

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0679, -2.6296,
3.6721)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.0679, -2.6296, 3.6721)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1652, -2.7472,
3.6407)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA9A9
RGB	171, 169, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3372, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	0°, 1%, 67%
HSV	0°, 1%, 67%
XYZ	38.1440, 39.8984, 43.2269
YIQ	169.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

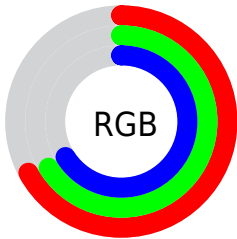
Format	Color
RYB	171, 169, 169
Decimal	11250089
CIELab	69.40, 0.71, 0.25
CIELCh	69, 0.755, 18.946
Yxy	39.9001, 0.3145, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440169 (0xFFABA9A9)
YUV	169.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407

Details

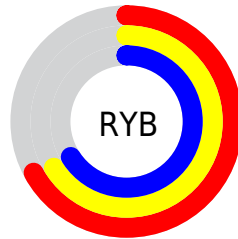
The HunterLab color $63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.6400, -4.0127, 3.2495$, and the grayscale version is $63.2376, -3.3742, 3.4358$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208$, and $42.3425, -1.6753, 2.4963$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.7539, 2.9972, 5.1879$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.8178, -8.2641, 2.1890$.

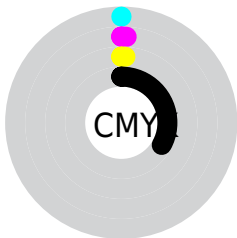
Distribution



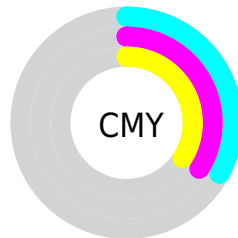
- Red (67%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407 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 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1652, -2.7472,
3.6407

■ 63.1652, -2.7472,
3.6407

■ 185.9308, -9.0358,
10.4124

■ 52.4030, -2.2114,
3.0435

■ 86.6091, -3.9317,
4.9404

■ 42.3315, -1.7136,
2.4821

■ 99.2230, -4.5733,
5.6375

■ 33.0034, -1.2588,
1.9601

■ 112.3960, -5.2462,
6.3646

■ 24.4835, -0.8512,
1.4808

■ 126.1052, -5.9489,
7.1205

■ 16.8573, -0.4968,
1.0482

■ 140.3306, -6.6802,
7.9041

■ 10.2452, -0.2048,
0.6682

155.0539, -7.4391,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.7146

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2589, -8.2246,
9.5509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1652, -2.7472,
3.6407

■ 63.1652, -2.7472,
3.6407

■ 57.7539, 2.9972,
5.1879

■ 68.8178, -8.2641,
2.1890

■ 52.6201, 8.9950,
6.8373

■ 74.6757, -13.5777,
0.8180

■ 47.8159, 15.2462,
8.5937

■ 80.7148, -18.7193,
-0.4829

■ 43.4045, 21.7096,
10.4475

■ 86.9146, -23.7164,
-1.7244

■ 39.4630, 28.2661,
12.3636

■ 93.2586, -28.5935,
-2.9157

■ 36.0796, 34.6740,
14.2669

■ 93.4869, -28.7923,
-2.8987

■ 33.3452, 40.5383,
16.0309

■ 31.3340, 45.3454,
17.4889

■ 30.0728, 48.6172,
18.4834

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1666, -2.7251, 3.3179



63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407



63.1666, -2.9400, 3.9097

Triad

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



63.1666, -2.7487, 3.6417



63.1666, -3.8704, 3.8490



63.1666, -3.5002, 2.8194

Complementary

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



63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407



63.6400, -4.0127, 3.2495

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.



63.1666, -3.8064, 2.9633



63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407



63.1666, -4.0199, 3.5585

Square

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



63.1666, -2.7487, 3.6417



63.1666, -3.5878, 4.0289



63.1666, -3.9964, 3.2343



63.1666, -3.1595, 2.8420

Rectangle

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



63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407



63.1666, -3.1367, 4.0211



63.1666, -3.9964, 3.2343



63.1666, -3.6106, 2.8499

Sweetspot

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



63.1666, -2.7487, 3.6417



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



63.2256, -2.4200, 2.7867



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645

Same Dimension

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



63.1666, -2.7487, 3.6417



84.6455, -3.7927, 4.8432



63.4606, -3.2391, 3.9776



30.5126, -1.3895, 1.7383



25.5568, 43.7194, 16.5134



4.2695, 7.2684, 2.7581

Inverse Universe

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



63.6400, -4.0127, 3.2495



85.1970, -5.2650, 4.3863



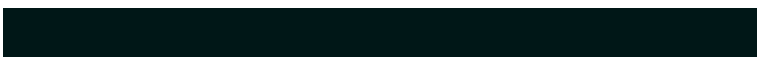
63.3446, -3.5235, 2.9085



30.6944, -1.8749, 1.5877



49.0954, -25.9816, -5.2781



8.1924, -4.3380, -0.8754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407 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 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

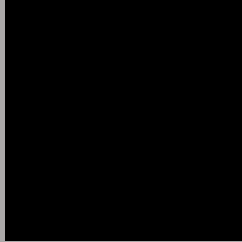
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

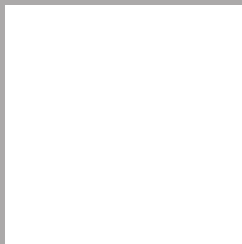
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407.

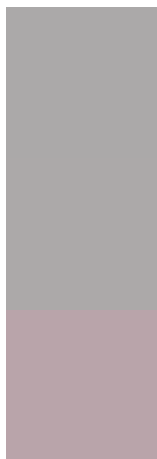


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407.

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

63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407

Protanopia

63.2544, -2.4381, 3.7508

Deuteranopia

63.0615, 4.3902, 3.1793



Tritanopia

63.1007, 0.7193, -1.6774

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407

Protanomaly

63.2544, -2.4381, 3.7508

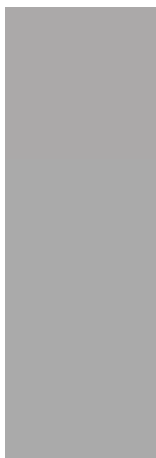
Deuteranomaly

63.1490, 1.7475, 3.2366

Tritanomaly

63.1748, -0.7787, 0.3658

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407 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(171, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 169, 169)  
}
```

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(171, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 169, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407 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(171, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 169,  
169) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
169, 169) }
```

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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