

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.7463, -18.1939,
12.1489)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.7463, -18.1939,
12.1489) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.6910,
-18.1860, 12.2053)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8EB193
RGB	142, 177, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3059, 0.4235
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.17, 0.31
HSL	129°, 18%, 63%
HSV	129°, 20%, 69%
XYZ	32.1439, 39.3016, 33.4955
YIQ	163.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

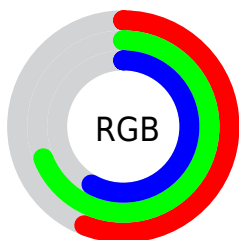
Format	Color
RYB	142, 173, 177
Decimal	9351571
CIELab	68.97, -17.89, 11.49
CIELCh	69, 21.262, 147.297
Yxy	39.3033, 0.3063, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287541651 (0xFF8EB193)
YUV	163.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179
Hunter-Lab	62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053

Details

The HunterLab color **62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.2783, 13.3235, -6.2084**, and the grayscale version is **60.6020, -3.2336, 3.2926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1572, -21.3988, 14.6884**, and **41.8138, -14.9745, 9.8118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1675, -24.6565, 16.1589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4231, -11.0613, 7.9705**.

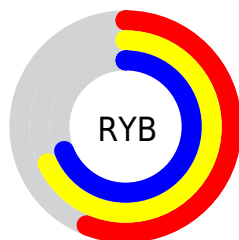
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

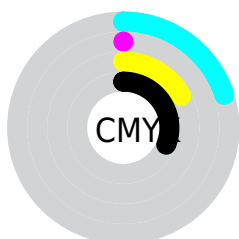
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (69%)

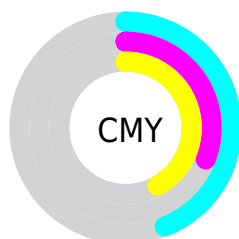


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053 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 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62.6910, -18.1860,
12.2053


 62.6910, -18.1860,
12.2053


185.2507,
-31.7364, 23.2320

 51.9574, -16.6213,
10.9998


 86.0822, -21.2472,
14.6101

 41.9166, -15.0170,
9.7821


 98.6716, -22.7554,
15.8160

 32.6217, -13.3571,
8.5427


111.8211,
-24.2556, 17.0281

 24.1381, -11.6148,
7.2646

125.5078,
-25.7514, 18.2483

 16.5525, -9.7441,
5.9190

139.7114,
-27.2454, 19.4778

 9.9874, -8.4143,
5.3398

154.4138,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-28.7398, 20.7177


0.0000, NaN, NaN


169.5985,
-30.2363, 21.9689


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 62.6910, -18.1860,
12.2053


 62.6910, -18.1860,
12.2053

 61.1675, -24.6565,
16.1589


 64.4231, -11.0613,
7.9705


 59.8525, -30.3948,
19.7815


 66.3538, -3.3592,
3.4999


 58.7485, -35.3397,
23.0300

 68.4764, 4.8380,
-1.1597

 57.8532, -39.4472,
25.8673

 70.7822, 13.4521,
-5.9664

 57.1603, -42.6980,
28.2661

 73.2614, 22.4112,
-10.8828

■ 56.6591, -45.1030,
30.2122

■ 75.9041, 31.6510,
-15.8770

■ 56.3330, -46.7088,
31.7057

■ 77.3373, 37.1302,
-23.0683

■ 56.1438, -47.6679,
32.7519

■ 77.4117, 37.4980,
-24.1033

■ 56.1402, -47.6860,
32.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6923, -11.6196, 17.1390



62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053



62.6923, -20.7998, 4.2378

Triad

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



62.6923, -18.1872, 12.2061



62.6923, -4.2196, -16.8646



62.6923, 13.9767, 10.9679

Complementary

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



62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053



56.2783, 13.3235, -6.2084

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.



62.6923, 16.2489, 2.5759



62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053



62.6923, 5.3751, -14.3531

Square

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



62.6923, -18.1872, 12.2061



62.6923, -13.0461, -13.3005



62.6923, 13.0133, -6.8741



62.6923, 6.9770, 16.5036

Rectangle

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



62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053



62.6923, -20.0727, -2.0563



62.6923, 13.0133, -6.8741



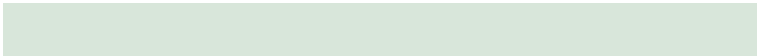
62.6923, 15.3364, 8.4291

Sweetspot

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



62.6923, -18.1872, 12.2061



87.1319, -11.1009, 8.5023



64.9674, -10.1310, 16.5001



40.4879, -5.4664, 4.1320



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.



62.6923, -18.1872, 12.2061



82.9169, -28.4669, 18.8373



63.1531, -15.5641, 5.5932



30.8370, -5.1284, 3.7167



47.7910, -40.5522, 27.8059



8.5136, -6.9657, 4.3956

Inverse Universe

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



56.2783, 13.3235, -6.2084



72.4080, 23.2332, -11.3511



55.7269, 10.4489, 1.6056



29.3691, 2.0694, -0.4942



29.0084, 55.3400, -25.1479



5.2006, 10.0094, -5.1917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

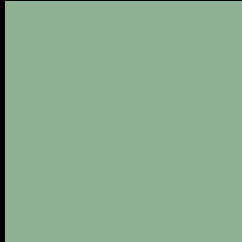
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

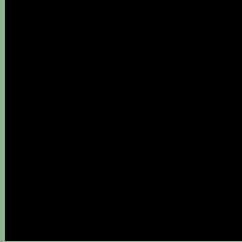
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

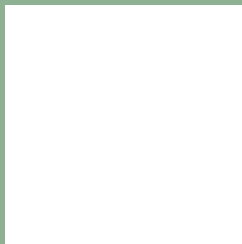
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6910,

-18.1860, 12.2053.

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

62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053

Protanopia

62.4000, -3.8372, 14.0676

Deuteranopia





62.5452, 4.4499, 11.2655




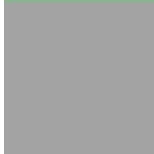
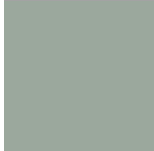
Tritanopia

62.7673, -7.7380, -4.8146

Trichromacy

	Original Color 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053
	Protanomaly 62.4756, -9.5994, 13.2889
	Deuteranomaly 62.2026, -4.1777, 11.1534
	Tritanomaly 62.7083, -11.9882, 2.0029

Monochromacy

	Original Color 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053
	Achromatopsia 60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881
	Achromatomaly 61.1622, -8.9558, 6.6092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053 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(142, 177, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 177, 147)  
}
```

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(142, 177, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 177, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053 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(142, 177, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 177, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 177, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 177, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 177, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 177,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.6910, -18.1860, 12.2053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 177, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
177, 147) }
```

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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