

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2489, -7.4456,
6.7999)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2489, -7.4456, 6.7999)
contains.

HunterLab(63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(63.2505, -7.4442,
6.8022)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4ACA2
RGB	164, 172, 162
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3255, 0.3647
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	108°, 6%, 65%
HSV	108°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	36.5840, 40.0063, 39.9763
YIQ	168.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

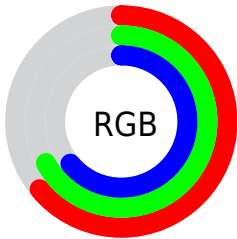
Format	Color
RYB	162, 172, 170
Decimal	10792098
CIELab	69.48, -4.71, 4.16
CIELCh	69, 6.287, 138.586
Yxy	40.0080, 0.3138, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288982178 (0xFFA4ACA2)
YUV	168.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184
Hunter-Lab	63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022

Details

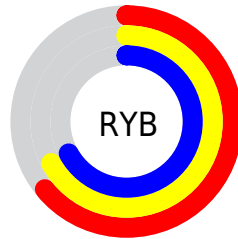
The HunterLab color $63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.1281, 0.9115, -0.1754$, and the grayscale version is $62.7833, -3.3500, 3.4111$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6072, -8.9250, 8.2706$, and $42.4305, -6.0471, 5.4262$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.6860, -13.9907, 12.0953$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.9665, -0.4470, 1.0050$.

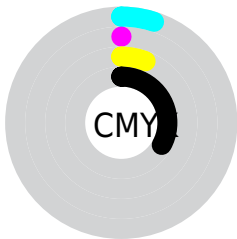
Distribution



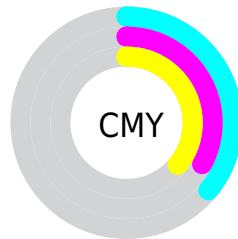
- Red (64%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022 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 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2505, -7.4442,
6.8022

■ 63.2505, -7.4442,
6.8022

186.0530,
-15.8034, 15.0125

■ 52.4831, -6.6187,
6.0024

■ 86.7039, -9.1601,
8.4724

■ 42.4061, -5.8108,
5.2237

■ 99.3222, -10.0482,
9.3409

■ 33.0721, -5.0204,
4.4657

112.4993,
-10.9569, 10.2319

■ 24.5457, -4.2443,
3.7261

126.2126,
-11.8860, 11.1450

■ 16.9122, -3.4764,
2.9996

140.4418,
-12.8355, 12.0800

■ 10.2918, -2.7036,
2.2994

155.1689,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.8050, 13.0364

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.3776,
-14.7945, 14.0141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2505, -7.4442,
6.8022

■ 63.2505, -7.4442,
6.8022

■ 61.6860, -13.9907,
12.0953

■ 64.9665, -0.4470,
1.0050

■ 60.2735, -20.0263,
16.8361

■ 66.8245, 6.9494,
-5.2510

■ 59.0179, -25.4991,
20.9853

■ 68.8196, 14.6898,
-11.9166

■ 57.9213, -30.3616,
24.5111

■ 70.9455, 22.7238,
-18.9450

■ 56.9839, -34.5757,
27.3938

■ 73.1956, 31.0057,
-26.2923

■ 56.2038, -38.1161,
29.6292

■ 75.1154, 37.2936,
-27.7371

■ 55.5770, -40.9739,
31.2321

■ 76.1490, 40.3035,
-26.0339

■ 55.0962, -43.1607,
32.2410

■ 54.7507, -44.7148,
32.7305

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2519, -5.1198, 8.1986



63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022



63.2519, -8.6736, 4.4684

Triad

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



63.2519, -7.4457, 6.8031



63.2519, -4.4618, -1.8966



63.2519, 1.9132, 5.0860

Complementary

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



63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022



61.1281, 0.9115, -0.1754

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.



63.2519, 2.0970, 2.4001



63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022



63.2519, -1.6179, -1.7132

Square

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



63.2519, -7.4457, 6.8031



63.2519, -6.9714, -0.6028



63.2519, 0.7944, -0.1123



63.2519, 0.2967, 7.2380

Rectangle

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



63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022



63.2519, -8.7191, 2.6578



63.2519, 0.7944, -0.1123



63.2519, 2.1457, 4.2182

Sweetspot

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



63.2519, -7.4457, 6.8031



86.0415, -6.5333, 6.2880



63.3488, -4.0363, 6.9715



40.1228, -2.9963, 2.8905



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.



63.2519, -7.4457, 6.8031



84.9040, -11.2196, 10.1369



63.1703, -7.5638, 5.3811



30.1656, -4.0931, 3.6890



47.1527, -38.9227, 28.3739



8.0026, -5.9114, 4.8277

Inverse Universe

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



61.1281, 0.9115, -0.1754



81.4042, 2.5539, -1.3651



61.2185, 1.0332, 1.3853



28.8653, 1.0243, -0.5845



24.9727, 51.6421, -52.6650



4.4020, 8.9393, -8.0136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

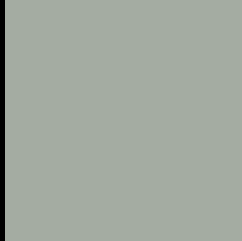
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

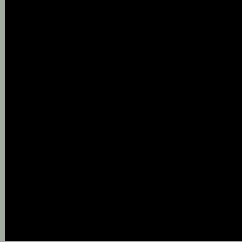
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

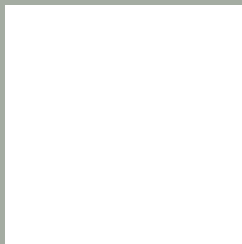
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022.

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

63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022

Protanopia

63.2677, -2.9082, 7.7675

Deuteranopia

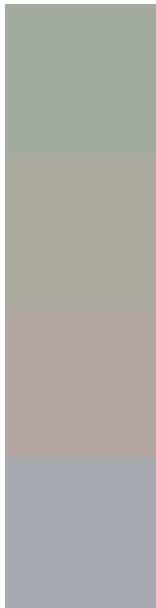
63.1844, 4.4509, 6.0546



Tritanopia

63.2209, -1.7429, -2.5783

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022

Protanomaly

63.2302, -4.5008, 7.2663

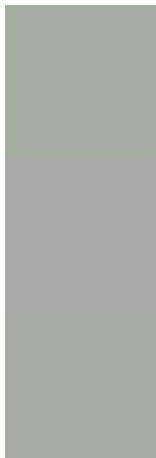
Deuteranomaly

63.1391, -0.1804, 6.3649

Tritanomaly

63.2073, -3.7553, 0.8384

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.7253, -4.4561, 4.4724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022 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(164, 172, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 172, 162)  
}
```

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(164, 172, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 172, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022 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(164, 172, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 172, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 172, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 172, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 172, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 172,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2505, -7.4442, 6.8022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 172, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
172, 162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor