

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3496, -0.6322,
-8.2759)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3496, -0.6322,
-8.2759) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.3393, -0.5879,
-8.2075)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A9C1
RGB	164, 169, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3372, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	230°, 19%, 70%
HSV	230°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	39.1234, 40.1187, 56.1337
YIQ	170.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

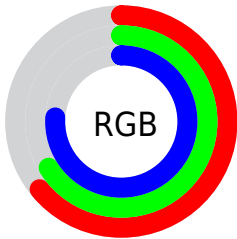
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 168, 193
Decimal	10791361
CIE _{Lab}	69.56, 3.17, -12.86
CIE _{LCh}	70, 13.245, 283.842
Yxy	40.1203, 0.2890, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288981441 (0xFFA4A9C1)
YUV	170.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734
Hunter-Lab	63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075

Details

The HunterLab color $63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70.6994, -5.8760, 14.0070$, and the grayscale version is $63.4608, -3.3861, 3.4479$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.7242, -1.5813, -7.8601$, and $42.4634, 0.1082, -7.9376$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1280, 2.0331, -17.1244$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.7439, -2.8626, 0.0354$.

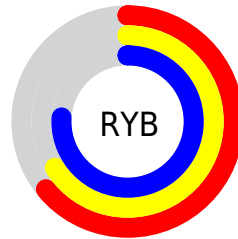
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (66%)

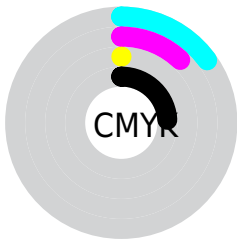
Blue (76%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

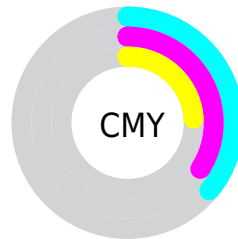


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075 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 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3393, -0.5879,
-8.2075

■ 63.3393, -0.5879,
-8.2075

186.1802, -5.9593,
-5.8455

■ 52.5665, -0.1790,
-8.2137

■ 86.8025, -1.5378,
-8.0134

■ 42.4838, 0.1830,
-8.1546

■ 99.4253, -2.0705,
-7.8366

■ 33.1436, 0.4917,
-8.0227

112.6069, -2.6389,
-7.6111

■ 24.6104, 0.7397,
-7.8118

126.3243, -3.2413,
-7.3399

■ 16.9694, 0.9166,
-7.5181

140.5576, -3.8758,
-7.0256

■ 10.3402, 1.0057,
-7.1541

155.2886, -4.5412,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-6.6704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.5011, -5.2360,
-6.2765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3393, -0.5879,
-8.2075

■ 63.3393, -0.5879,
-8.2075

■ 57.1280, 2.0331,
-17.1244

■ 69.7439, -2.8626,
0.0354

■ 51.1365, 5.0954,
-26.8979

■ 76.3146, -4.8582,
7.7422

■ 45.4064, 8.7150,
-37.7474

■ 83.0346, -6.6298,
15.0243

■ 39.9931, 13.0355,
-49.9247

■ 89.8895, -8.2195,
21.9677

■ 34.9726, 18.2148,
-63.6649

■ 96.3197, -11.5967,
28.0924

■ 30.4499, 24.3759,
-79.0482

■ 98.3007, -14.7263,
29.8842

■ 26.5645, 31.4783,
-95.6866

■ 23.4828, 39.0762,
-112.2302

■ 22.2579, 42.6696,
-119.9319

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3406, -6.5732, -8.0703



63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075



63.3406, 4.8384, -5.0220

Triad

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



63.3406, -0.5891, -8.2063



63.3406, 5.1863, 10.6126



63.3406, -14.1252, 6.4371

Complementary

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



63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075



70.6994, -5.8760, 14.0070

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.



63.3406, -11.2055, 10.8887



63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075



63.3406, -0.1286, 13.1411

Square

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



63.3406, -0.5891, -8.2063



63.3406, 8.2560, 6.0268



63.3406, -6.1295, 13.2372



63.3406, -14.2381, 0.7556

Rectangle

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



63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075



63.3406, 7.3484, -1.6027



63.3406, -6.1295, 13.2372



63.3406, -13.4445, 8.1139

Sweetspot

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



63.3406, -0.5891, -8.2063



93.2908, -3.8160, -0.0090



70.4630, -13.3078, 3.3030



42.9256, -1.6737, -0.3543



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



63.3406, -0.5891, -8.2063



82.0301, 0.2979, -14.7592



62.6955, 4.6680, -8.9978



31.6585, -0.9046, -1.6423



18.3785, 33.9853, -96.3359



4.8453, 3.9976, -14.6859

Inverse Universe

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



63.8388, 6.9214, 4.5951



82.8955, 12.4897, 6.4274



71.4063, -11.2343, 14.6404



31.7893, 1.3199, 2.0329



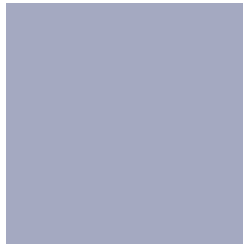
27.6102, 47.5819, 15.5260



5.8167, 10.1768, 2.0888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

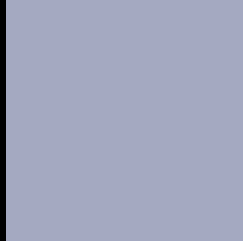
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

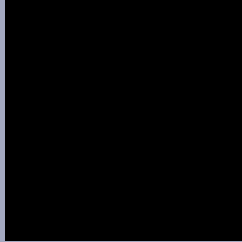
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075.

-8.2075.

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

63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075

Protanopia

63.2159, 0.4948, -8.3568

Deuteranopia

63.1817, 4.9028, -8.8771



Tritanopia

63.4570, -3.8351, -3.3348

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075

Protanomaly

63.1307, 0.2034, -8.4783

Deuteranomaly

63.1074, 3.1789, -9.0095

Tritanomaly

63.3434, -2.5037, -5.0172

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.4733, -2.6424, -0.2778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075 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, 169, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 169, 193)  
}
```

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, 169, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 169, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075 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, 169, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 169, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 169, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 169, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 169, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 169,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3393, -0.5879, -8.2075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 169, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
169, 193) }
```

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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