

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4397, -0.7244,
-4.3372)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4397, -0.7244,
-4.3372) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4397, -0.7244,
-4.3372)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A9BA
RGB	168, 169, 186
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3372, 0.2706
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	237°, 12%, 69%
HSV	237°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	39.1994, 40.2460, 52.1566
YIQ	170.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

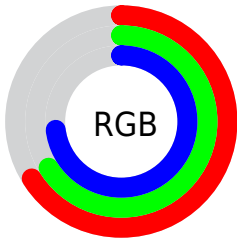
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 169, 186
Decimal	11053498
CIE _{Lab}	69.65, 3.02, -8.82
CIE _{LCh}	70, 9.326, 288.891
Yxy	40.2476, 0.2979, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243578 (0xFFA8A9BA)
YUV	170.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144
Hunter-Lab	63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372

Details

The HunterLab color $63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69.2560, -6.0741, 10.8533$, and the grayscale version is $63.6387, -3.3956, 3.4576$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.8390, -1.6801, -3.8743$, and $42.5782, 0.0999, -4.6617$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.7870, 2.6814, -13.4638$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.2976, -3.8354, 4.0691$.

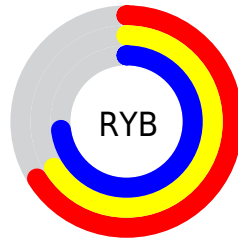
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

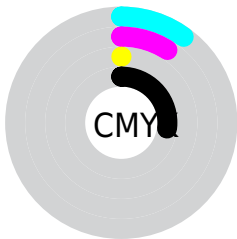
Blue (73%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (73%)

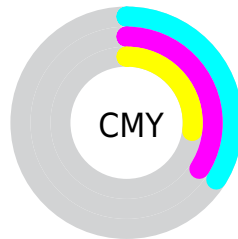


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (34%)

















Magenta (34%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372 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 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372	 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372
 186.3240, -6.1544, -0.6813	 52.6609, -0.3075, -4.5108
 86.9140, -1.6894, -3.8246	 42.5717, 0.0632, -4.6246
 99.5420, -2.2290, -3.4962	 33.2245, 0.3812, -4.6704
 112.7285, -2.8042, -3.1236	 24.6837, 0.6395, -4.6397
 126.4507, -3.4129, -2.7096	 17.0342, 0.8277, -4.5219
 140.6886, -4.0536, -2.2565	 10.3952, 0.9298, -4.3068
 155.4240, -4.7249,	 0.0000, INF, -NF

-1.7663

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.6407, -5.4256,
-1.2407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4397, -0.7244,
-4.3372

■ 63.4397, -0.7244,
-4.3372

■ 56.7870, 2.6814,
-13.4638

■ 70.2976, -3.8354,
4.0691

■ 50.3691, 6.4756,
-23.5322

■ 77.3317, -6.7153,
11.9169

■ 44.2333, 10.7743,
-34.8231

■ 84.5237, -9.4160,
19.3319

■ 38.4443, 15.7232,
-47.6799

■ 91.8584, -11.9760,
26.4087

■ 33.0955, 21.4791,
-62.4540

■ 98.1454, -15.5928,
32.1401

■ 28.3222, 28.1356,
-79.3050

■ 24.3140, 35.5205,
-97.6770

■ 21.3064, 42.8263,
-115.3934

■ 19.4595, 48.4045,
-128.7027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4410, -4.9525, -4.6428



63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372



63.4410, 2.8755, -1.8636

Triad

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



63.4410, -0.7257, -4.3361



63.4410, 2.0645, 9.0262



63.4410, -11.1962, 4.9303

Complementary

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



63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372



69.2560, -6.0741, 10.8533

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.



63.4410, -9.4184, 8.3464



63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372



63.4410, -1.8091, 10.6056

Square

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



63.4410, -0.7257, -4.3361



63.4410, 4.5155, 5.9146



63.4410, -6.0080, 10.3652



63.4410, -10.9234, 0.8891

Rectangle

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



63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372



63.4410, 4.4023, 0.5946



63.4410, -6.0080, 10.3652



63.4410, -10.8205, 6.1848

Sweetspot

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



63.4410, -0.7257, -4.3361



91.5006, -3.7903, 1.7556



68.5111, -9.3103, 2.4271



42.5868, -1.6213, 0.3981



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



63.4410, -0.7257, -4.3361



83.1249, 0.1376, -8.8343



63.8420, 2.1438, -3.7660



29.6607, -0.3906, -1.8782



16.0410, 39.3260, -104.9435



3.4350, 5.7930, -16.7989

Inverse Universe

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



64.2727, 2.5409, 5.0211



84.5557, 5.6757, 7.2173



68.8726, -8.9952, 10.3894



30.0335, 1.0764, 2.3173



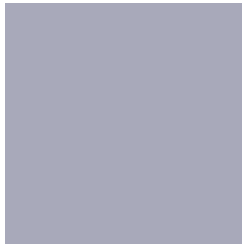
26.5369, 45.5169, 16.5930



5.0100, 8.6482, 2.7077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

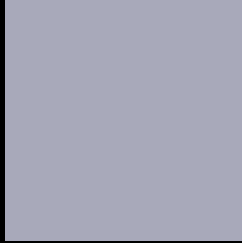
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

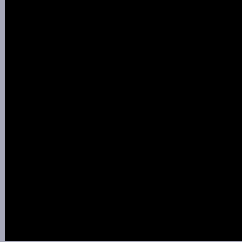
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372.

-4.3372.

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

63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372

Protanopia

63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372

Deuteranopia

63.3102, 4.8474, -4.9320



Tritanopia

63.5483, -2.0608, -2.6757

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372

Protanomaly

63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372

Deuteranomaly

63.2252, 3.0904, -5.0744

Tritanomaly

63.5812, -1.8815, -3.1414

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.5847, -2.3822, 0.8388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372 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(168, 169, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 169, 186)  
}
```

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(168, 169, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 169, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

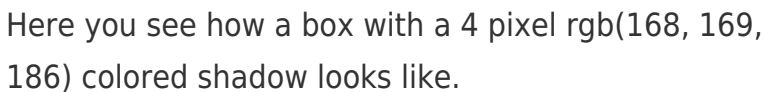
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 169, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 169, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 169, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4397, -0.7244, -4.3372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 169, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
169, 186) }
```

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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