

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2649, 3.2527,
-2.5975)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2649, 3.2527, -2.5975)
contains.

HunterLab(63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463)	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(63.3363, 3.1327,
-2.3463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A6B6
RGB	178, 166, 182
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3490, 0.2863
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	285°, 10%, 68%
HSV	285°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	40.4399, 40.1149, 49.8675
YIQ	171.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

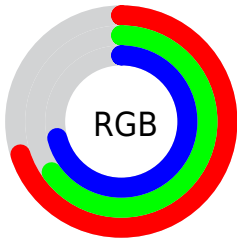
Format	Color
RYB	178, 166, 182
Decimal	11708086
CIELab	69.55, 7.31, -6.66
CIELCh	70, 9.886, 317.645
Yxy	40.1166, 0.3101, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898166 (0xFFB2A6B6)
YUV	171.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777
Hunter-Lab	63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463

Details

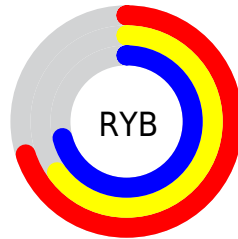
The HunterLab color $63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.9001, -9.8420, 9.0768$, and the grayscale version is $63.9657, -3.4130, 3.4754$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.8207, 2.7147, -1.6931$, and $42.4023, 3.4105, -2.8527$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8200, 10.9909, -9.5609$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1056, -4.5740, 4.5320$.

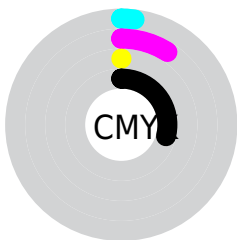
Distribution



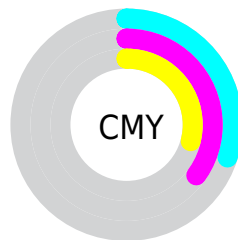
- Red (70%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463 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 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3363, 3.1327,
-2.3463

■ 63.3363, 3.1327,
-2.3463

186.1759, -0.7064,
2.0238

■ 52.5637, 3.3300,
-2.6147

■ 86.7992, 2.5726,
-1.6556

■ 42.4812, 3.4674,
-2.8274

■ 99.4219, 2.2217,
-1.2430

■ 33.1412, 3.5350,
-2.9770

112.6033, 1.8277,
-0.7893

■ 24.6083, 3.5216,
-3.0547

126.3206, 1.3933,
-0.2967

■ 16.9675, 3.4103,
-3.0491

140.5538, 0.9208,
0.2326

■ 10.3386, 3.1749,
-2.9450

155.2846, 0.4122,

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.7968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.4969, -0.1307,
1.3943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

63.3363, 3.1327,
-2.3463

63.3363, 3.1327,
-2.3463

57.8200, 10.9909,
-9.5609

69.1056, -4.5740,
4.5320

52.5942, 18.9898,
-17.1501

75.0909, -12.1302,
11.1143

47.7121, 27.0721,
-25.1221

81.2669, -19.5524,
17.4456

43.2375, 35.1100,
-33.4301

87.6124, -26.8592,
23.5663

39.2469, 42.8613,
-41.9239

93.4243, -33.1390,
28.9008

■ 35.8255, 49.9264,
-50.2936

■ 93.7657, -31.8511,
29.2360

■ 33.0560, 55.7464,
-58.0347

■ 94.1159, -30.5354,
29.5789

■ 30.9955, 59.7096,
-64.5121

■ 94.4748, -29.1924,
29.9295

■ 29.5761, 61.6535,
-69.4155

■ 94.8425, -27.8224,
30.2878

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3377, -0.7418, -4.8980



63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463



63.3377, 5.2825, 1.6632

Triad

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



63.3377, 3.1312, -2.3452



63.3377, -1.5231, 10.9643



63.3377, -11.4103, 0.9046

Complementary

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



63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463



66.9001, -9.8420, 9.0768

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.



63.3377, -11.6062, 5.1816



63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463



63.3377, -5.9815, 10.7925

Square

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



63.3377, 3.1312, -2.3452



63.3377, 2.5455, 9.2272



63.3377, -9.6440, 8.7402



63.3377, -9.1011, -2.9338

Rectangle

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



63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463



63.3377, 5.4124, 4.5317



63.3377, -9.6440, 8.7402



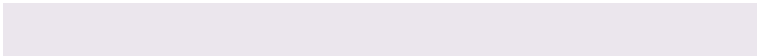
63.3377, -11.7231, 2.3441

Sweetspot

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



63.3377, 3.1312, -2.3452



89.7006, -1.7631, 2.2083



63.5104, -2.6673, -2.2275



41.8617, -0.4358, 0.6876



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



63.3377, 3.1312, -2.3452



83.4687, 6.7336, -5.4426



63.5959, 3.7617, -0.1463



30.0776, 1.7001, -1.3055



24.7856, 52.0686, -58.5766



4.9387, 10.1601, -10.0056

Inverse Universe

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



63.3417, 2.3948, 3.4733



83.4810, 5.4775, 4.6292



66.6755, -10.4373, 7.2006



30.0800, 1.3269, 1.6531



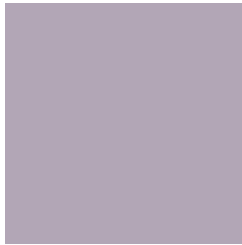
26.7748, 46.3971, 13.0808



5.1279, 9.0814, 0.9901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463 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 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

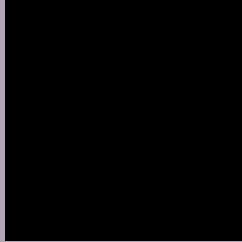
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463.

-2.3463.

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

63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463

Protanopia

63.4599, -0.7879, -3.2777

Deuteranopia

63.3336, 4.5933, -2.3241



Tritanopia

63.2714, 2.7839, -1.4266

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463

Protanomaly

63.3994, 0.4405, -2.8218

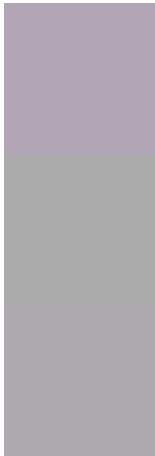
Deuteranomaly

63.2384, 4.2740, -2.4507

Tritanomaly

63.3037, 2.9578, -1.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.6158, -0.8273, 1.3857

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463 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(178, 166, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 166, 182)  
}
```

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(178, 166, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 166, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463 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(178, 166, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 166, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 166, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 166, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 166, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 166,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3363, 3.1327, -2.3463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 166, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
166, 182) }
```

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