

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9335, -0.3307,
4.0812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.9335, -0.3307, 4.0812)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.0037, -0.3549,
3.9542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A7A8
RGB	176, 167, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3451, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	353°, 5%, 67%
HSV	353°, 5%, 69%
XYZ	38.7911, 39.6947, 42.6631
YIQ	169.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

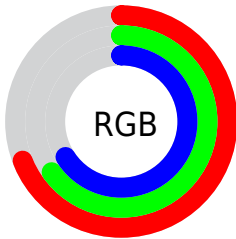
Format	Color
RYB	176, 167, 168
Decimal	11577256
CIELab	69.25, 3.42, 0.64
CIELCh	69, 3.474, 10.547
Yxy	39.6964, 0.3202, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289767336 (0xFFB0A7A8)
YUV	169.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330
Hunter-Lab	63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542

Details

The HunterLab color $63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.0863, -6.3918, 3.0466$, and the grayscale version is $63.3244, -3.3788, 3.4405$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.4442, -1.1183, 5.3646$, and $42.1989, 0.5793, 2.7979$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.5602, 5.9865, 4.8189$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.7087, -6.4871, 3.2587$.

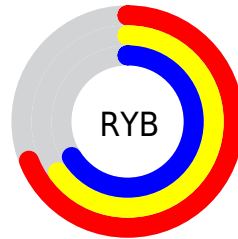
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

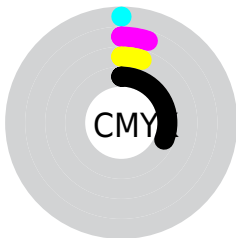
Blue (66%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

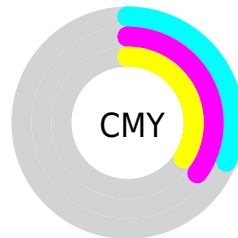


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542 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 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0037, -0.3549,
3.9542

■ 63.0037, -0.3549,
3.9542

■ 185.6993, -5.6252,
10.8635

■ 52.2512, 0.0394,
3.3378

■ 86.4297, -1.2792,
5.2892

■ 42.1902, 0.3863,
2.7558

■ 99.0353, -1.7998,
6.0027

■ 32.8733, 0.6785,
2.2116

■ 112.2003, -2.3567,
6.7454

■ 24.3658, 0.9086,
1.7078

■ 125.9018, -2.9479,
7.5164

■ 16.7534, 1.0654,
1.2479

■ 140.1198, -3.5718,
8.3145

■ 10.1572, 1.1313,
0.8361

154.8360, -4.2268,

0.0000, INF, NaN

9.1389

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.0341, -4.9116,
9.9888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0037, -0.3549,
3.9542

■ 63.0037, -0.3549,
3.9542

■ 57.5602, 5.9865,
4.8189

■ 68.7087, -6.4871,
3.2587

■ 52.4187, 12.5482,
5.8772

■ 74.6356, -12.4257,
2.7038

■ 47.6368, 19.3041,
7.1564

■ 80.7575, -18.1977,
2.2685

■ 43.2837, 26.1706,
8.6736

■ 87.0517, -23.8283,
1.9341

■ 39.4420, 32.9658,
10.4234

■ 93.4983, -29.3388,
1.6833

■ 36.2033, 39.3691,
12.3576

■ 93.7924, -27.6538,
-2.4951

■ 33.6558, 44.9138,
14.3658

■ 31.8607, 49.0729,
16.2734

■ 30.8169, 51.4765,
17.8774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0051, -0.4806, 2.4614



63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542



63.0051, -1.0446, 5.2759

Triad

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



63.0051, -0.3565, 3.9552



63.0051, -5.3242, 5.5821



63.0051, -4.3718, 0.6488

Complementary

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



63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542



65.0863, -6.3918, 3.0466

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.



63.0051, -5.6526, 1.5255



63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542



63.0051, -6.1988, 4.3826

Square

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



63.0051, -0.3565, 3.9552



63.0051, -3.9192, 6.1998



63.0051, -6.3184, 2.8993



63.0051, -2.8092, 0.5275

Rectangle

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



63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542



63.0051, -1.8673, 5.8898



63.0051, -6.3184, 2.8993



63.0051, -4.8491, 0.8659

Sweetspot

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



63.0051, -0.3565, 3.9552



87.1787, -3.0497, 5.0157



63.1521, 0.6342, 0.3624



40.6234, -1.4626, 2.3299



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.



63.0051, -0.3565, 3.9552



84.1053, 0.3552, 5.4314



63.9843, -2.2242, 5.5090



29.9307, 0.2553, 1.9566



26.1010, 44.8533, 15.6681



4.6827, 8.1515, 2.0007

Inverse Universe

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



63.0051, -0.3565, 3.9552



84.1053, 0.3552, 5.4314



64.0830, -4.5386, 1.4055



29.9307, 0.2553, 1.9566



26.1010, 44.8533, 15.6681



4.6827, 8.1515, 2.0007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542 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 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

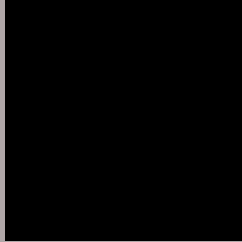
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542.



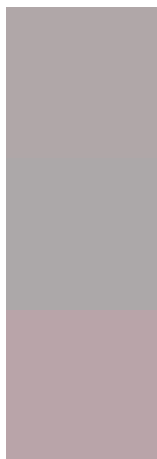
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0037, -0.3549,

3.9542.

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

63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542

Protanopia

62.9607, -1.9446, 3.4143

Deuteranopia

63.0316, 4.2301, 3.6058



Tritanopia

62.9203, 2.9441, -0.8666

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542

Protanomaly

63.0508, -1.6333, 3.5259

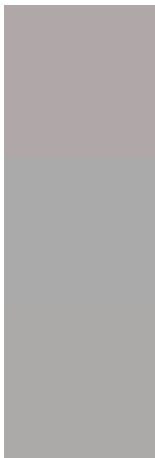
Deuteranomaly

63.0237, 2.7384, 3.5705

Tritanomaly

62.9885, 1.4455, 1.1454

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.2544, -2.4381, 3.7508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542 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(176, 167, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 167, 168)  
}
```

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(176, 167, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 167, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542 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(176, 167, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 167, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 167, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 167, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 167, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 167,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0037, -0.3549, 3.9542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 167, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
167, 168) }
```

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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