

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9844, -6.3189,
4.9736)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.9844, -6.3189, 4.9736)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.0357, -6.4890,
5.2466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4ABA5
RGB	164, 171, 165
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3294, 0.3529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	129°, 4%, 66%
HSV	129°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	36.6643, 39.7350, 41.3346
YIQ	168.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

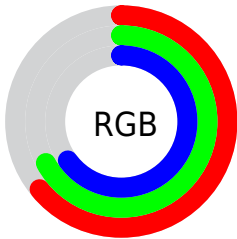
Format	Color
RYB	164, 170, 171
Decimal	10791845
CIELab	69.28, -3.61, 2.22
CIELCh	69, 4.242, 148.429
Yxy	39.7367, 0.3114, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288981925 (0xFFA4ABA5)
YUV	168.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036
Hunter-Lab	63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466

Details

The HunterLab color $63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.7351, -0.1089, 1.5130$, and the grayscale version is $62.6760, -3.3442, 3.4053$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.3829, -7.9120, 6.6165$, and $42.2264, -5.1634, 3.9933$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.2653, -13.6563, 9.4481$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.9961, 1.1827, 0.8474$.

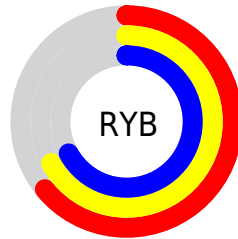
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (67%)

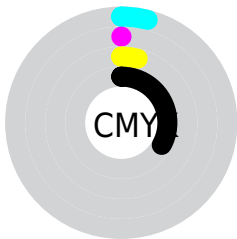
Blue (65%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

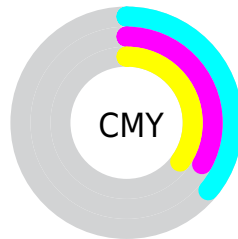


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466 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 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0357, -6.4890,
5.2466

■ 63.0357, -6.4890,
5.2466

185.7451,
-14.4216, 12.7349

■ 52.2813, -5.7233,
4.5488

■ 86.4653, -8.0953,
6.7304

■ 42.2181, -4.9795,
3.8798

■ 99.0724, -8.9325,
7.5129

■ 32.8991, -4.2586,
3.2411

112.2390, -9.7926,
8.3216

■ 24.3891, -3.5589,
2.6334

125.9421,
-10.6751, 9.1558

■ 16.7739, -2.8770,
2.0563

140.1615,
-11.5797, 10.0149

■ 10.1746, -2.2046,
1.5075

154.8791,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.5059, 10.8981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.0786,
-13.4533, 11.8050

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0357, -6.4890,
5.2466

■ 63.0357, -6.4890,
5.2466

■ 61.2653, -13.6563,
9.4481

■ 64.9961, 1.1827,
0.8474

■ 59.6876, -20.2370,
13.4041

■ 67.1342, 9.2869,
-3.7106

■ 58.3090, -26.1576,
17.0697

■ 69.4425, 17.7507,
-8.3886

■ 57.1321, -31.3513,
20.4006

■ 71.9116, 26.5092,
-13.1539

■ 56.1568, -35.7650,
23.3574

■ 74.5319, 35.5056,
-17.9789

■ 55.3794, -39.3659,
25.9082

■ 75.8130, 40.4415,
-25.2199

■ 54.7920, -42.1470,
28.0317

■ 75.8995, 40.8644,
-26.4199

■ 54.3823, -44.1323,
29.7200

■ 54.1320, -45.3819,
30.9793

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0370, -5.1198, 6.4507



63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466



63.0370, -7.0254, 3.5278

Triad

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



63.0370, -6.4904, 5.2476



63.0370, -3.4684, -0.1920



63.0370, -0.0777, 5.0851

Complementary

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



63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466



61.7351, -0.1089, 1.5130

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.



63.0370, 0.3771, 3.3346



63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466



63.0370, -1.5946, 0.2547

Square

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



63.0370, -6.4904, 5.2476



63.0370, -5.2936, 0.3562



63.0370, -0.1813, 1.5593



63.0370, -1.4167, 6.3589

Rectangle

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



63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466



63.0370, -6.8412, 2.3077



63.0370, -0.1813, 1.5593



63.0370, 0.1843, 4.5346

Sweetspot

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



63.0370, -6.4904, 5.2476



85.1385, -5.5931, 5.2361



63.5308, -4.8124, 6.2851



40.2120, -2.6145, 2.4572



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



63.0370, -6.4904, 5.2476



84.1111, -9.6703, 7.5937



63.1375, -5.9354, 3.8124



30.2526, -3.6608, 2.8384



46.9175, -39.8060, 27.2868



7.8612, -6.4148, 4.0219

Inverse Universe

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



61.7351, -0.1089, 1.5130



81.9484, 0.9305, 1.3903



61.6311, -0.6738, 2.9951



29.3976, 0.5305, 0.3858



28.4795, 54.3339, -24.7117



4.8054, 9.2563, -4.8553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

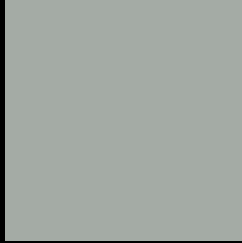
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

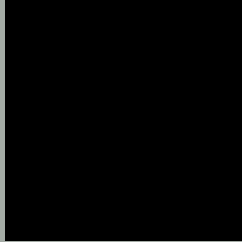
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

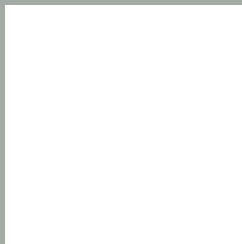
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0357, -6.4890,

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

63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466

Protanopia

62.8759, -2.5880, 6.0244

Deuteranopia

63.0714, 4.2457, 4.5713



Tritanopia

62.9271, -1.2460, -2.9445

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466

Protanomaly

62.9304, -3.8560, 5.6197

Deuteranomaly

63.1313, -0.0349, 5.0193

Tritanomaly

62.9424, -3.0922, 0.0399

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.7546, -4.2948, 4.0531

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466 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(164, 171, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 171, 165)  
}
```

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(164, 171, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 171, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466 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(164, 171, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 171, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 171, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 171, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 171, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 171,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0357, -6.4890, 5.2466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 171, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
171, 165) }
```

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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