

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2714, -1.1691,
2.2671)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2714, -1.1691, 2.2671)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1412, -1.1413,
2.2381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA8AC
RGB	173, 168, 172
RGB Percent	68%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3412, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.32
HSL	312°, 3%, 67%
HSV	312°, 3%, 68%
XYZ	38.6827, 39.8681, 44.6863
YIQ	169.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

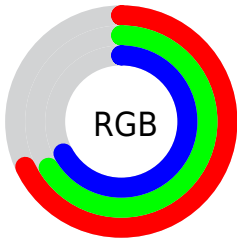
Format	Color
R _{YB}	173, 168, 172
Decimal	11380908
CIE Lab	69.38, 2.54, -1.43
CIE LCh	69, 2.910, 330.613
Yxy	39.8698, 0.3139, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570988 (0xFFADA8AC)
YUV	169.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740
Hunter-Lab	63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381

Details

The HunterLab color $63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.0919, -5.6181, 4.6690$, and the grayscale version is $63.3782, -3.3817, 3.4435$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.4959, -2.2715, 3.4437$, and $42.3223, -0.1682, 1.1826$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.1118, 6.9528, -2.1363$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4275, -9.0650, 6.6573$.

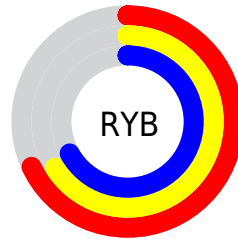
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (66%)

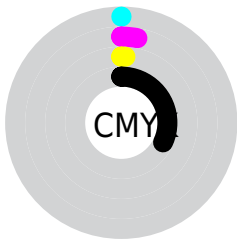
Blue (67%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (67%)

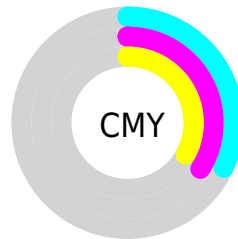


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381 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 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1412, -1.1413,
2.2381

■ 63.1412, -1.1413,
2.2381

185.8964, -6.7445,
8.4105

■ 52.3804, -0.7007,
1.7242

■ 86.5825, -2.1506,
3.3846

■ 42.3105, -0.3046,
1.2517

■ 99.1951, -2.7108,
4.0104

■ 32.9840, 0.0407,
0.8256

112.3669, -3.3056,
4.6693

■ 24.4660, 0.3286,
0.4510

126.0750, -3.9332,
5.3596

■ 16.8418, 0.5497,
0.1351

140.2992, -4.5923,
6.0800

■ 10.2321, 0.6890,
-0.1112

155.0215, -5.2812,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

6.8293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2255, -5.9990,
7.6064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1412, -1.1413,
2.2381

■ 63.1412, -1.1413,
2.2381

■ 58.1118, 6.9528,
-2.1363

■ 68.4275, -9.0650,
6.6573

■ 53.3758, 15.1971,
-6.4267

■ 73.9333, -16.8132,
11.0938

■ 48.9838, 23.5226,
-10.5624

■ 79.6330, -24.3994,
15.5355

■ 44.9943, 31.7930,
-14.4348

■ 85.5045, -31.8410,
19.9761

■ 41.4736, 39.7730,
-17.8858

■ 91.5295, -39.1571,
24.4134

■ 38.4915, 47.1058,
-20.7058

■ 91.7848, -38.8923,
23.3717

■ 36.1116, 53.3285,
-22.6561

■ 91.8698, -38.3954,
22.1427

■ 34.3743, 57.9588,
-23.5261

■ 91.9567, -37.8879,
20.8875

■ 33.2764, 60.6637,
-23.2231

■ 92.0455, -37.3698,
19.6059

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1426, -2.0731, 1.3208



63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381



63.1426, -0.8111, 3.4629

Triad

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



63.1426, -1.1428, 2.2391



63.1426, -3.3997, 5.8070



63.1426, -5.5449, 2.1935

Complementary

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



63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381



64.0919, -5.6181, 4.6690

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.



63.1426, -5.8937, 3.4112



63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381



63.1426, -4.6615, 5.4825

Square

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



63.1426, -1.1428, 2.2391



63.1426, -2.1206, 5.5074



63.1426, -5.5717, 4.6119



63.1426, -4.6148, 1.2940

Rectangle

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



63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381



63.1426, -0.9761, 4.2822



63.1426, -5.5717, 4.6119



63.1426, -5.7337, 2.5800

Sweetspot

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



63.1426, -1.1428, 2.2391



85.7997, -3.5310, 4.0997



62.8167, -2.2062, 1.3526



40.0164, -1.6742, 1.9267



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.



63.1426, -1.1428, 2.2391



84.3876, -1.3536, 2.8999



63.0672, -1.5532, 3.3132



29.8427, -0.2257, 0.8909



28.0913, 52.9641, -19.4979



4.7584, 9.0914, -4.2318

Inverse Universe

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



63.1426, -1.1428, 2.2391



84.3876, -1.3536, 2.8999



64.1657, -5.2112, 3.6146



29.8427, -0.2257, 0.8909



28.0913, 52.9641, -19.4979



4.7584, 9.0914, -4.2318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381 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 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

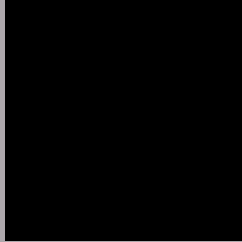
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1412, -1.1413,

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

63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381

Protanopia

62.9617, -1.7601, 2.0122

Deuteranopia

63.0543, 4.5482, 1.7584



Tritanopia

63.1913, 1.0284, -1.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381

Protanomaly

63.0512, -1.4515, 2.1249

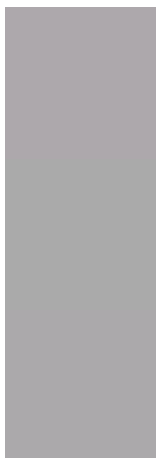
Deuteranomaly

62.9529, 2.7411, 1.6045

Tritanomaly

63.0955, 0.5100, -0.1982

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.2251, -2.4198, 2.7865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381 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(173, 168, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 168, 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(173, 168, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 168, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381 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(173, 168, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 168, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 168, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 168, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 168, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 168,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1412, -1.1413, 2.2381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 168, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
168, 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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