

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.7202, 2.1946,
-10.8463)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.7202, 2.1946,
-10.8463) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.7415, 2.0849,
-10.6541)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A6C4
RGB	166, 166, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3490, 0.2314
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	240°, 20%, 71%
HSV	240°, 15%, 77%
XYZ	39.3259, 39.3650, 57.7501
YIQ	169.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

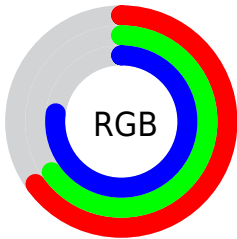
Format	Color
RYB	166, 166, 196
Decimal	10921668
CIELab	69.02, 6.13, -15.31
CIELCh	69, 16.497, 291.826
Yxy	39.3666, 0.2882, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111748 (0xFFA6A6C4)
YUV	169.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993
Hunter-Lab	62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541

Details

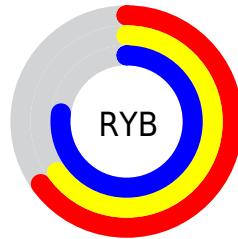
The HunterLab color $62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $73.4634, -8.5586, 16.0011$, and the grayscale version is $63.1136, -3.3676, 3.4291$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.1260, 1.4143, -10.8777$, and $41.9107, 2.6347, -10.3320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5124, 6.4919, -21.4589$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.2321, -1.9468, -0.8459$.

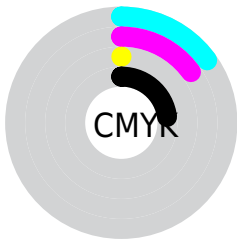
Distribution



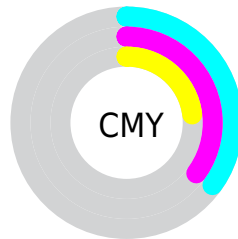
- Red (65%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541 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 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.7415, 2.0849,
-10.6541

■ 62.7415, 2.0849,
-10.6541

185.3231, -2.1669,
-9.0679

■ 52.0048, 2.3390,
-10.5626

■ 86.1383, 1.4206,
-10.6484

■ 41.9607, 2.5360,
-10.4041

■ 98.7303, 1.0208,
-10.5622

■ 32.6623, 2.6673,
-10.1725

111.8823, 0.5798,
-10.4248

■ 24.1748, 2.7224,
-9.8650

125.5714, 0.1001,
-10.2395

■ 16.5849, 2.6857,
-9.4865

139.7774, -0.4162,
-10.0088

■ 10.0147, 2.5325,
-9.0762

154.4819, -0.9672,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-9.7353

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.6688, -1.5512,
-9.4210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.7415, 2.0849,
-10.6541

■ 62.7415, 2.0849,
-10.6541

■ 55.5124, 6.4919,
-21.4589

■ 70.2321, -1.9468,
-0.8459

■ 48.5912, 11.3991,
-33.5829

■ 77.9440, -5.6915,
8.2027

■ 42.0506, 16.9589,
-47.4276

■ 85.8510, -9.2188,
16.6721

■ 35.9947, 23.3390,
-63.4364

■ 93.9323, -12.5795,
24.6959

■ 30.5777, 30.6416,
-81.8863

■ 98.3695, -14.3430,
28.8862

■ 26.0219, 38.6682,
-102.2819

■ 22.6129, 46.4676,
-122.1850

■ 20.6032, 52.1328,
-136.6803

■ 19.9645, 54.1492,
-141.8465

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7428, -5.3822, -11.6857



62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541



62.7428, 8.3553, -5.6387

Triad

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



62.7428, 2.0837, -10.6529



62.7428, 5.7837, 13.2432



62.7428, -16.9568, 5.3288

Complementary

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



62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541



73.4634, -8.5586, 16.0011

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.



62.7428, -14.2577, 11.2934



62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541



62.7428, -1.2940, 15.5001

Square

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



62.7428, 2.0837, -10.6529



62.7428, 10.5602, 8.2900



62.7428, -8.6071, 14.8306



62.7428, -16.1471, -1.8850

Rectangle

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



62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541



62.7428, 10.9006, -1.0018



62.7428, -8.6071, 14.8306



62.7428, -16.4344, 7.5329

Sweetspot

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



62.7428, 2.0837, -10.6529



94.7603, -2.7386, -0.8516



71.7986, -12.8434, 1.1365



43.5026, -1.0946, -0.8119

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.7428, 2.0837, -10.6529



81.5115, 4.5111, -18.5099



64.0487, 6.4710, -8.7652



31.2220, -0.1633, -2.1937



16.0034, 43.4045, -113.7007



3.3270, 9.0199, -23.6298

Inverse Universe

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



64.6238, 6.4678, 6.8337



84.5686, 11.5459, 9.9754



72.1929, -13.1020, 14.6262



31.7457, 1.0849, 2.6559



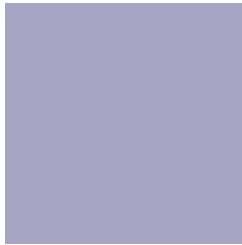
27.4605, 47.0270, 17.7437



5.7080, 9.7753, 3.6878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

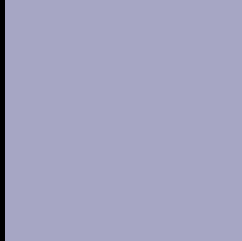
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

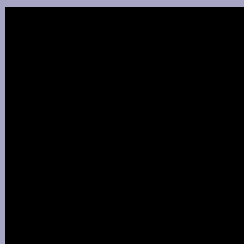
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541.

-10.6541.

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

62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541

Protanopia

62.8134, 0.9078, -11.1391

Deuteranopia

62.6054, 4.5847, -10.8015



Tritanopia

62.6699, -2.1336, -3.2896

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541

Protanomaly

62.8977, 1.1952, -11.0153

Deuteranomaly

62.7143, 3.4767, -10.6679

Tritanomaly

62.6296, -0.4278, -5.9223

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.9164, -1.4777, -1.4467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541 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, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 196)  
}
```

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, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

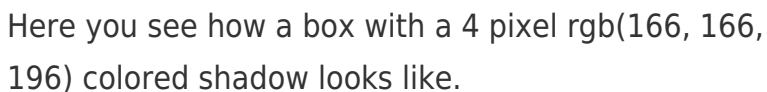
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 166, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 196) }
```

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, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.7415, 2.0849, -10.6541 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, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 196) }
```

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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