

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4346, -2.0463,
-3.2562)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4346, -2.0463,
-3.2562) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4958, -2.1766,
-3.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AAB8
RGB	166, 170, 184
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 72%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3333, 0.2784
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	227°, 11%, 69%
HSV	227°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	38.7524, 40.3172, 51.0869
YIQ	170.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

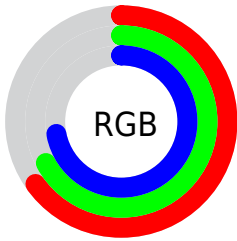
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 169, 184
Decimal	10922680
CIE Lab	69.70, 1.38, -7.66
CIE LCh	70, 7.783, 280.227
Yxy	40.3189, 0.2977, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289112760 (0xFFA6AAB8)
YUV	170.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588
Hunter-Lab	63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560

Details

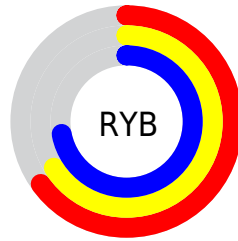
The HunterLab color $63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.5172, -4.5483, 9.8431$, and the grayscale version is $63.5435, -3.3905, 3.4524$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.8987, -3.2065, -2.7561$, and $42.6298, -1.2647, -3.6184$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.7878, -0.3383, -10.9242$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3627, -3.7251, 3.9131$.

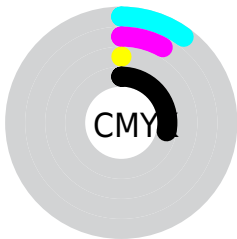
Distribution



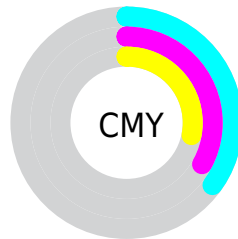
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560 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 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.4958, -2.1766,
-3.2560

■ 63.4958, -2.1766,
-3.2560

186.4043, -8.2217,
0.7856

■ 52.7136, -1.6744,
-3.4807

■ 86.9763, -3.2987,
-2.6473

■ 42.6208, -1.2127,
-3.6477

■ 99.6072, -3.9114,
-2.2735

■ 33.2697, -0.7967,
-3.7493

112.7964, -4.5566,
-1.8571

■ 24.7247, -0.4315,
-3.7766

126.5213, -5.2327,
-1.4006

■ 17.0704, -0.1244,
-3.7186

140.7617, -5.9383,
-0.9064

■ 10.4259, 0.1135,
-3.5617

155.4996, -6.6724,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-0.3762

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.7187, -7.4338,
0.1883

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4958, -2.1766,
-3.2560

■ 63.4958, -2.1766,
-3.2560

■ 57.7878, -0.3383,
-10.9242

■ 69.3627, -3.7251,
3.9131

■ 52.2567, 1.8635,
-19.2186

■ 75.3673, -5.0342,
10.6784

■ 46.9321, 4.5165,
-28.2904

■ 81.4972, -6.1476,
17.1195

■ 41.8516, 7.7324,
-38.3192

■ 87.7413, -7.0986,
23.2982

■ 37.0653, 11.6439,
-49.4957

■ 93.7849, -8.9872,
28.9638

■ 32.6409, 16.3910,
-61.9717

■ 98.1024, -15.8332,
32.7661

■ 28.6679, 22.0732,
-75.7359

■ 25.2598, 28.6390,
-90.3747

■ 22.5052, 35.6290,
-104.9781

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4971, -5.6788, -2.9468



63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560



63.4971, 1.0665, -1.6911

Triad

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



63.4971, -2.1779, -3.2549



63.4971, 1.8919, 7.4992



63.4971, -9.6735, 5.6090

Complementary

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



63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560



67.5172, -4.5483, 9.8431

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.



63.4971, -7.7297, 8.2059



63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560



63.4971, -1.0713, 9.2551

Square

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



63.4971, -2.1779, -3.2549



63.4971, 3.4501, 4.5957



63.4971, -4.5960, 9.5066



63.4971, -9.9550, 2.2954

Rectangle

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



63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560



63.4971, 2.6282, 0.1547



63.4971, -4.5960, 9.5066



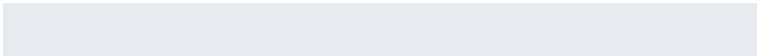
63.4971, -9.1949, 6.5897

Sweetspot

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



63.4971, -2.1779, -3.2549



90.7864, -4.3731, 2.1801



67.5839, -9.7598, 3.6861



41.8569, -1.9546, 0.6553



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



63.4971, -2.1779, -3.2549



83.6121, -2.3725, -6.8121



62.7451, 1.2582, -4.1657



30.0579, -1.0621, -1.3790



18.8760, 28.9228, -86.0293



4.6848, 2.3899, -11.0148

Inverse Universe

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



63.5342, 3.0499, 3.7113



83.6998, 6.3903, 5.0258



68.2952, -8.0162, 10.6227



30.0733, 1.2909, 1.7486



26.7246, 46.2116, 13.8196



5.1113, 9.0206, 1.2299

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

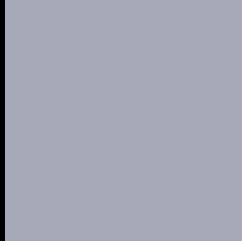
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

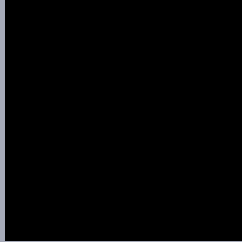
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560.



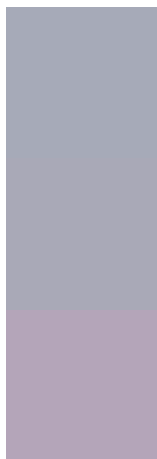
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560.

-3.2560.

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

63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560

Protanopia

63.4270, -0.9671, -2.8112

Deuteranopia

63.3375, 4.8043, -3.8535



Tritanopia

63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560

Protanomaly

63.3401, -1.2663, -2.9275

Deuteranomaly

63.4462, 2.2226, -3.7581

Tritanomaly

63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.4662, -2.8548, 1.1689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560 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, 170, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 170, 184)  
}
```

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, 170, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 170, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560 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, 170, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 170, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 170, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 170, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 170, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 170,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 170, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
170, 184) }
```

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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