

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3186, -4.6434,
2.0186)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3186, -4.6434, 2.0186)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4428, -4.5836,
2.0657)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6ABAD
RGB	166, 171, 173
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3294, 0.3216
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	197°, 4%, 66%
HSV	197°, 4%, 68%
XYZ	37.8316, 40.2499, 45.3101
YIQ	169.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

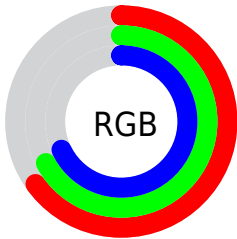
Format	Color
R _{YB}	166, 169, 173
Decimal	10922925
CIE _{Lab}	69.65, -1.37, -1.65
CIE _{LCh}	70, 2.145, 230.206
Yxy	40.2516, 0.3066, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113005 (0xFFA6ABAD)
YUV	169.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657

Details

The HunterLab color $63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.9620, -2.1142, 4.7870$, and the grayscale version is $63.2871, -3.3768, 3.4385$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.8138, -5.9006, 3.2628$, and $42.6046, -3.3860, 1.0200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.5606, -7.1483, -1.5142$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.4443, -1.6822, 5.6345$.

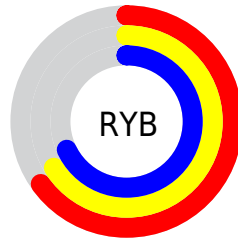
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (67%)

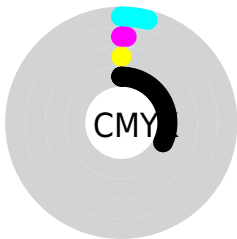
Blue (68%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (68%)

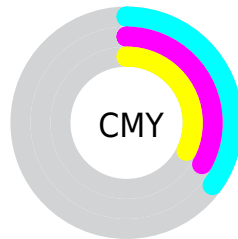


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657 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 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.4428, -4.5836,
2.0657

■ 63.4428, -4.5836,
2.0657

186.3284,
-11.6686, 8.1678

■ 52.6638, -3.9366,
1.5615

■ 86.9175, -5.9720,
3.1943

■ 42.5744, -3.3202,
1.0993

■ 99.5456, -6.7084,
3.8118

■ 33.2270, -2.7371,
0.6841

112.7323, -7.4719,
4.4627

■ 24.6860, -2.1891,
0.3215

126.4547, -8.2618,
5.1453

■ 17.0362, -1.6777,
0.0187

140.6927, -9.0771,
5.8582

■ 10.3969, -1.2043,
-0.2128

155.4282, -9.9171,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

6.6003

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.6451,
-10.7811, 7.3705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4428, -4.5836,
2.0657

■ 63.4428, -4.5836,
2.0657

■ 60.5606, -7.1483,
-1.5142

■ 66.4443, -1.6822,
5.6345

■ 57.8019, -9.3331,
-5.0997

■ 69.5533, 1.5239,
9.1833

■ 55.1764, -11.0976,
-8.6781

■ 72.7638, 5.0007,
12.7095

■ 52.6924, -12.3998,
-12.2342

■ 76.0691, 8.7192,
16.2110

■ 50.3579, -13.1989,
-15.7491

■ 79.4628, 12.6536,
19.6871

■ 48.1794, -13.4596,
-19.2006

■ 81.1621, 10.9955,
21.3228

■ 46.1618, -13.1566,
-22.5650

■ 82.5866, 8.3838,
22.6531

■ 44.3063, -12.2821,
-25.8197

■ 84.0314, 5.7832,
23.9858

■ 42.6083, -10.8558,
-28.9495

■ 85.4958, 3.1943,
25.3206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4442, -5.1398, 2.8339



63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657



63.4442, -3.7075, 1.6694

Triad

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



63.4442, -4.5850, 2.0667



63.4442, -1.5291, 3.1491



63.4442, -4.0354, 5.1057

Complementary

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



63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657



62.9620, -2.1142, 4.7870

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.



63.4442, -3.0691, 5.1872



63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657



63.4442, -1.6182, 4.0668

Square

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



63.4442, -4.5850, 2.0667



63.4442, -1.9406, 2.3005



63.4442, -2.1833, 4.8095



63.4442, -4.8238, 4.5852

Rectangle

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



63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657



63.4442, -3.0558, 1.6716



63.4442, -2.1833, 4.8095



63.4442, -3.7207, 5.1850

Sweetspot

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



63.4442, -4.5850, 2.0667



86.1046, -5.0050, 4.2141



63.8915, -6.3824, 4.8872



40.1506, -2.3232, 1.9771



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.



63.4442, -4.5850, 2.0667



84.4953, -6.5151, 2.2675



62.4114, -2.8750, 0.8489



29.9761, -2.3803, 0.7219



35.8357, -8.6477, -26.1236



6.6654, -2.4129, -3.1223

Inverse Universe

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



62.5281, -0.3132, 1.9893



82.9587, 0.6666, 2.1413



63.9896, -3.8284, 5.9358



29.3774, 0.4212, 0.6734



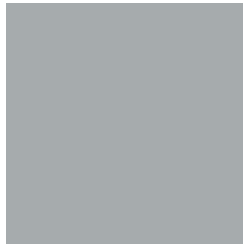
27.5671, 51.1004, -12.3486



4.6925, 8.8591, -3.3484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

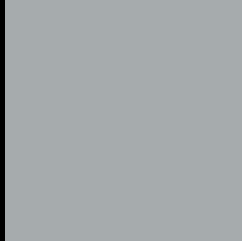
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

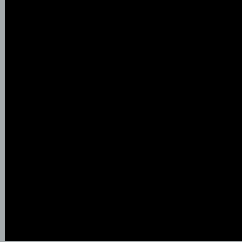
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

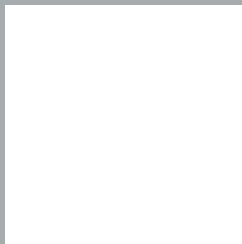
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4428, -4.5836,

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

63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657

Protanopia

63.3444, -1.9465, 2.4669

Deuteranopia

63.3692, 4.2057, 1.6548



Tritanopia

63.3401, -1.2663, -2.9275

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657

Protanomaly

63.4618, -3.0537, 2.5874

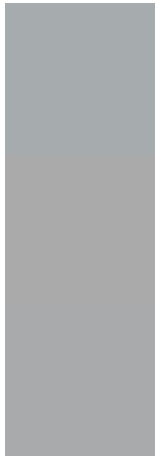
Deuteranomaly

63.2776, 0.9442, 1.4870

Tritanomaly

63.4189, -2.7674, -0.8412

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657 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(166, 171, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 171, 173)  
}
```

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(166, 171, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 171, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657 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(166, 171, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 171, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 171, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 171, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 171, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 171,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4428, -4.5836, 2.0657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 171, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
171, 173) }
```

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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