

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1756, -8.6762,
2.0984)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1756, -8.6762, 2.0984)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1931, -8.6162,
2.1693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CADAC
RGB	156, 173, 172
RGB Percent	61%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3216, 0.3255
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.32
HSL	176°, 9%, 65%
HSV	176°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	36.1003, 39.9337, 44.8351
YIQ	167.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

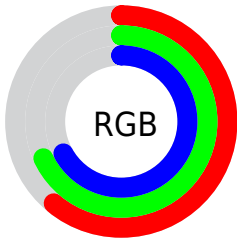
Format	Color
RYB	156, 165, 173
Decimal	10268076
CIELab	69.42, -6.10, -1.51
CIELCh	69, 6.286, 193.920
Yxy	39.9354, 0.2987, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288458156 (0xFF9CADAC)
YUV	167.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512
Hunter-Lab	63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693

Details

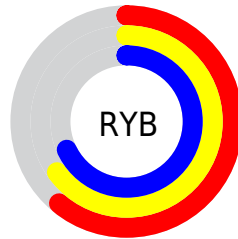
The HunterLab color $63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.2424, 2.4131, 4.6214$, and the grayscale version is $62.4904, -3.3343, 3.3952$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.5342, -10.1921, 3.3507$, and $42.4665, -6.8397, 1.2392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.8801, -13.4129, 0.9890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.6725, -3.3550, 3.5374$.

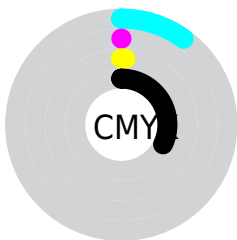
Distribution



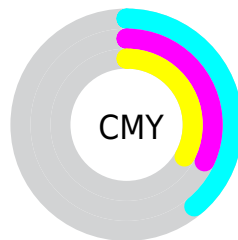
- Red (61%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693 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 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1931, -8.6162,
2.1693

■ 63.1931, -8.6162,
2.1693

185.9707,
-17.5095, 8.3131

■ 52.4291, -7.7152,
1.6593

■ 86.6401, -10.4695,
3.3084

■ 42.3558, -6.8266,
1.1910

■ 99.2554, -11.4213,
3.9309

■ 33.0258, -5.9485,
0.7694

112.4297,
-12.3908, 4.5865

■ 24.5038, -5.0756,
0.3997

126.1403,
-13.3783, 5.2737

■ 16.8752, -4.1983,
0.0892

140.3669,
-14.3840, 5.9911

■ 10.2604, -3.2969,
-0.1510

155.0915,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-15.4078, 6.7375

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2977,
-16.4496, 7.5118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1931, -8.6162,
2.1693

■ 63.1931, -8.6162,
2.1693

■ 61.8801, -13.4129,
0.9890

■ 64.6725, -3.3550,
3.5374

■ 60.7317, -17.7009,
0.0042

■ 66.3108, 2.3295,
5.0775

■ 59.7496, -21.4479,
-0.7767

■ 68.1044, 8.3892,
6.7764

■ 58.9317, -24.6308,
-1.3499

■ 70.0476, 14.7774,
8.6195

■ 58.2740, -27.2393,
-1.7164

■ 72.1343, 21.4497,
10.5919

■ 57.7692, -29.2787,
-1.8826

■ 73.7346, 26.4613,
11.9781

■ 57.4071, -30.7725,
-1.8609

■ 73.7625, 26.6027,
11.5770

■ 57.1734, -31.7649,
-1.6699

■ 73.7906, 26.7450,
11.1732

■ 57.0338, -32.3860,
-1.3564

■ 73.8189, 26.8883,
10.7667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1944, -8.5656, 4.8697



63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693



63.1944, -7.2823, -0.2919

Triad

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



63.1944, -8.6174, 2.1703



63.1944, 0.4790, -0.4397



63.1944, -1.8471, 8.2561

Complementary

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



63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693



59.2424, 2.4131, 4.6214

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.



63.1944, 0.6290, 6.9570



63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693



63.1944, 1.9882, 1.9758

Square

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



63.1944, -8.6174, 2.1703



63.1944, -2.0489, -1.8434



63.1944, 2.0435, 4.6836



63.1944, -4.6908, 8.3030

Rectangle

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



63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693



63.1944, -5.7713, -1.4341



63.1944, 2.0435, 4.6836



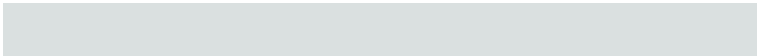
63.1944, -0.9430, 7.9541

Sweetspot

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



63.1944, -8.6174, 2.1703



85.8853, -6.8254, 4.1177



62.8257, -10.8549, 8.8398



39.9638, -3.4447, 1.8509



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.



63.1944, -8.6174, 2.1703



84.1298, -13.1196, 2.5046



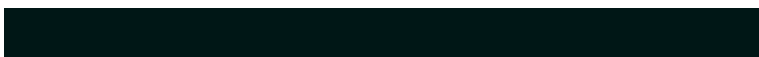
61.0129, -4.8911, -0.9105



30.1062, -3.9752, 1.0646



48.8845, -27.7482, -1.2010



8.1682, -4.5399, -0.4091

Inverse Universe

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



59.2424, 2.4131, 4.6214



77.5789, 5.1753, 6.5716



61.3276, -1.3828, 7.3574



28.3244, 0.9974, 2.1694



25.5856, 43.8922, 15.9438



4.2957, 7.4256, 2.2407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

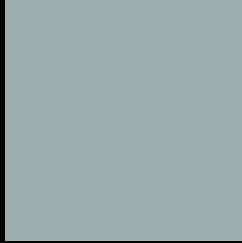
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

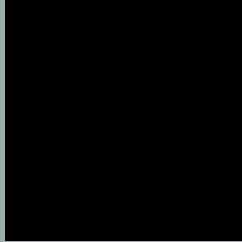
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

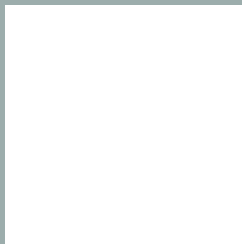
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693.

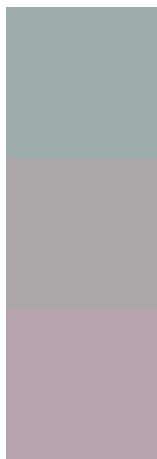


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1931, -8.6162,

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

63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693

Protanopia

62.9607, -1.9446, 3.4143

Deuteranopia

63.0851, 4.7131, 1.3198



Tritanopia

63.1646, -4.7899, -4.2455

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693

Protanomaly

63.0545, -4.5940, 3.0138

Deuteranomaly

62.9708, -0.1662, 1.5752

Tritanomaly

63.2206, -6.4639, -1.6523

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.8542, -5.3558, 3.2291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693 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(156, 173, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 173, 172)  
}
```

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(156, 173, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 173, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693 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(156, 173, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 173, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 173, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 173, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 173, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 173,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1931, -8.6162, 2.1693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 173, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
173, 172) }
```

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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