

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3605, -1.1641,
4.7423)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3605, -1.1641, 4.7423)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2656, -1.0112,
4.7044)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A8A7
RGB	176, 168, 167
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3412, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	7°, 5%, 67%
HSV	7°, 5%, 69%
XYZ	38.8822, 40.0254, 42.2356
YIQ	170.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

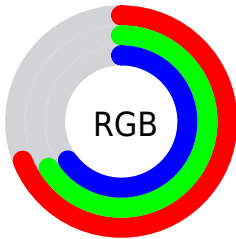
Format	Color
RYB	176, 168, 167
Decimal	11577511
CIELab	69.49, 2.69, 1.53
CIELCh	69, 3.095, 29.704
Yxy	40.0271, 0.3210, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289767591 (0xFFB0A8A7)
YUV	170.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182
Hunter-Lab	63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044

Details

The HunterLab color $63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.8146, -5.7364, 2.2644$, and the grayscale version is $63.5228, -3.3894, 3.4513$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.7209, -1.8098, 6.1575$, and $42.4425, -0.0352, 3.4942$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.2995, 4.0642, 6.9071$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4463, -5.8530, 2.5058$.

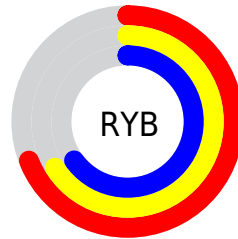
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (66%)

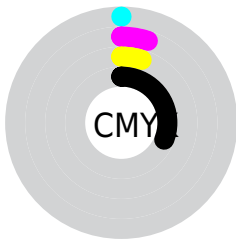
Blue (65%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

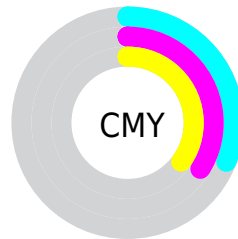


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044 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 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2656, -1.0112,
4.7044

■ 63.2656, -1.0112,
4.7044

■ 186.0747, -6.5607,
11.9458

■ 52.4973, -0.5782,
4.0415

■ 86.7207, -2.0069,
6.1247

■ 42.4193, -0.1899,
3.4097

■ 99.3397, -2.5607,
6.8777

■ 33.0843, 0.1469,
2.8116

■ 112.5176, -3.1494,
7.6583

■ 24.5567, 0.4256,
2.2486

■ 126.2316, -3.7711,
8.4655

■ 16.9220, 0.6365,
1.7221

■ 140.4616, -4.4245,
9.2986

■ 10.3000, 0.7642,
1.2328

155.1893, -5.1079,

0.0000, INF, NaN

10.1569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.3986, -5.8204,
11.0395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2656, -1.0112,
4.7044

■ 63.2656, -1.0112,
4.7044

■ 58.2995, 4.0642,
6.9071

■ 68.4463, -5.8530,
2.5058

■ 53.5766, 9.3993,
9.0994

■ 73.8109, -10.4830,
0.3136

■ 49.1385, 14.9992,
11.2606

■ 79.3393, -14.9302,
-1.8695

■ 45.0343, 20.8413,
13.3537

■ 85.0137, -19.2204,
-4.0438

■ 41.3222, 26.8506,
15.3188

■ 90.8195, -23.3770,
-6.2098

■ 38.0685, 32.8704,
17.0686

■ 93.7924, -27.6538,
-2.4951

■ 35.3423, 38.6362,
18.4895

■ 33.2052, 43.7785,
19.4612

■ 31.6934, 47.8832,
19.9056

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2670, -0.6519, 3.4305



63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044



63.2670, -2.0090, 5.6252

Triad

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



63.2670, -1.0128, 4.7054



63.2670, -5.6974, 4.7280



63.2670, -3.3931, 0.8167

Complementary

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



63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044



64.8146, -5.7364, 2.2644

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.



63.2670, -4.7377, 1.1819



63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044



63.2670, -6.0610, 3.4571

Square

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



63.2670, -1.0128, 4.7054



63.2670, -4.7137, 5.6380



63.2670, -5.7112, 2.1556



63.2670, -2.0334, 1.1681

Rectangle

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



63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044



63.2670, -2.8950, 5.9232



63.2670, -5.7112, 2.1556



63.2670, -3.8618, 0.8598

Sweetspot

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



63.2670, -1.0128, 4.7054



87.3214, -3.4030, 5.4242



63.2196, 0.8128, 0.8847



40.6863, -1.6181, 2.5098



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



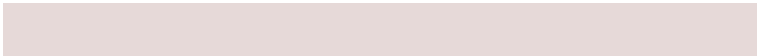
41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



63.2670, -1.0128, 4.7054



84.5261, -0.7008, 6.6309



64.5587, -3.1856, 6.1488



30.0912, -0.1481, 2.4139



26.7858, 42.0097, 17.2407



5.2419, 5.9523, 3.3343

Inverse Universe

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



64.8146, -5.7364, 2.2644



87.0119, -8.2885, 2.7101



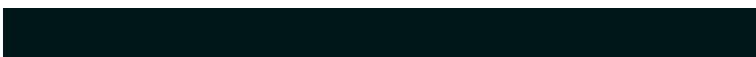
63.5024, -3.5812, 0.7172



31.0408, -3.0468, 0.9161



44.6025, -19.8380, -12.9245



8.1955, -3.8754, -1.8778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044 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 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

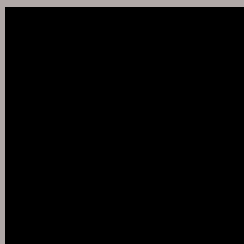
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

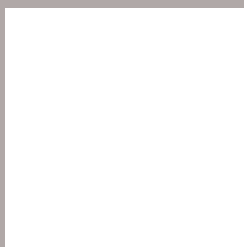
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2656, -1.0112,

4.7044.

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

63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044

Protanopia

63.3146, -2.2889, 4.2831

Deuteranopia

63.2004, 4.7370, 4.2730



Tritanopia

63.2393, 2.6111, -0.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044

Protanomaly

63.4049, -1.9765, 4.3936

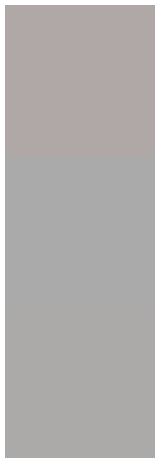
Deuteranomaly

63.0910, 2.9063, 4.1133

Tritanomaly

63.3085, 1.1115, 1.0468

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.2544, -2.4381, 3.7508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044 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(176, 168, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 168, 167)  
}
```

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(176, 168, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 168, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044 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(176, 168, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 168, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 168, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 168, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 168, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 168,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2656, -1.0112, 4.7044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
168, 167) }
```

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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