

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9662, -3.1345,  
1.0381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(62.9662, -3.1345,  
1.0381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A9AE
RGB	167, 169, 174
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 68%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3372, 0.3176
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	223°, 4%, 67%
HSV	223°, 4%, 68%
XYZ	37.7643, 39.6474, 45.7068
YIQ	168.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

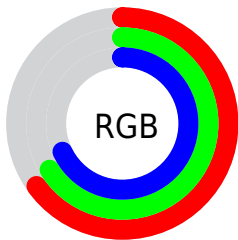
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 169, 174
Decimal	10987950
CIELab	69.22, 0.26, -2.82
CIELCh	69, 2.835, 275.268
Yxy	39.6491, 0.3067, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178030 (0xFFA7A9AE)
YUV	168.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294
Hunter-Lab	62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381

# Details

The HunterLab color **62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64.2600, -3.6124, 5.8011**, and the grayscale version is **62.9691, -3.3599, 3.4212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3123, -4.3731, 2.1878**, and **42.1575, -2.0311, 0.0467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8576, -2.1219, -5.4220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2036, -3.9022, 7.1469**.

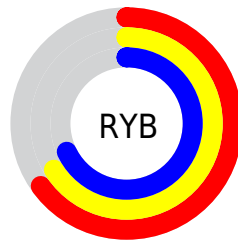
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (66%)

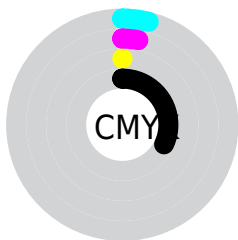
Blue (68%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (68%)

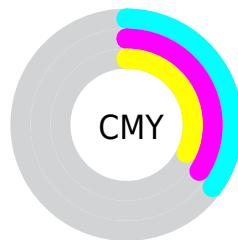


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381 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 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.9662, -3.1345,  
1.0381

■ 62.9662, -3.1345,  
1.0381

185.6455, -9.5898,  
6.7140

■ 52.2160, -2.5754,  
0.5927

■ 86.3880, -4.3616,  
2.0581

■ 42.1573, -2.0528,  
0.1931

■ 98.9916, -5.0230,  
2.6251

■ 32.8431, -1.5712,  
-0.1548

112.1548, -5.7149,  
3.2274

■ 24.3384, -1.1343,  
-0.4445

125.8546, -6.4358,  
3.8633

■ 16.7292, -0.7473,  
-0.6668

140.0708, -7.1847,  
4.5312

■ 10.1368, -0.4176,  
-0.8074

154.7853, -7.9606,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

5.2297

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.9818, -8.7626,  
5.9577

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.9662, -3.1345,  
1.0381

■ 62.9662, -3.1345,  
1.0381

■ 57.8576, -2.1219,  
-5.4220

■ 68.2036, -3.9022,  
7.1469

■ 52.8893, -0.8084,  
-12.3153

■ 73.5533, -4.4618,  
12.9655

■ 48.0822, 0.8699,  
-19.7362

■ 79.0064, -4.8476,  
18.5469

■ 43.4609, 2.9943,  
-27.7972

■ 84.5545, -5.0858,  
23.9333

■ 39.0574, 5.6641,  
-36.6230

■ 90.1903, -5.1977,  
29.1587

■ 34.9132, 8.9937,  
-46.3342

■ 94.2012, -11.1935,  
32.6461

■ 31.0815, 13.0997,  
-57.0069

■ 97.8959, -16.9879,  
35.7726

■ 27.6297, 18.0645,  
-68.5901

■ 24.6370, 23.8572,  
-80.7712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9675, -4.3947, 1.2527



62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381



62.9675, -1.9286, 1.4759

# Triad

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



62.9675, -3.1359, 1.0391



62.9675, -1.3309, 4.7710



62.9675, -5.5941, 4.4040

# Complementary

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



62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381



64.2600, -3.6124, 5.8011

# 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.



62.9675, -4.7850, 5.3185



62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381



62.9675, -2.3250, 5.5274

# Square

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



62.9675, -3.1359, 1.0391



62.9675, -0.8811, 3.6431



62.9675, -3.5901, 5.7258



62.9675, -5.8074, 3.2111



# Rectangle

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



62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381



62.9675, -1.3174, 2.0721



62.9675, -3.5901, 5.7258



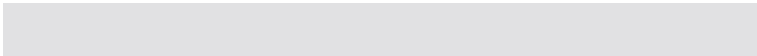
62.9675, -5.3831, 4.7534

# Sweetspot

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



62.9675, -3.1359, 1.0391



86.9071, -4.5659, 3.9173



64.3918, -5.9327, 3.6824



40.9901, -2.1554, 1.8683



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

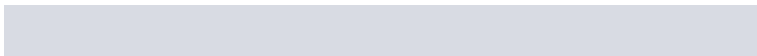


# Same Dimension

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



62.9675, -3.1359, 1.0391



84.0631, -4.0949, 0.4965



62.5003, -1.7247, 0.4941



29.3923, -1.4163, 0.0272



19.8682, 22.7908, -74.0322



4.5188, 0.9966, -7.7994



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8502, -0.8245, 3.3018



83.8675, -0.1600, 4.3715



64.7314, -5.0267, 6.3125



29.3177, 0.0983, 1.5229



25.8873, 45.0078, 11.4956



4.4267, 7.9059, 0.3408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

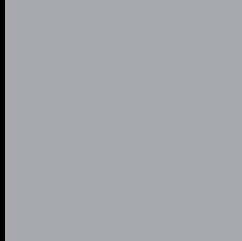
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

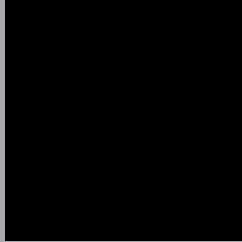
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381.



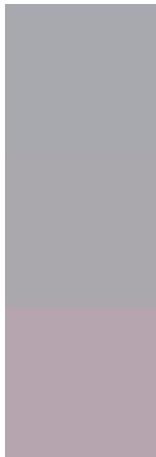
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9662, -3.1345,



# 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

62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381

### Protanopia

62.9923, -1.5932, 1.5762

### Deuteranopia

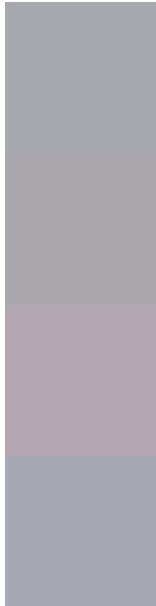
62.9215, 4.2266, 0.6292



## Tritanopia

62.9812, -1.1250, -2.3650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381

## Protanomaly

62.9035, -1.9000, 1.4635

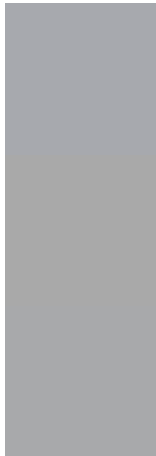
## Deuteranomaly

63.0196, 1.6133, 0.7034

## Tritanomaly

62.8844, -1.6523, -0.9919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381

## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

## Achromatomaly

62.9611, -3.3359, 2.4564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381 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(167, 169, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 169, 174)  
}
```

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(167, 169, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 169, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381 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(167, 169, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 169, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 169, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 169, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 169, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 169,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.9662, -3.1345, 1.0381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 169, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
169, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor