

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.8514, 2.6768,
-12.1956)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.8514, 2.6768,
-12.1956) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.8514, 2.6768,
-12.1956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A6C7
RGB	166, 166, 199
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3490, 0.2196
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	240°, 23%, 72%
HSV	240°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	39.6709, 39.5030, 59.5669
YIQ	169.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

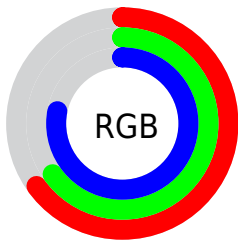
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 166, 199
Decimal	10921671
CIE Lab	69.12, 6.79, -16.82
CIE LCh	69, 18.143, 291.985
Yxy	39.5046, 0.2859, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111751 (0xFFA6A6C7)
YUV	169.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993
Hunter-Lab	62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956

Details

The HunterLab color $62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $74.6606, -9.0593, 17.1969$, and the grayscale version is $63.2500, -3.3749, 3.4365$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246$, and $42.0195, 3.2175, -11.8497$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5284, 7.2223, -23.3511$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4467, -1.4719, -2.0931$.

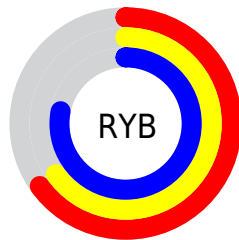
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

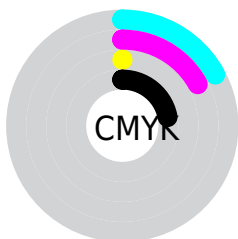
Blue (78%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (78%)

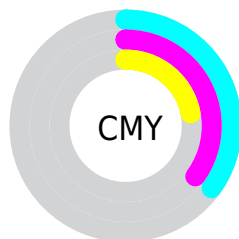


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956 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 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8514, 2.6768,
-12.1956

■ 62.8514, 2.6768,
-12.1956

185.4808, -1.3352,
-11.0559

■ 52.1081, 2.8980,
-12.0496

■ 86.2604, 2.0734,
-12.2965

■ 42.0569, 3.0601,
-11.8367

■ 98.8581, 1.7021,
-12.2621

■ 32.7507, 3.1540,
-11.5520

112.0155, 1.2883,
-12.1754

■ 24.2548, 3.1686,
-11.1952

125.7099, 0.8349,
-12.0396

■ 16.6554, 3.0877,
-10.7780

139.9209, 0.3440,
-11.8574

■ 10.0744, 2.8851,
-10.3583

154.6303, -0.1824,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-11.6314

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.8219, -0.7427,
-11.3635

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.8514, 2.6768,
-12.1956

■ 62.8514, 2.6768,
-12.1956

■ 55.5284, 7.2223,
-23.3511

■ 70.4467, -1.4719,
-2.0931

■ 48.5273, 12.2964,
-35.9000

■ 78.2716, -5.3177,
7.2076

■ 41.9257, 18.0579,
-50.2619

■ 86.2986, -8.9341,
15.8975

■ 35.8357, 24.6762,
-66.8843

■ 94.5056, -12.3751,
24.1182

■ 30.4228, 32.2334,
-85.9936

■ 98.4396, -13.9525,
27.8695

■ 25.9238, 40.4543,
-106.8970

■ 22.6345, 48.2293,
-126.7468

■ 20.7734, 53.5953,
-140.4802

■ 20.3072, 55.0790,
-144.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8527, -5.5477, -13.3796



62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956



62.8527, 9.5986, -6.5706

Triad

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



62.8527, 2.6757, -12.1944



62.8527, 6.6857, 14.1603



62.8527, -18.2678, 5.4836

Complementary

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



62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956



74.6606, -9.0593, 17.1969

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.



62.8527, -15.3414, 12.0017



62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956



62.8527, -1.1360, 16.5734

Square

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



62.8527, 2.6757, -12.1944



62.8527, 11.9955, 8.7983



62.8527, -9.1704, 15.8373



62.8527, -17.3642, -2.4773

Rectangle

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



62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956



62.8527, 12.4059, -1.4132



62.8527, -9.1704, 15.8373



62.8527, -17.7050, 7.8997

Sweetspot

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



62.8527, 2.6757, -12.1944



94.7603, -2.7385, -0.8517



72.8373, -13.7660, 0.9294



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.



62.8527, 2.6757, -12.1944



79.5264, 5.7034, -21.4301



64.2930, 7.4963, -10.0806



32.0743, -0.1620, -2.2686



16.2841, 44.1663, -115.6961



3.5439, 9.6085, -25.1716

Inverse Universe

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



64.9375, 7.5082, 7.2050



82.9491, 13.5053, 10.5152



73.2627, -14.0687, 15.7012



32.6143, 1.1249, 2.7320



27.9422, 47.8520, 18.0550



6.0803, 10.4127, 3.9284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

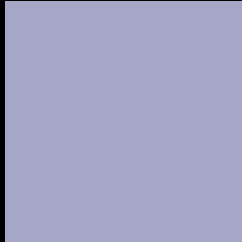
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

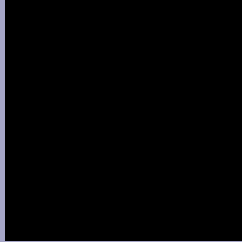
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956.

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

62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956

Protanopia

62.8402, 1.2205, -12.8132

Deuteranopia

62.9125, 4.3630, -12.0788



Tritanopia

62.8807, -2.9206, -3.0331

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956

Protanomaly

62.9238, 1.5051, -12.6882

Deuteranomaly

62.8242, 4.0665, -12.2100

Tritanomaly

62.8718, -1.0334, -6.1433

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.3618, -1.3221, -1.8867

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956 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, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8514, 2.6768, -12.1956 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 199) }
```

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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