

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1769, -1.9753,
-1.9095)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1769, -1.9753,
-1.9095) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1883, -1.9207,
-2.1164)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A9B5
RGB	167, 169, 181
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3372, 0.2902
CMYK	0.08, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	231°, 9%, 68%
HSV	231°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	38.4648, 39.9276, 49.3956
YIQ	169.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

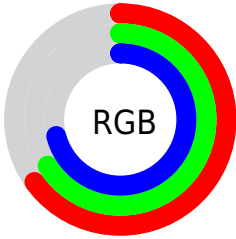
Format	Color
RYB	167, 169, 181
Decimal	10987957
CIELab	69.42, 1.66, -6.40
CIELCh	69, 6.613, 284.501
Yxy	39.9293, 0.3010, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178037 (0xFFA7A9B5)
YUV	169.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293
Hunter-Lab	63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164

Details

The HunterLab color $63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.9729, -4.8582, 8.8174$, and the grayscale version is $63.2872, -3.3768, 3.4385$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718$, and $42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1495, 0.5273, -10.1296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3963, -4.0997, 5.3398$.

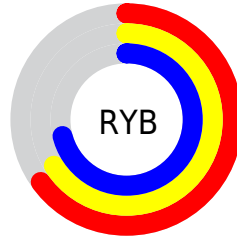
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (66%)

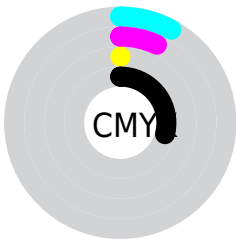
Blue (71%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (71%)

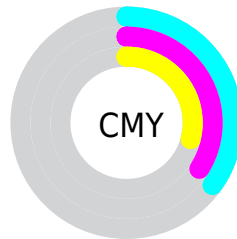


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164 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 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1883, -1.9207,
-2.1164

■ 63.1883, -1.9207,
-2.1164

185.9638, -7.8551,
2.3358

■ 52.4246, -1.4339,
-2.3957

■ 86.6348, -3.0145,
-1.4052

■ 42.3516, -0.9887,
-2.6199

■ 99.2498, -3.6140,
-0.9830

■ 33.0220, -0.5905,
-2.7814

112.4239, -4.2466,
-0.5199

■ 24.5003, -0.2449,
-2.8717

126.1343, -4.9105,
-0.0183

■ 16.8721, 0.0404,
-2.8792

140.3607, -5.6045,
0.5197

■ 10.2578, 0.2532,
-2.7885

155.0850, -6.3273,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

1.0925

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2910, -7.0778,
1.6983

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1883, -1.9207,
-2.1164

■ 63.1883, -1.9207,
-2.1164

■ 57.1495, 0.5273,
-10.1296

■ 69.3963, -4.0997,
5.3398

■ 51.3005, 3.3208,
-18.8558

■ 75.7507, -6.0609,
12.3541

■ 45.6751, 6.5525,
-28.4884

■ 82.2379, -7.8481,
19.0193

■ 40.3173, 10.3422,
-39.2647

■ 88.8458, -9.4941,
25.4064

■ 35.2881, 14.8327,
-51.4475

■ 95.3144, -11.9114,
31.3300

■ 30.6727, 20.1669,
-65.2504

■ 98.0389, -16.1879,
33.6896

■ 26.5895, 26.4118,
-80.6339

■ 23.1937, 33.3788,
-96.8770

■ 20.6432, 40.3244,
-112.1342

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1896, -4.9113, -2.0883



63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164



63.1896, 0.7252, -0.6068

Triad

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



63.1896, -1.9220, -2.1153



63.1896, 0.7982, 7.1714



63.1896, -8.8460, 4.8905

Complementary

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



63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164



66.9729, -4.8582, 8.8174

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.



63.1896, -7.3733, 7.2349



63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164



63.1896, -1.8239, 8.5092

Square

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



63.1896, -1.9220, -2.1153



63.1896, 2.3156, 4.8002



63.1896, -4.8150, 8.5319



63.1896, -8.8711, 2.0481

Rectangle

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



63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164



63.1896, 1.9241, 1.0278



63.1896, -4.8150, 8.5319



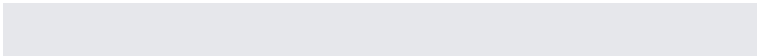
63.1896, -8.5050, 5.7599

Sweetspot

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



63.1896, -1.9220, -2.1153



89.2745, -4.2730, 2.9378



66.7192, -8.1714, 3.1166



41.5461, -2.0011, 1.4159



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



63.1896, -1.9220, -2.1153



83.4059, -2.1322, -4.2995



63.0347, 0.5567, -2.2683



29.0169, -0.7253, -1.5568



16.9392, 33.9461, -94.4523



3.8929, 3.2980, -11.9853

Inverse Universe

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



63.5032, 1.4090, 4.1075



83.9116, 3.1376, 5.6148



67.1418, -7.3631, 8.9591



29.1966, 1.1431, 1.9613



26.1339, 44.9750, 15.1820



4.7019, 8.2222, 1.7204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

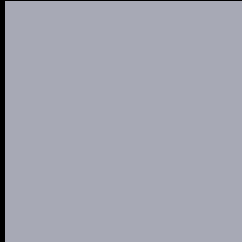
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

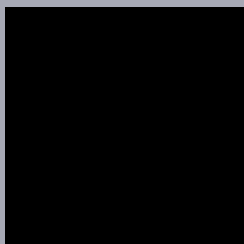
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

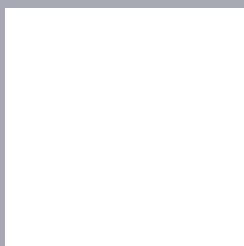
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164.



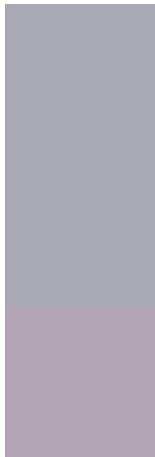
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164.

-2.1164.

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

63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164

Protanopia

63.0686, -0.8243, -2.2488

Deuteranopia

63.2384, 4.2740, -2.4507



Tritanopia

63.2209, -1.7429, -2.5783

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164

Protanomaly

62.9812, -1.1250, -2.3650

Deuteranomaly

63.0585, 2.1932, -2.7163

Tritanomaly

63.2209, -1.7429, -2.5783

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.4354, -3.0236, 1.6081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164 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(167, 169, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 169, 181)  
}
```

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(167, 169, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 169, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164 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(167, 169, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 169, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 169, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 169, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 169, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 169,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 169, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
169, 181) }
```

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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