

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2609, -5.2332,
-5.2764)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2609, -5.2332,
-5.2764) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.3726, -5.4669,
-5.0308)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CACBB
RGB	156, 172, 187
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3255, 0.2667
CMYK	0.17, 0.08, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	209°, 19%, 67%
HSV	209°, 17%, 73%
XYZ	37.4325, 40.1609, 52.7926
YIQ	168.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

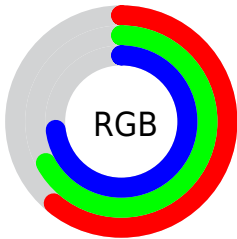
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 167, 187
Decimal	10267835
CIE Lab	69.59, -2.40, -9.56
CIE LCh	70, 9.858, 255.921
Yxy	40.1625, 0.2871, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288457915 (0xFF9CACBB)
YUV	168.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361
Hunter-Lab	63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308

Details

The HunterLab color $63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.8774, -0.5724, 11.2227$, and the grayscale version is $62.9278, -3.3577, 3.4190$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.7514, -6.7320, -4.6142$, and $42.5408, -4.2544, -5.2953$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.2544, -6.0160, -10.6356$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.6283, -4.5470, 0.3750$.

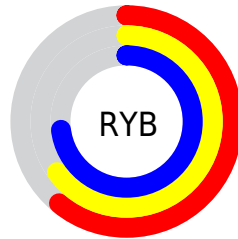
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

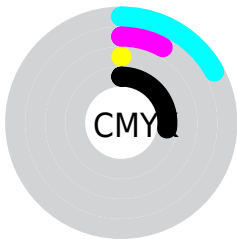
Blue (73%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (73%)

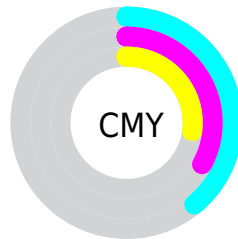


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308 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 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3726, -5.4669,
-5.0308

■ 63.3726, -5.4669,
-5.0308

186.2278,
-12.9403, -1.6179

■ 52.5978, -4.7653,
-5.1725

■ 86.8395, -6.9548,
-4.5785

■ 42.5129, -4.0906,
-5.2531

■ 99.4640, -7.7374,
-4.2786

■ 33.1704, -3.4446,
-5.2643

112.6472, -8.5452,
-3.9337

■ 24.6347, -2.8274,
-5.1979

126.3663, -9.3776,
-3.5465

■ 16.9909, -2.2385,
-5.0440

140.6010,
-10.2339, -3.1193

■ 10.3584, -1.6749,
-4.7950

155.3335,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.1134, -2.6543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.5474,
-12.0158, -2.1533

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3726, -5.4669,
-5.0308

■ 63.3726, -5.4669,
-5.0308

■ 59.2544, -6.0160,
-10.6356

■ 67.6283, -4.5470,
0.3750

■ 55.2839, -6.1353,
-16.4629

■ 72.0053, -3.3010,
5.5994

■ 51.4786, -5.7630,
-22.5283

■ 76.4943, -1.7711,
10.6640

■ 47.8566, -4.8299,
-28.8420

■ 81.0860, 0.0078,
15.5881

■ 44.4380, -3.2644,
-35.4021

■ 85.7725, 2.0061,
20.3891

■ 41.2436, -1.0006,
-42.1891

■ 89.1046, -0.7123,
23.6101

■ 38.2934, 2.0083,
-49.1614

■ 91.8997, -5.4113,
26.2016

■ 35.5981, 5.7546,
-56.2681

■ 94.7514, -10.0655,
28.7903

■ 34.7143, 7.1303,
-58.7822

■ 97.6568, -14.6747,
31.3751

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3739, -9.2700, -2.7277



63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308



63.3739, -1.0032, -4.9524

Triad

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



63.3739, -5.4680, -5.0297



63.3739, 5.1185, 5.6577



63.3739, -9.4586, 8.8924

Complementary

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



63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308



64.8774, -0.5724, 11.2227

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.



63.3739, -5.7319, 10.8386



63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308



63.3739, 2.7232, 9.0616

Square

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



63.3739, -5.4680, -5.0297



63.3739, 5.1939, 1.4225



63.3739, -1.2745, 10.8983



63.3739, -11.5303, 5.4119

Rectangle

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



63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308



63.3739, 1.7514, -3.5560



63.3739, -1.2745, 10.8983



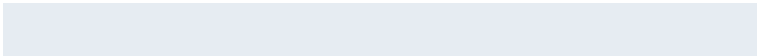
63.3739, -8.3626, 9.7368

Sweetspot

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



63.3739, -5.4680, -5.0297



91.3714, -5.8618, 1.5626



67.4900, -15.4071, 7.4770



42.6860, -2.8008, 0.4987



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.



63.3739, -5.4680, -5.0297



82.7241, -7.6547, -9.5087



58.8280, 2.2069, -11.0954



31.6511, -2.3049, -0.5286



29.0659, 5.4390, -48.0710



6.7926, -0.7354, -6.9026

Inverse Universe

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



61.0911, 9.4666, -0.0711



79.0700, 16.7452, -1.1389



69.4893, -8.1813, 15.8390



31.0103, 1.7406, 0.7363



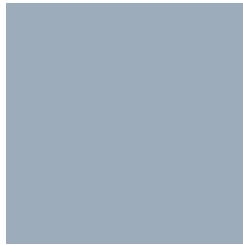
28.0759, 50.2296, 1.4851



5.6739, 10.3654, -1.3616

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

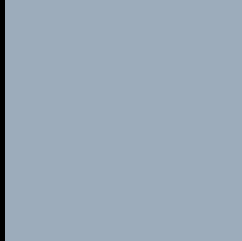
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

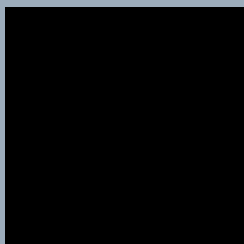
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

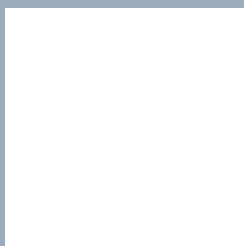
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308.

-5.0308.

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

63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308

Protanopia

63.4063, -0.9061, -3.8644

Deuteranopia

63.2504, 4.7149, -5.5408



Tritanopia

63.3389, -5.6526, -4.5547

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308

Protanomaly

63.3933, -2.3981, -4.4268

Deuteranomaly

63.3894, 0.7407, -5.4269

Tritanomaly

63.3389, -5.6526, -4.5547

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

63.0687, -4.1763, 0.1761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308 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, 172, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 172, 187)  
}
```

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, 172, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 172, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308 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, 172, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 172, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 172, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 172, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 172, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 172,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3726, -5.4669, -5.0308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 172, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
172, 187) }
```

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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