

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1703, -14.5667,
11.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1703, -14.5667,
11.8210) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1633,
-14.7367, 11.9728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B095
RGB	152, 176, 149
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3098, 0.4157
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	113°, 15%, 64%
HSV	113°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	33.8991, 39.8960, 34.3478
YIQ	165.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

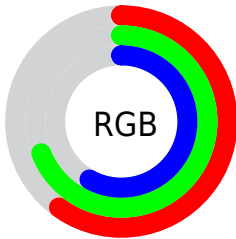
Format	Color
RYB	149, 176, 173
Decimal	10006677
CIELab	69.40, -13.50, 11.09
CIELCh	69, 17.470, 140.606
Yxy	39.8977, 0.3135, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196757 (0xFF98B095)
YUV	165.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552
Hunter-Lab	63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728

Details

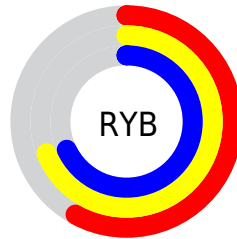
The HunterLab color $63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $57.8920, 9.1310, -6.2357$, and the grayscale version is $61.6828, -3.2912, 3.3513$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6873, -17.6748, 14.4636$, and $42.2072, -11.8871, 9.5676$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.6165, -21.3220, 16.7952$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.8950, -7.5647, 6.6301$.

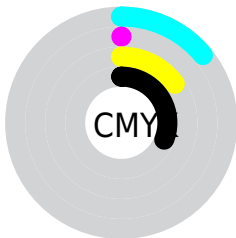
Distribution



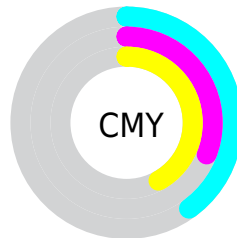
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728 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 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1633, -14.7367,
11.9728

■ 63.1633, -14.7367,
11.9728

185.9280,
-26.5297, 22.8441

■ 52.4012, -13.4246,
10.7906

■ 86.6070, -17.3401,
14.3362

■ 42.3298, -12.0934,
9.5985

■ 99.2208, -18.6380,
15.5233

■ 33.0018, -10.7330,
8.3877

112.3937,
-19.9379, 16.7177

■ 24.4821, -9.3254,
7.1424

126.1028,
-21.2420, 17.9209

■ 16.8561, -7.8399,
5.8359

140.3281,
-22.5521, 19.1344

■ 10.2442, -6.4416,
5.1016

155.0513,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.8694, 20.3589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2562,
-25.1950, 21.5953

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1633, -14.7367,
11.9728

■ 63.1633, -14.7367,
11.9728

■ 61.6165, -21.3220,
16.7952

■ 64.8950, -7.5647,
6.6301

■ 60.2550, -27.2485,
21.0457

■ 66.8016, 0.1267,
0.8181

■ 59.0827, -32.4571,
24.6846

■ 68.8772, 8.2655,
-5.4076

■ 58.0996, -36.9003,
27.6837

■ 71.1139, 16.7845,
-11.9933

■ 57.3028, -40.5486,
30.0320

■ 73.5034, 25.6218,
-18.8889

■ 56.6860, -43.3952,
31.7391

■ 76.0371, 34.7219,
-26.0484

■ 56.2392, -45.4609,
32.8406

■ 77.1571, 38.0591,
-24.4894

■ 55.9473, -46.7998,
33.4057

■ 55.8537, -47.2316,
33.5899

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1647, -8.6546, 15.5712



63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728



63.1647, -17.7334, 5.7616

Triad

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



63.1647, -14.7381, 11.9736



63.1647, -5.8448, -12.6235



63.1647, 11.5521, 8.3363

Complementary

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



63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728



57.8920, 9.1310, -6.2357

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.



63.1647, 12.3957, 1.0230



63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728



63.1647, 2.0866, -11.7125

Square

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



63.1647, -14.7381, 11.9736



63.1647, -12.7684, -8.8387



63.1647, 8.8557, -6.4845



63.1647, 6.6044, 13.6581

Rectangle

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



63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728



63.1647, -17.6824, 0.7079



63.1647, 8.8557, -6.4845



63.1647, 12.3343, 6.0519

Sweetspot

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



63.1647, -14.7381, 11.9736



87.4560, -9.9320, 8.7369



64.2119, -6.0525, 13.2062



40.6351, -4.9431, 4.3070



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.



63.1647, -14.7381, 11.9736



84.4175, -22.5709, 18.1318



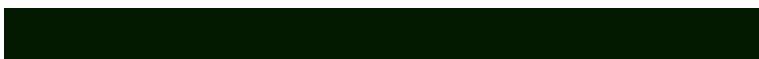
63.2119, -14.0189, 7.7890



30.8768, -5.0474, 4.2433



47.8556, -40.3964, 28.7812



8.5739, -6.8041, 5.1641

Inverse Universe

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



57.8920, 9.1310, -6.2357



75.9776, 15.6610, -11.0420



57.8501, 8.3127, -1.0110



29.3221, 1.9843, -1.1192



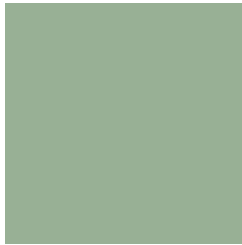
27.4489, 55.3857, -47.2128



5.0062, 10.0187, -7.9701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

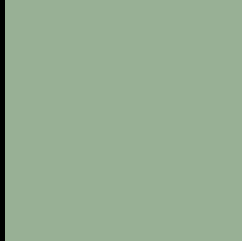
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

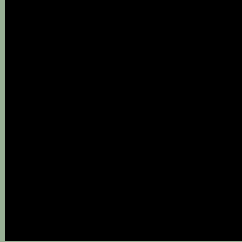
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1633,

-14.7367, 11.9728.

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

63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728

Protanopia

63.1548, -4.0821, 13.6954

Deuteranopia

62.9824, 4.5711, 10.9253



Tritanopia

63.1646, -4.7899, -4.2455

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728

Protanomaly

63.2577, -8.2615, 13.3460

Deuteranomaly

62.9180, -3.0938, 11.1257

Tritanomaly

63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.3415, -7.6870, 6.6501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728 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(152, 176, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 176, 149)  
}
```

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(152, 176, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 176, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728 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(152, 176, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 176, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 176, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 176, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 176, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 176,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1633, -14.7367, 11.9728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 176, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
176, 149) }
```

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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