,  
-2.5576

■ 64.9604, -6.7935,  
2.5301

■ 59.7398, -26.1755,  
-3.3143

■ 66.5100, -1.3668,  
4.2736

■ 59.1909, -28.3321,  
-3.8623

■ 68.2223, 4.4810,  
6.1786

■ 58.7918, -29.9214,  
-4.2100

■ 70.0922, 10.7022,  
8.2292

■ 58.5293, -30.9820,  
-4.3724

■ 72.1136, 17.2497,  
10.4098

■ 58.3838, -31.5833,  
-4.3751

■ 74.2798, 24.0786,  
12.7047

■ 58.3414, -31.7616,  
-4.3574

■ 74.5179, 24.8366,  
12.8113

■ 74.5283, 24.8893,  
12.6624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3645, -16.3317, 6.5000



62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146



62.3645, -12.7276, -6.9737

# Triad

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



62.3645, -16.2011, -0.4137



62.3645, 7.0708, -6.5439



62.3645, 0.0567, 14.9751

# Complementary

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



62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146



51.8027, 12.6676, 7.5643

# 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.



62.3645, 6.6572, 12.2411



62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146



62.3645, 10.8305, 0.1210

# Square

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



62.3645, -16.2011, -0.4137



62.3645, 0.6002, -10.7804



62.3645, 10.6758, 6.9770



62.3645, -7.1671, 14.8669



# Rectangle

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



62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146



62.3645, -8.8887, -10.0326



62.3645, 10.6758, 6.9770



62.3645, 2.4286, 14.3728

# Sweetspot

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



62.3645, -16.2011, -0.4137



87.0908, -10.5390, 2.9649



61.2634, -22.7189, 16.9129



40.4113, -5.3769, 1.2309



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.



62.3645, -16.2011, -0.4137



83.1983, -24.7530, -1.4476



55.8295, -5.9814, -9.3250



31.0295, -4.0556, 0.9669



49.9737, -27.1985, -3.7492



8.8701, -4.7908, -0.7448



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8027, 12.6676, 7.5643



66.2194, 21.8528, 11.4482



57.5560, 1.8597, 13.7422



29.1688, 0.9931, 2.3591



26.0377, 44.6184, 16.6075



4.6293, 7.9541, 2.7875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

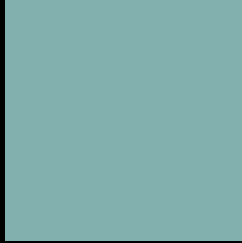
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

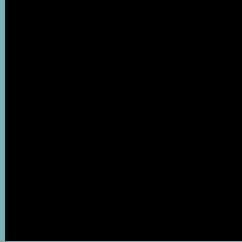
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146.



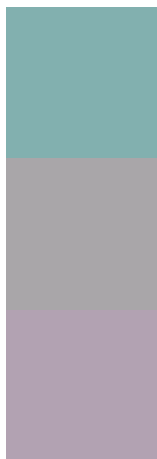
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146.

-16.2003, -0.4146.

# 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

62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146

### Protanopia

62.1064, -1.8851, 2.4027

### Deuteranopia

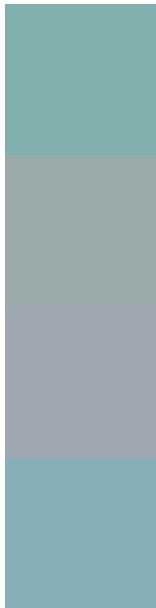
62.0645, 4.4625, -1.9146



## Tritanopia

62.3614, -12.1390, -7.0194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146

## Protanomaly

62.1758, -7.6288, 1.4390

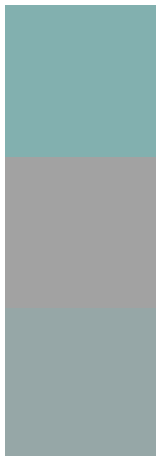
## Deuteranomaly

61.9587, -3.4100, -1.6844

## Tritanomaly

62.4375, -13.7998, -4.3093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146

## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

## Achromatomaly

60.7548, -8.2744, 1.6142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146 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(130, 176, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 176, 175)  
}
```

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(130, 176, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 176, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146 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(130, 176, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 176, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 176, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 176, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3632, -16.2003, -0.4146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 176, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
176, 175) }
```

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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