

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.5898, -16.5463,
-1.9251)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.5898, -16.5463,
-1.9251) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.6187,
-16.6215, -2.0864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB1B3
RGB	127, 177, 179
RGB Percent	50%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3059, 0.2980
CMYK	0.29, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	182°, 25%, 60%
HSV	182°, 29%, 70%
XYZ	32.6113, 39.2110, 48.4975
YIQ	162.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

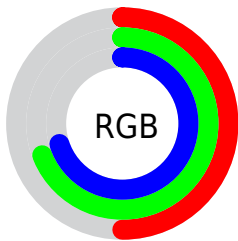
Format	Color
RYB	127, 152, 179
Decimal	8368563
CIELab	68.90, -15.93, -6.35
CIELCh	69, 17.149, 201.740
Yxy	39.2126, 0.2710, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286558643 (0xFF7FB1B3)
YUV	162.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388
Hunter-Lab	62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864

Details

The HunterLab color $62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51.7850, 13.7220, 9.1603$, and the grayscale version is $60.2002, -3.2121, 3.2708$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.0812, -19.6091, -1.4358$, and $41.7343, -13.6900, -2.5650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.3898, -20.0764, -3.7131$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.0185, -12.6149, -0.2714$.

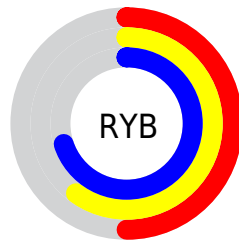
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (69%)

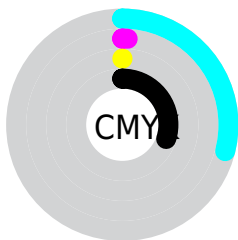
Blue (70%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (70%)

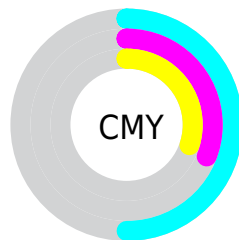


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864 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 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6187, -16.6215,
-2.0864

■ 62.6187, -16.6215,
-2.0864

185.1468,
-29.3823, 2.3649

■ 51.8894, -15.1694,
-2.3654

■ 86.0017, -19.4769,
-1.3760

■ 41.8533, -13.6872,
-2.5889

■ 98.5874, -20.8908,
-0.9539

■ 32.5635, -12.1610,
-2.7495

■ 111.7333,
-22.3011, -0.4909

■ 24.0855, -10.5678,
-2.8386

125.4166,
-23.7108, 0.0107

■ 16.5061, -8.8680,
-2.8443

139.6169,
-25.1221, 0.5487

■ 9.9482, -7.5739,
-2.7510

154.3160,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-26.5369, 1.1214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.4976,
-27.9566, 1.7273

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.6187, -16.6215,
-2.0864

■ 62.6187, -16.6215,
-2.0864

■ 61.3898, -20.0764,
-3.7131

■ 64.0185, -12.6149,
-0.2714

■ 60.3276, -22.9514,
-5.1433

■ 65.5837, -8.0896,
1.7150

■ 59.4304, -25.2337,
-6.3688

■ 67.3124, -3.0877,
3.8579

■ 58.6925, -26.9253,
-7.3880

■ 69.1998, 2.3459,
6.1406

■ 58.1047, -28.0465,
-8.2056

■ 71.2403, 8.1650,
8.5465

■ 57.6535, -28.6396,
-8.8346

■ 73.4276, 14.3244,
11.0595

■ 57.3087, -28.8179,
-9.3141

■ 75.7550, 20.7811,
13.6646

■ 57.2773, -28.8292,
-9.3578

■ 76.2745, 21.4627,
14.2240

■ 76.4601, 21.0928,
14.4124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6200, -17.4499, 5.4154



62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864



62.6200, -12.3270, -8.8048

Triad

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



62.6200, -16.6223, -2.0854



62.6200, 8.8194, -6.0426



62.6200, -1.1845, 15.9015

Complementary

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



62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864



51.7850, 13.7220, 9.1603

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.



62.6200, 6.1745, 13.5696



62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864



62.6200, 12.1315, 1.3330

Square

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



62.6200, -16.6223, -2.0854



62.6200, 2.2839, -11.2763



62.6200, 11.1407, 8.4459



62.6200, -8.7811, 15.2214

Rectangle

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



62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864



62.6200, -7.9558, -11.6400



62.6200, 11.1407, 8.4459



62.6200, 1.4040, 15.4552

Sweetspot

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



62.6200, -16.6223, -2.0854



87.7456, -10.8915, 2.2667



61.9120, -25.2598, 17.9063



41.1525, -5.5566, 0.8802



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.



62.6200, -16.6223, -2.0854



82.6994, -25.3552, -4.2451



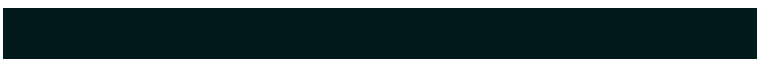
54.7602, -4.5612, -12.5133



30.9426, -3.8800, 0.7834



48.1718, -24.2627, -7.8343



8.6446, -4.4243, -1.2543

Inverse Universe

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



52.8562, 22.7164, -13.6927



67.0050, 38.4978, -23.5857



58.7119, 0.9242, 15.9169



29.3955, 2.2109, -0.8695



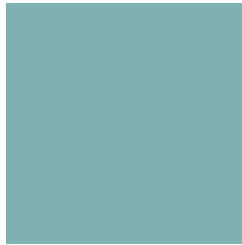
29.8039, 58.1208, -35.6303



5.3030, 10.3664, -6.5327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

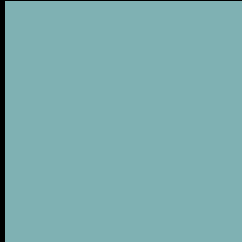
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

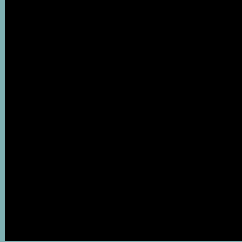
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864.



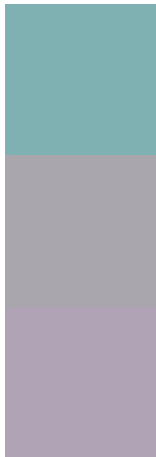
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6187,

-16.6215, -2.0864.

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

62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864

Protanopia

62.5217, -1.7113, 1.0040

Deuteranopia

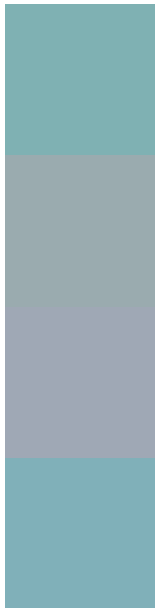
62.3850, 4.3387, -3.5431



Tritanopia

62.4509, -13.3421, -7.4589

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864

Protanomaly

62.5228, -7.7007, -0.0690

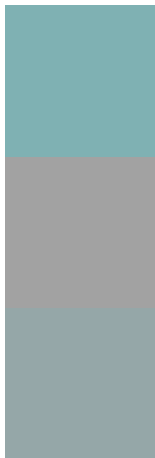
Deuteranomaly

62.2193, -3.7643, -3.3846

Tritanomaly

62.5641, -14.8096, -5.2045

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.7076, -8.3814, 1.0803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864 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(127, 177, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 177, 179)  
}
```

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(127, 177, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 177, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864 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(127, 177, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 177, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 177, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 177, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 177, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 177,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.6187, -16.6215, -2.0864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 177, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
177, 179) }
```

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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