

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3507, -3.6232,
2.8969)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3507, -3.6232, 2.8969)
contains.

HunterLab(63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(63.3441, -3.5235,
2.9084)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9AAAB
RGB	169, 170, 171
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3333, 0.3294
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	210°, 1%, 67%
HSV	210°, 1%, 67%
XYZ	38.0876, 40.1248, 44.2655
YIQ	169.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

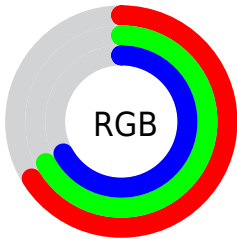
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 170, 171
Decimal	11119275
CIE Lab	69.56, -0.16, -0.64
CIE LCh	70, 0.665, 255.894
Yxy	40.1265, 0.3110, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309355 (0xFFA9AAAB)
YUV	169.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084

Details

The HunterLab color $63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.4598, -3.2377, 3.9767$, and the grayscale version is $63.3244, -3.3788, 3.4405$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.7114, -4.7785, 4.1498$, and $42.5096, -2.4020, 1.8101$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.3831, -4.3954, -1.9536$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4122, -2.3881, 7.6107$.

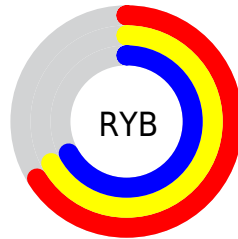
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

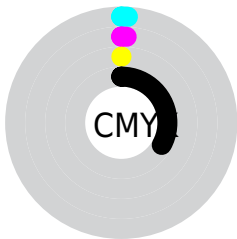
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

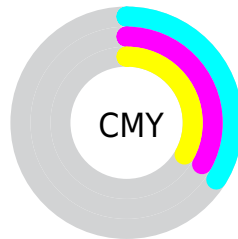


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084 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 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3441, -3.5235,
2.9084

■ 63.3441, -3.5235,
2.9084

186.1871,
-10.1473, 9.3648

■ 52.5711, -2.9409,
2.3551

■ 86.8079, -4.7938,
4.1274

■ 42.4880, -2.3933,
1.8406

■ 99.4309, -5.4753,
4.7870

■ 33.1475, -1.8845,
1.3692

112.6127, -6.1863,
5.4782

■ 24.6140, -1.4180,
0.9452

126.3304, -6.9257,
6.1996

■ 16.9725, -0.9978,
0.5745

140.5639, -7.6924,
6.9500

■ 10.3429, -0.6297,
0.2656

155.2951, -8.4855,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.7283

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.5078, -9.3040,
8.5335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3441, -3.5235,
2.9084

■ 63.3441, -3.5235,
2.9084

■ 59.3831, -4.3954,
-1.9536

■ 67.4122, -2.3881,
7.6107

■ 55.5355, -4.9598,
-6.9995

■ 71.5745, -1.0182,
12.1701

■ 51.8145, -5.1720,
-12.2501

■ 75.8247, 0.5562,
16.6056

■ 48.2338, -4.9786,
-17.7261

■ 80.1561, 2.3113,
20.9333

■ 44.8091, -4.3192,
-23.4444

■ 84.5630, 4.2269,
25.1675

■ 41.5584, -3.1289,
-29.4144

■ 87.1755, -0.0351,
27.5123

■ 38.5010, -1.3418,
-35.6320

■ 89.7869, -4.4474,
29.8063

■ 35.6572, 1.0989,
-42.0737

■ 92.4500, -8.8206,
32.1036

■ 33.0454, 4.2253,
-48.6918

■ 95.1621, -13.1543,
34.4031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3455, -3.7874, 3.0497



63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084



63.3455, -3.2241, 2.9139

Triad

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



63.3455, -3.5250, 2.9094



63.3455, -2.8233, 3.5993



63.3455, -3.8002, 3.8317

Complementary

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



63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084



63.4598, -3.2377, 3.9767

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.



63.3455, -3.5425, 3.9776



63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084



63.3455, -2.9783, 3.8438

Square

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



63.3455, -3.5250, 2.9094



63.3455, -2.8186, 3.3131



63.3455, -3.2416, 3.9820



63.3455, -3.9461, 3.5827

Rectangle

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



63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084



63.3455, -3.0422, 2.9985



63.3455, -3.2416, 3.9820



63.3455, -3.7238, 3.8944

Sweetspot

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



63.3455, -3.5250, 2.9094



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



63.6101, -4.1836, 3.6905



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645

Same Dimension

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



63.3455, -3.5250, 2.9094



84.8539, -4.6967, 3.9907



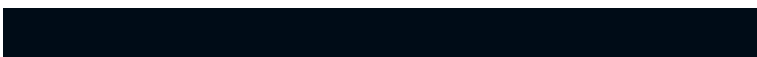
63.0589, -3.0484, 2.5773



30.5813, -1.6875, 1.4573



27.0350, 6.0870, -46.9316



5.5932, -0.8604, -5.1336

Inverse Universe

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



63.1956, -2.5835, 3.2139



84.6793, -3.6004, 4.3448



63.7467, -3.7139, 4.3029



30.5237, -1.3261, 1.5740



26.5347, 47.3788, 2.1282



4.5489, 8.3475, -1.3815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084 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 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

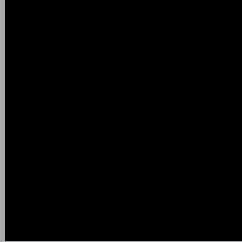
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084.



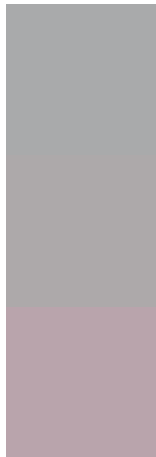
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084.

2.9084.

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

63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084

Protanopia

63.3739, -1.9652, 3.4367

Deuteranopia

63.1219, 4.7138, 2.3176



Tritanopia

63.2776, -0.0416, -2.4764

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084

Protanomaly

63.2842, -2.2753, 3.3256

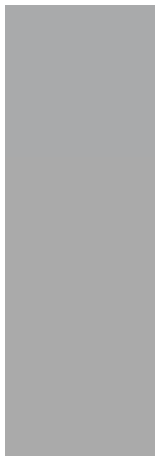
Deuteranomaly

63.1147, 1.7518, 2.2571

Tritanomaly

63.3532, -1.5438, -0.4071

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084 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(169, 170, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 170, 171)  
}
```

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(169, 170, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 170, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084 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(169, 170, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 170, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 170, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 170, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 170, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 170,  
171) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3441, -3.5235, 2.9084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 170, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
170, 171) }
```

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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