

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4588, -3.9626,
3.5785)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4588, -3.9626, 3.5785)
contains.

HunterLab(63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763)	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(63.6106, -4.1781,
3.6763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9ABAA
RGB	169, 171, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	150°, 1%, 67%
HSV	150°, 1%, 67%
XYZ	38.1808, 40.4631, 43.8280
YIQ	170.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

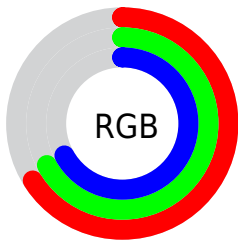
Format	Color
RYB	169, 170, 171
Decimal	11119530
CIELab	69.80, -0.90, 0.26
CIElCh	70, 0.932, 163.908
Yxy	40.4648, 0.3118, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309610 (0xFFA9ABAA)
YUV	170.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763

Details

The HunterLab color $63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.1959, -2.5827, 3.2142$, and the grayscale version is $63.5228, -3.3894, 3.4513$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.9921, -5.4683, 4.9583$, and $42.7593, -3.0145, 2.5296$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.9531, -10.5552, 5.5268$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.4341, 2.6023, 1.9321$.

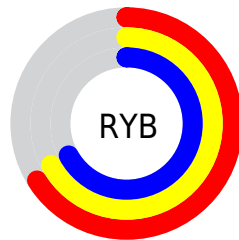
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

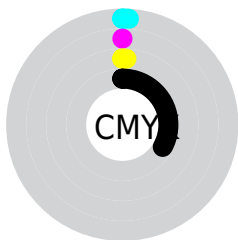
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

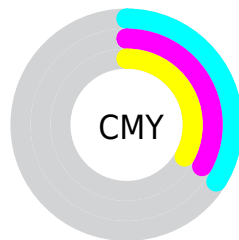


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763 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 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6106, -4.1781,
3.6763

■ 63.6106, -4.1781,
3.6763

186.5687,
-11.0856, 10.4631

■ 52.8215, -3.5560,
3.0770

■ 87.1038, -5.5211,
4.9798

■ 42.7214, -2.9661,
2.5134

■ 99.7406, -6.2363,
5.6787

■ 33.3623, -2.4117,
1.9890

112.9355, -6.9796,
6.4075

■ 24.8086, -1.8952,
1.5070

126.6658, -7.7500,
7.1651

■ 17.1445, -1.4191,
1.0716

140.9114, -8.5466,
7.9503

■ 10.4888, -0.9866,
0.6882

155.6544, -9.3686,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.7623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.8784,
-10.2151, 9.6001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6106, -4.1781,
3.6763

■ 63.6106, -4.1781,
3.6763

■ 61.9531, -10.5552,
5.5268

■ 65.4341, 2.6023,
1.9321

■ 60.4629, -16.4670,
7.4680

■ 67.4132, 9.7334,
0.3000

■ 59.1449, -21.8590,
9.4846

■ 69.5424, 17.1599,
-1.2136

■ 58.0014, -26.6810,
11.5563

■ 71.8142, 24.8325,
-2.6064

■ 57.0320, -30.8919,
13.6597

■ 74.2211, 32.7069,
-3.8784

■ 56.2340, -34.4641,
15.7686

■ 74.5839, 34.3853,
-8.0254

■ 55.6013, -37.3874,
17.8550

■ 74.8978, 35.9402,
-12.4423

■ 55.1246, -39.6731,
19.8898

■ 75.2260, 37.5602,
-17.0423

■ 54.7897, -41.3585,
21.8440

■ 75.5686, 39.2446,
-21.8235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6120, -3.9624, 4.0192



63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763



63.6120, -4.1876, 3.2757

Triad

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



63.6120, -4.1796, 3.6773



63.6120, -3.2014, 2.7046



63.6120, -2.8087, 3.9985

Complementary

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



63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763



63.1959, -2.5827, 3.2142

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.



63.6120, -2.6037, 3.6488



63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763



63.6120, -2.8308, 2.9009

Square

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



63.6120, -4.1796, 3.6773



63.6120, -3.6236, 2.7124



63.6120, -2.6118, 3.2471



63.6120, -3.1713, 4.2038

Rectangle

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



63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763



63.6120, -4.0733, 3.0281



63.6120, -2.6118, 3.2471



63.6120, -2.7191, 3.8940

Sweetspot

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



63.6120, -4.1796, 3.6773



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



63.6726, -4.0272, 4.2113



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.



63.6120, -4.1796, 3.6773



85.1632, -5.4577, 4.8841



63.6409, -4.0207, 3.2644



30.6832, -1.9384, 1.7518



47.3986, -36.8053, 20.2079



7.9753, -5.7089, 2.3555

Inverse Universe

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



63.1959, -2.5827, 3.2142



84.6793, -3.6007, 4.3456



63.1669, -2.7408, 3.6269



30.5237, -1.3262, 1.5743



26.5316, 47.3677, 2.1716



4.5484, 8.3459, -1.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763 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 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

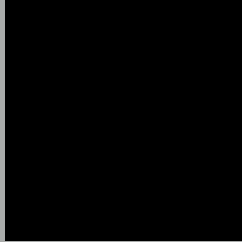
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763.

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

63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763

Protanopia

63.7281, -2.3098, 4.3065

Deuteranopia

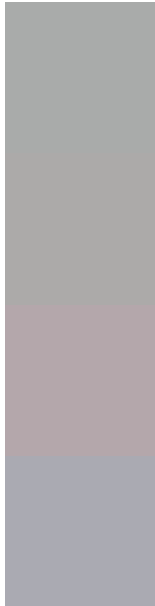
63.4741, 4.3754, 3.2007



Tritanopia

63.5699, -0.5415, -2.1145

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763

Protanomaly

63.5489, -2.9308, 4.0867

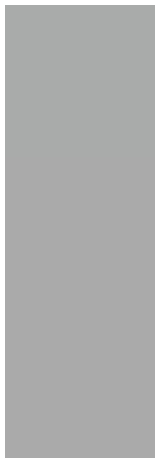
Deuteranomaly

63.4673, 1.4080, 3.1407

Tritanomaly

63.6473, -2.0399, -0.0525

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763

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 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763 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, 171, 170)` looks like.

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

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, 171, 170) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763 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, 171, 170) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6106, -4.1781, 3.6763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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