

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.7084, -10.2400,
0.8398)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.7084, -10.2400,
0.8398) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.7158,
-10.1992, 0.6096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95ADAE
RGB	149, 173, 174
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3216, 0.3176
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	182°, 13%, 63%
HSV	182°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	34.9780, 39.3327, 45.7929
YIQ	165.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

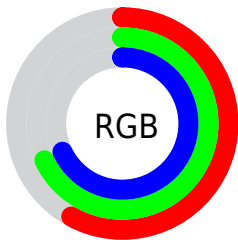
Format	Color
RYB	149, 161, 174
Decimal	9809326
CIELab	68.99, -8.04, -3.31
CIELCh	69, 8.691, 202.364
Yxy	39.3343, 0.2912, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287999406 (0xFF95ADAE)
YUV	165.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546
Hunter-Lab	62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096

Details

The HunterLab color $62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.4293, 4.5145, 6.1109$, and the grayscale version is $61.7157, -3.2930, 3.3531$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.9305, -12.2096, 1.5891$, and $42.0435, -8.2481, -0.2026$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.2801, -14.3052, -1.2345$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.3134, -5.6145, 2.6141$.

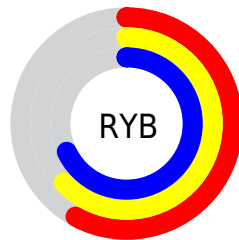
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (68%)

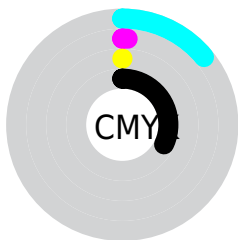
Blue (68%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

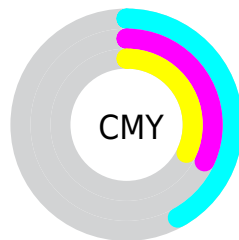


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096 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 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.7158, -10.1992,
0.6096

■ 62.7158, -10.1992,
0.6096

185.2862,
-19.8382, 6.1094

■ 51.9807, -9.1923,
0.1884

■ 86.1097, -12.2453,
1.5848

■ 41.9383, -8.1899,
-0.1855

■ 98.7004, -13.2861,
2.1308

■ 32.6416, -7.1877,
-0.5058

111.8511,
-14.3406, 2.7131

■ 24.1561, -6.1772,
-0.7656

125.5390,
-15.4096, 3.3298

■ 16.5684, -5.1433,
-0.9550

139.7438,
-16.4935, 3.9790

■ 10.0008, -4.1141,
-1.0590

154.4472,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.5928, 4.6596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.6330,
-18.7077, 5.3701

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.7158, -10.1992,
0.6096

■ 62.7158, -10.1992,
0.6096

■ 61.2801, -14.3052,
-1.2345

■ 64.3134, -5.6145,
2.6141

■ 60.0048, -17.8920,
-2.9066

■ 66.0650, -0.5897,
4.7602

■ 58.8918, -20.9311,
-4.3934

■ 67.9671, 4.8304,
7.0329

■ 57.9397, -23.4033,
-5.6859

■ 70.0138, 10.6015,
9.4163

■ 57.1442, -25.3029,
-6.7797

■ 72.1988, 16.6811,
11.8954

■ 56.4983, -26.6401,
-7.6761

■ 74.5155, 23.0291,
14.4565

■ 55.9912, -27.4450,
-8.3833

■ 74.9017, 23.2851,
14.8632

■ 55.6073, -27.7711,
-8.9184

■ 75.0862, 22.9118,
15.0483

■ 55.4210, -27.8377,
-9.1778

■ 75.2712, 22.5387,
15.2334

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7171, -10.6802, 4.3635



62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096



62.7171, -7.9073, -2.5629

Triad

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



62.7171, -10.2003, 0.6106



62.7171, 2.7604, -1.1462



62.7171, -2.3404, 10.1422

Complementary

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



62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096



57.4293, 4.5145, 6.1109

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.



62.7171, 1.3416, 8.8548



62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096



62.7171, 4.3336, 2.4491

Square

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



62.7171, -10.2003, 0.6106



62.7171, -0.4423, -3.6200



62.7171, 3.8080, 6.0934



62.7171, -6.2052, 9.7170

Rectangle

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



62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096



62.7171, -5.6275, -3.8465



62.7171, 3.8080, 6.0934



62.7171, -1.0390, 9.8983

Sweetspot

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



62.7171, -10.2003, 0.6106



86.6844, -7.3692, 3.6037



62.3370, -14.5301, 10.7798



40.7880, -3.7013, 1.6009



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.



62.7171, -10.2003, 0.6106



83.8774, -15.4292, 0.0703



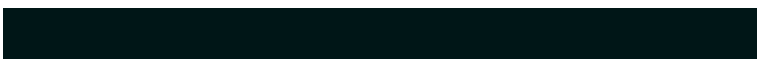
59.0082, -4.2808, -3.9506



30.0274, -3.7517, 0.7597



47.2215, -23.7352, -7.7854



7.9799, -4.0842, -1.1576

Inverse Universe

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



57.8892, 8.9184, -4.6667



76.0957, 15.4851, -8.5703



60.9324, -1.5802, 9.8505



28.5350, 2.1284, -0.8285



29.2474, 57.0185, -34.8319



4.8952, 9.5692, -6.0307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

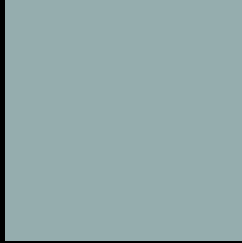
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

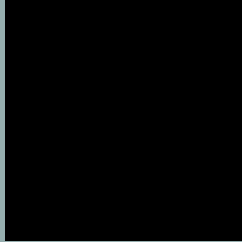
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.7158,

-10.1992, 0.6096.

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

62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096

Protanopia

62.5490, -1.7398, 1.9913

Deuteranopia

62.5721, 4.5777, -0.2830



Tritanopia

62.6162, -6.7184, -4.9945

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096

Protanomaly

62.4787, -4.9592, 1.3745

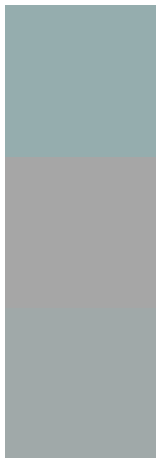
Deuteranomaly

62.5840, -1.3714, 0.1172

Tritanomaly

62.7099, -8.2077, -2.8342

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.2206, -6.0486, 2.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096 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(149, 173, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 173, 174)  
}
```

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(149, 173, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 173, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096 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(149, 173, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 173, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 173, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 173, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 173, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 173,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.7158, -10.1992, 0.6096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 173, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
173, 174) }
```

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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