

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4364, -5.8331,
4.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4364, -5.8331, 4.1570)
contains.

HunterLab(63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(63.5071, -6.1927,
4.4386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5ACA8
RGB	165, 172, 168
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3255, 0.3412
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	146°, 4%, 66%
HSV	146°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	37.3375, 40.3315, 42.8626
YIQ	169.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

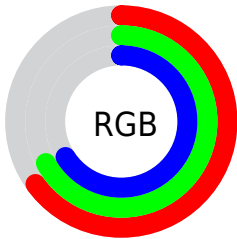
Format	Color
RYB	165, 170, 172
Decimal	10857640
CIELab	69.71, -3.23, 1.19
CIELCh	70, 3.443, 159.777
Yxy	40.3332, 0.3098, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289047720 (0xFFA5ACA8)
YUV	169.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035
Hunter-Lab	63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386

Details

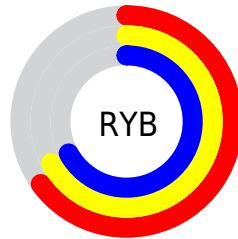
The HunterLab color $63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.0859, -0.4584, 2.4013$, and the grayscale version is $63.1797, -3.3711, 3.4327$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.8801, -7.5976, 5.7599$, and $42.6669, -4.8895, 3.2451$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.8534, -12.6748, 6.8114$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.3329, 0.7228, 2.1265$.

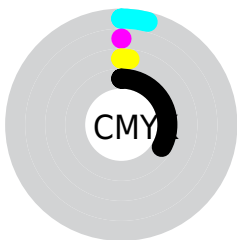
Distribution



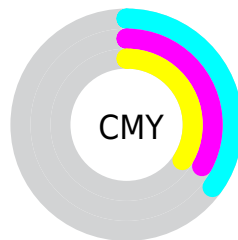
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386 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 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5071, -6.1927,
4.4386

■ 63.5071, -6.1927,
4.4386

186.4205,
-13.9870, 11.5602

■ 52.7242, -5.4465,
3.7925

■ 86.9889, -7.7632,
5.8280

■ 42.6307, -4.7238,
3.1788

■ 99.6204, -8.5840,
6.5667

■ 33.2789, -4.0258,
2.6002

112.8102, -9.4283,
7.3337

■ 24.7330, -3.3516,
2.0588

126.5356,
-10.2957, 8.1278

■ 17.0777, -2.6986,
1.5567

140.7765,
-11.1858, 8.9483

■ 10.4321, -2.0606,
1.0959

155.5149,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.0979, 9.7944

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.7345,
-13.0318, 10.6652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5071, -6.1927,
4.4386

■ 63.5071, -6.1927,
4.4386

■ 61.8534, -12.6748,
6.8114

■ 65.3329, 0.7228,
2.1265

■ 60.3729, -18.6579,
9.2228

■ 67.3203, 8.0149,
-0.1125

■ 59.0707, -24.0847,
11.6506

■ 69.4633, 15.6245,
-2.2659

■ 57.9487, -28.9030,
14.0685

■ 71.7543, 23.4980,
-4.3257

■ 57.0061, -33.0716,
16.4479

■ 74.1853, 31.5879,
-6.2872

■ 56.2393, -36.5646,
18.7587

■ 75.0415, 34.8462,
-10.5645

■ 55.6414, -39.3758,
20.9708

■ 75.4127, 36.6837,
-15.7750

■ 55.2016, -41.5229,
23.0550

■ 75.8029, 38.6062,
-21.2246

■ 54.9039, -43.0527,
24.9836

■ 76.1489, 40.3036,
-26.0340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5085, -5.3079, 5.6201



63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386



63.5085, -6.3336, 2.9684

Triad

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



63.5085, -6.1941, 4.4396



63.5085, -2.8797, 0.5676



63.5085, -1.0602, 5.2632

Complementary

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



63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386



62.0859, -0.4584, 2.4013

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.



63.5085, -0.3960, 3.9416



63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386



63.5085, -1.4532, 1.2149

Square

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



63.5085, -6.1941, 4.4396



63.5085, -4.4300, 0.7087



63.5085, -0.5405, 2.4583



63.5085, -2.3474, 6.0876

Rectangle

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



63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386



63.5085, -5.9857, 2.0173



63.5085, -0.5405, 2.4583



63.5085, -0.7562, 4.8637

Sweetspot

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



63.5085, -6.1941, 4.4396



86.2640, -5.5566, 5.0188



63.7713, -5.4435, 6.1039



40.2208, -2.5661, 2.3314



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.



63.5085, -6.1941, 4.4396



85.3000, -9.2598, 6.3016



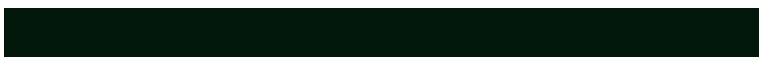
63.6100, -5.6335, 2.9900



30.2905, -3.4507, 2.2967



47.2566, -37.6872, 22.2892



7.9521, -5.8516, 2.6926

Inverse Universe

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



62.0859, -0.4584, 2.4013



82.9073, 0.3880, 2.8735



61.9837, -1.0139, 3.8584



29.3573, 0.3124, 0.9596



26.8304, 48.4519, -2.0741



4.5928, 8.5046, -1.9885

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

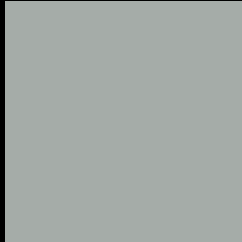
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

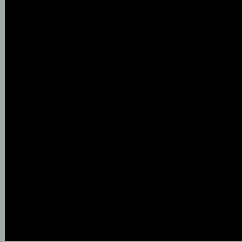
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

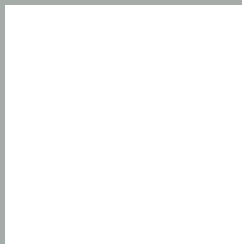
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386.

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

63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386

Protanopia

63.3756, -2.1364, 4.8119

Deuteranopia

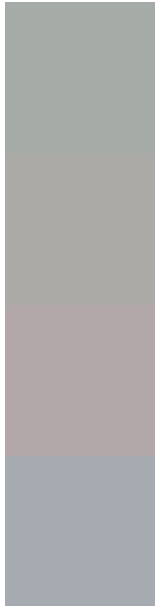
63.5135, 4.3883, 4.1735



Tritanopia

63.5483, -2.0608, -2.6757

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386

Protanomaly

63.4014, -3.5611, 4.8169

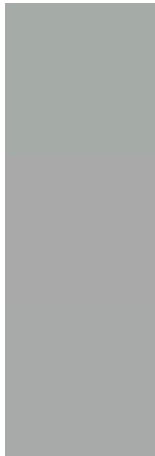
Deuteranomaly

63.6031, 0.2642, 4.2059

Tritanomaly

63.5981, -3.7312, -0.1428

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

63.1972, -4.1552, 3.6536

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386 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(165, 172, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 172, 168)  
}
```

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(165, 172, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 172, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

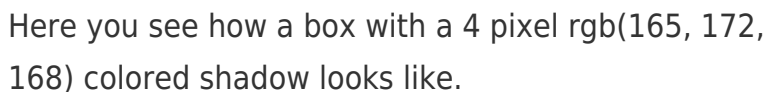
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 172, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 172, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 172, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 172, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 172, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 172,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5071, -6.1927, 4.4386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 172, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
172, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor