

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1285, 3.1887,
-4.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1285, 3.1887, -4.7530)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1914, 2.9088,
-4.5971)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA6BA
RGB	175, 166, 186
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3490, 0.2706
CMYK	0.06, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	267°, 13%, 69%
HSV	267°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	40.1783, 39.9315, 52.0443
YIQ	170.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

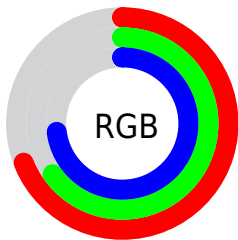
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 166, 186
Decimal	11511482
CIE Lab	69.42, 7.06, -9.10
CIE LCh	69, 11.513, 307.799
Yxy	39.9332, 0.3040, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289701562 (0xFFAFA6BA)
YUV	170.9710, 7.4093, 3.5334
Hunter-Lab	63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971

Details

The HunterLab color $63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68.7162, -9.6594, 11.0442$, and the grayscale version is $63.7752, -3.4029, 3.4650$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6675, 2.4687, -4.0208$, and $42.3545, 3.5066, -4.9031$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.0204, 9.2451, -13.0065$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.5852, -3.2796, 3.2387$.

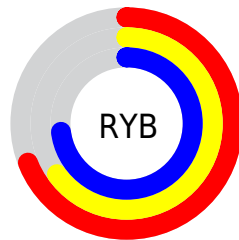
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

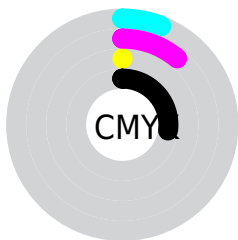
Blue (73%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (73%)

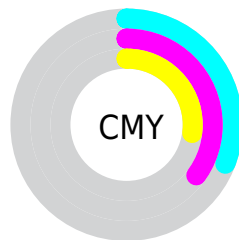


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971 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 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1914, 2.9088,
-4.5971

■ 63.1914, 2.9088,
-4.5971

185.9683, -1.0173,
-1.0389

■ 52.4276, 3.1181,
-4.7577

■ 86.6382, 2.3268,
-4.1090

■ 42.3544, 3.2680,
-4.8577

■ 99.2534, 1.9656,
-3.7920

■ 33.0245, 3.3490,
-4.8892

112.4277, 1.5617,
-3.4306

■ 24.5026, 3.3498,
-4.8435

126.1382, 1.1177,
-3.0274

■ 16.8741, 3.2541,
-4.7103

140.3647, 0.6360,
-2.5847

■ 10.2595, 3.0357,
-4.4804

155.0892, 0.1184,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-2.1045

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2953, -0.4331,
-1.5887

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1914, 2.9088,
-4.5971

■ 63.1914, 2.9088,
-4.5971

■ 57.0204, 9.2451,
-13.0065

■ 69.5852, -3.2796,
3.2387

■ 51.1049, 15.7586,
-22.1288

■ 76.1693, -9.3435,
10.6112

■ 45.4952, 22.4586,
-32.1136

■ 82.9229, -15.3102,
17.6133

■ 40.2562, 29.3173,
-43.1006

■ 89.8284, -21.2023,
24.3187

■ 35.4744, 36.2193,
-55.1490

■ 95.5298, -25.1010,
29.5936

■ 31.2615, 42.8766,
-68.0916

■ 96.4182, -21.8409,
30.4638

■ 27.7513, 48.7245,
-81.2966

■ 97.3501, -18.4555,
31.3707

■ 25.0749, 52.9058,
-93.4660

■ 98.1454, -15.5928,
32.1402

■ 23.2717, 55.0870,
-103.0504

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1927, -2.0047, -6.7914



63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971



63.1927, 6.2081, -0.2828

Triad

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



63.1927, 2.9074, -4.5959



63.1927, 0.4698, 11.6716



63.1927, -13.0334, 2.1277

Complementary

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



63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971



68.7162, -9.6594, 11.0442

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.



63.1927, -12.4194, 6.9488



63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971



63.1927, -4.7341, 12.2028

Square

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



63.1927, 2.9074, -4.5959



63.1927, 4.7691, 9.0267



63.1927, -9.4215, 10.5417



63.1927, -11.1269, -2.7090

Rectangle

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



63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971



63.1927, 6.9913, 3.0713



63.1927, -9.4215, 10.5417



63.1927, -13.1137, 3.8060

Sweetspot

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



63.1927, 2.9074, -4.5959



91.6806, -2.5167, 1.9959



65.7493, -5.4399, -1.4720



42.6938, -0.8661, 0.5420



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



63.1927, 2.9074, -4.5959



82.9999, 5.9965, -8.8992



64.1031, 5.9621, -3.3625



29.8529, 0.9404, -1.6068



19.2008, 45.3034, -83.8813



4.0840, 9.0527, -13.3197

Inverse Universe

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



63.9434, 4.8494, 0.9168



84.2589, 9.2136, 0.3919



67.9145, -12.5353, 10.1325



30.1540, 1.7247, 0.5984



27.7272, 49.8814, -0.6703



5.3227, 9.7864, -1.7636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971 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 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

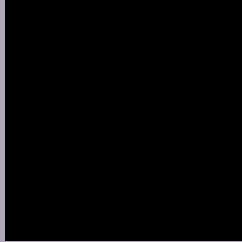
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971.

-4.5971.

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

63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971

Protanopia

63.0941, -0.3379, -5.3068

Deuteranopia

63.1826, 4.3521, -4.5834



Tritanopia

63.1913, 1.0284, -1.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971

Protanomaly

63.0645, 1.0598, -5.3212

Deuteranomaly

63.0893, 4.0386, -4.7109

Tritanomaly

63.2562, 1.3795, -2.4787

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.4675, -1.2759, 0.7152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971 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(175, 166, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 166, 186)  
}
```

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(175, 166, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 166, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971 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(175, 166, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 166, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 166, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 166, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 166, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 166,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1914, 2.9088, -4.5971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 166, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
166, 186) }
```

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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