

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.5488, 1.1363,
-8.1825)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.5488, 1.1363, -8.1825)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.5628, 1.1199,
-8.1412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A6BF
RGB	166, 166, 191
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3490, 0.2510
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	240°, 16%, 70%
HSV	240°, 13%, 75%
XYZ	38.7661, 39.1410, 54.8020
YIQ	168.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

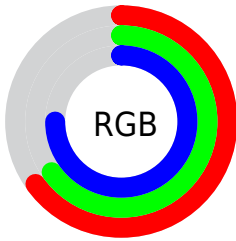
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 166, 191
Decimal	10921663
CIE Lab	68.85, 5.05, -12.79
CIE LCh	69, 13.752, 291.558
Yxy	39.1427, 0.2921, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111743 (0xFFA6A6BF)
YUV	168.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994
Hunter-Lab	62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412

Details

The HunterLab color $62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71.4779, -7.7148, 13.9836$, and the grayscale version is $62.8865, -3.3555, 3.4167$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.9072, 0.2293, -7.7918$, and $41.7696, 1.8772, -8.3593$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.4920, 5.3019, -18.3776$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.8780, -2.7212, 1.1887$.

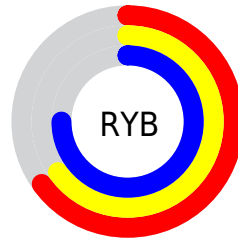
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

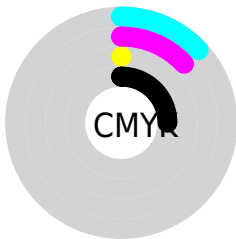
Blue (75%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (75%)

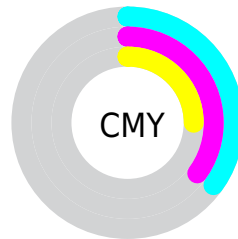


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412 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 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.5628, 1.1199,
-8.1412

■ 62.5628, 1.1199,
-8.1412

185.0667, -3.5271,
-5.7861

■ 51.8370, 1.4283,
-8.1457

■ 85.9396, 0.3550,
-7.9497

■ 41.8045, 1.6831,
-8.0846

■ 98.5224, -0.0916,
-7.7738

■ 32.5186, 1.8764,
-7.9502

111.6656, -0.5776,
-7.5492

■ 24.0448, 1.9985,
-7.7364

125.3462, -1.1006,
-7.2786

■ 16.4703, 2.0357,
-7.4396

139.5439, -1.6587,
-6.9649

■ 9.9179, 1.9652,
-7.0742

154.2406, -2.2501,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-6.6102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.4198, -2.8733,
-6.2167

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.5628, 1.1199,
-8.1412

■ 62.5628, 1.1199,
-8.1412

■ 55.4920, 5.3019,
-18.3776

■ 69.8780, -2.7212,
1.1887

■ 48.7068, 9.9391,
-29.8141

■ 77.4008, -6.3009,
9.8263

■ 42.2719, 15.1718,
-42.8213

■ 85.1076, -9.6822,
17.9351

■ 36.2796, 21.1626,
-57.8279

■ 92.9793, -12.9114,
25.6361

■ 30.8659, 28.0378,
-75.1720

■ 98.2556, -14.9778,
30.5391

■ 26.2294, 35.7053,
-94.6314

■ 22.6354, 43.4593,
-114.4013

■ 20.3522, 49.6309,
-130.1838

■ 19.3958, 52.6047,
-137.8016

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5641, -5.0897, -8.9403



62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412



62.5641, 6.3147, -4.0973

Triad

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



62.5641, 1.1187, -8.1400



62.5641, 4.2775, 11.6854



62.5641, -14.7496, 5.0546

Complementary

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



62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412



71.4779, -7.7148, 13.9836

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.



62.5641, -12.4456, 10.0808



62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412



62.5641, -1.5742, 13.6564

Square

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



62.5641, 1.1187, -8.1400



62.5641, 8.1875, 7.4475



62.5641, -7.6804, 13.0991



62.5641, -14.0919, -0.9256

Rectangle

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



62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412



62.5641, 8.4261, -0.3056



62.5641, -7.6804, 13.0991



62.5641, -14.2991, 6.9024

Sweetspot

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



62.5641, 1.1187, -8.1400



92.5491, -3.1577, 0.4186



70.0803, -11.2937, 1.4871



43.0156, -1.3013, -0.2363



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



62.5641, 1.1187, -8.1400



80.6954, 3.2129, -15.0817



63.6472, 4.7810, -6.6136



30.3735, -0.1647, -2.1193



15.7237, 42.6440, -111.7095



3.1127, 8.4367, -22.1031

Inverse Universe

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



64.1115, 4.7582, 6.2235



83.2962, 9.2528, 9.1147



70.4196, -11.4860, 12.8158



30.8810, 1.0452, 2.5800



26.9801, 46.2044, 17.4331



5.3398, 9.1448, 3.4497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

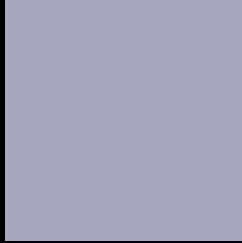
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

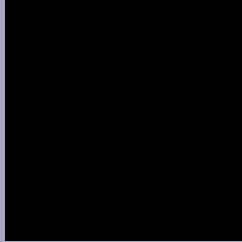
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412.

-8.1412.

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

62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412

Protanopia

62.6830, 0.0325, -7.9967

Deuteranopia

62.6073, 4.2334, -8.0261



Tritanopia

62.6370, -2.3132, -2.8239

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412

Protanomaly

62.7681, 0.3239, -7.8759

Deuteranomaly

62.6242, 2.8154, -8.0279

Tritanomaly

62.5616, -0.7971, -4.9625

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.8525, -1.8259, -0.5399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412 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(166, 166, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 191)  
}
```

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(166, 166, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412 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(166, 166, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 166, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.5628, 1.1199, -8.1412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 166, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 191) }
```

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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