

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.7279, 10.2222,
-1.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.7279, 10.2222,
-1.8450) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.8596, 10.0989,
-1.8174)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BFA0B4
RGB	191, 160, 180
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3725, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	321°, 19%, 69%
HSV	321°, 16%, 75%
XYZ	42.2949, 39.5133, 48.5777
YIQ	171.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

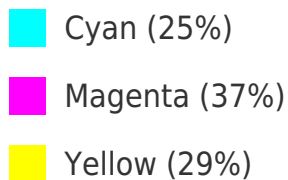
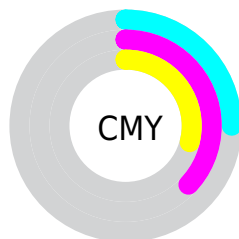
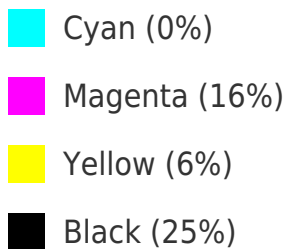
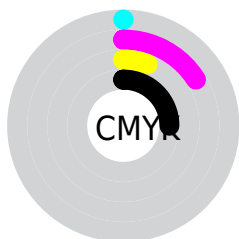
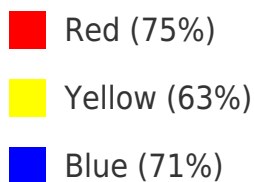
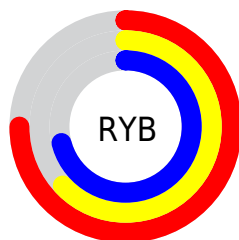
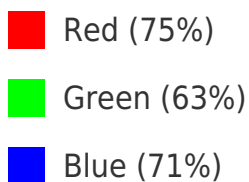
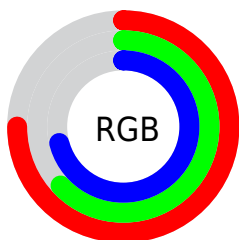
Format	Color
RYB	191, 160, 180
Decimal	12558516
CIELab	69.12, 14.82, -6.06
CIELCh	69, 16.014, 337.761
Yxy	39.5150, 0.3244, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290748596 (0xFFBFA0B4)
YUV	171.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585
Hunter-Lab	62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174

Details

The HunterLab color $62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $69.0482, -16.1868, 9.1788$, and the grayscale version is $64.0237, -3.4161, 3.4785$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.3791, 10.3359, -1.0627$, and $41.9235, 9.7021, -2.3932$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.5533, 18.8785, -5.0502$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.5106, 1.4499, 1.6622$.











Distribution















Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174 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 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174	 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174
185.4927, 8.9983, 2.7401	 52.1159, 9.9232, -2.1106
 86.2696, 10.2310, -1.0799	 42.0641, 9.6662, -2.3493
 98.8677, 10.2043, -0.6453	 32.7574, 9.3140, -2.5261
112.0256, 10.1219, -0.1703	 24.2608, 8.8502, -2.6323
125.7203, 9.9880, 0.3429	 16.6608, 8.2522, -2.6565
139.9317, 9.8059, 0.8922	 10.0789, 7.4886, -2.5826
154.6415, 9.5786,	0.0000, INF, -NF

1.4758	0.0000, NaN, NaN
169.8334, 9.3087, 2.0923	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174	 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174
 57.5533, 18.8785, -5.0502	 68.5106, 1.4499, 1.6622
 52.6470, 27.7067, -7.9439	 74.4537, -7.0284, 5.3182
 48.2127, 36.4093, -10.3653	 80.6507, -15.3328, 9.1058
 44.3307, 44.6932, -12.1433	 87.0698, -23.4739, 12.9940
 41.0843, 52.1227, -13.0813	 93.5126, -31.2313, 16.7850

■ 38.5461, 58.1528,
-12.9972

■ 93.7013, -30.1455,
14.0716

■ 36.7559, 62.2590,
-11.7958

■ 93.8975, -29.0196,
11.2579

■ 35.6840, 64.1886,
-9.5585

■ 94.1010, -27.8537,
8.3438

■ 35.3724, 64.6346,
-8.6025

■ 94.3121, -26.6478,
5.3296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8610, 5.4243, -8.0119



62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174



62.8610, 11.0857, 5.1893

Triad

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



62.8610, 10.0971, -1.8162



62.8610, -5.2321, 15.2120



62.8610, -14.0205, -5.2685

Complementary

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



62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174



69.0482, -16.1868, 9.1788

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.



62.8610, -16.6039, 1.6012



62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174



62.8610, -11.6822, 13.0435

Square

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



62.8610, 10.0971, -1.8162



62.8610, 2.0153, 14.5172



62.8610, -15.7677, 8.2444



62.8610, -8.5556, -10.1575

Rectangle

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



62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174



62.8610, 9.4827, 9.2999



62.8610, -15.7677, 8.2444



62.8610, -15.2432, -3.0855

Sweetspot

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



62.8610, 10.0971, -1.8162



92.5814, 0.6244, 2.7760



61.2750, 5.6171, -9.8383



43.1242, 0.6742, 1.1407



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.



62.8610, 10.0971, -1.8162



81.8910, 17.1080, -3.8002



62.3889, 7.6027, 4.9043



31.0439, 1.9207, 0.2589



28.7027, 52.4959, -7.3575



5.7855, 10.7650, -2.9055

Inverse Universe

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



62.8610, 10.0971, -1.8162



81.8910, 17.1080, -3.8002



69.4955, -13.6639, 2.7837



31.0439, 1.9207, 0.2589



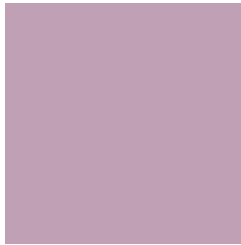
28.7027, 52.4959, -7.3575



5.7855, 10.7650, -2.9055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

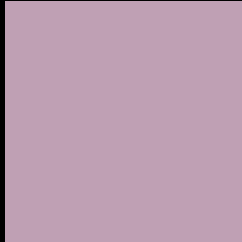
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

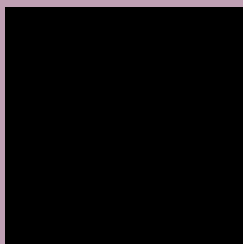
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174.

-1.8174.

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

62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174

Protanopia

63.0266, -0.7044, -4.3534

Deuteranopia

62.9518, 4.5819, -1.2962



Tritanopia

62.8434, 8.2415, 1.0879

Trichromacy



Original Color
62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174

Protanomaly
62.8962, 3.1879, -3.4190

Deuteranomaly
63.0582, 6.3912, -1.1313

Tritanomaly
62.9059, 8.5723, 0.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color
62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174

Achromatopsia
64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly
63.7841, 1.2440, 1.6254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174 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(191, 160, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 160, 180)  
}
```

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(191, 160, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 160, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174 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(191, 160, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 160, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 160, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 160, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 160, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 160,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8596, 10.0989, -1.8174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 160, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
160, 180) }
```

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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