

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.5389, 4.7727,
-9.4963)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5389, 4.7727,
-9.4963)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA6C4
RGB	175, 166, 196
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3490, 0.2314
CMYK	0.11, 0.15, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	258°, 20%, 71%
HSV	258°, 15%, 77%
XYZ	41.2792, 40.3719, 57.8414
YIQ	172.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

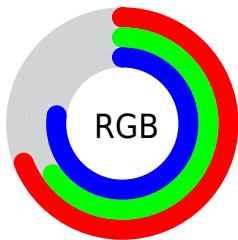
Format	Color
RYB	175, 166, 196
Decimal	11511492
CIELab	69.73, 9.10, -14.16
CIElCh	70, 16.834, 302.738
Yxy	40.3736, 0.2959, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289701572 (0xFFAFA6C4)
YUV	172.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337
Hunter-Lab	63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963

Details

The HunterLab color $63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.6628, -11.4126, 15.1362$, and the grayscale version is $64.2307, -3.4272, 3.4898$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.0596, 4.5795, -9.5610$, and $42.5737, 4.8470, -9.3208$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.8105, 10.7401, -19.3101$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.5125, -0.9827, -0.4809$.

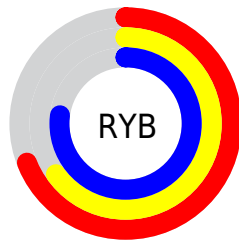
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

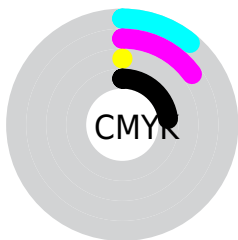
Blue (77%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (77%)

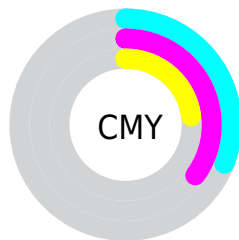


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963 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 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5389, 4.7727,
-9.4963

■ 63.5389, 4.7727,
-9.4963

186.4660, 1.5849,
-7.5286

■ 52.7541, 4.8813,
-9.4530

■ 87.0242, 4.3777,
-9.3976

■ 42.6586, 4.9244,
-9.3436

■ 99.6573, 4.1040,
-9.2668

■ 33.3045, 4.8915,
-9.1613

112.8486, 3.7841,
-9.0861

■ 24.7562, 4.7697,
-8.9011

126.5756, 3.4210,
-8.8585

■ 17.0982, 4.5405,
-8.5631

140.8179, 3.0175,
-8.5868

■ 10.4495, 4.1750,
-8.1702

155.5577, 2.5758,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-8.2732

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.7787, 2.0977,
-7.9198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5389, 4.7727,
-9.4963

■ 63.5389, 4.7727,
-9.4963

■ 56.8105, 10.7401,
-19.3101

■ 70.5125, -0.9827,
-0.4809

■ 50.3672, 16.9757,
-30.1438

■ 77.6946, -6.5694,
7.9062

■ 44.2703, 23.5246,
-42.2528

■ 85.0613, -12.0279,
15.8015

■ 38.6026, 30.3977,
-55.8942

■ 92.5930, -17.3900,
23.3097

■ 33.4795, 37.4992,
-71.2010

■ 97.2977, -18.1922,
27.8116

■ 29.0566, 44.4860,
-87.8820

■ 98.3695, -14.3430,
28.8862

■ 25.5245, 50.5746,
-104.6987

■ 23.0589, 54.5462,
-119.1195

■ 22.1562, 55.9312,
-125.1226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5402, -2.6885, -12.1927



63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963



63.5402, 10.2397, -3.3016

Triad

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



63.5402, 4.7714, -9.4951



63.5402, 3.4964, 14.6979



63.5402, -17.4499, 2.7856

Complementary

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



63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963



72.6628, -11.4126, 15.1362

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.



63.5402, -15.9666, 9.5492



63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963



63.5402, -4.0959, 15.9252

Square

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



63.5402, 4.7714, -9.4951



63.5402, 9.4794, 10.5805



63.5402, -11.1663, 14.1539



63.5402, -15.3172, -4.5967

Rectangle

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



63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963



63.5402, 11.8909, 1.6615



63.5402, -11.1663, 14.1539



63.5402, -17.3576, 5.2049

Sweetspot

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



63.5402, 4.7714, -9.4951



95.1207, -1.4949, -0.3835



69.1715, -8.6220, -2.2923



43.6926, -0.4398, -0.5633

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5402, 4.7714, -9.4951



82.7871, 8.7810, -16.5889



64.9173, 9.3367, -7.5329



31.4502, 0.6176, -1.8839



17.8712, 44.9342, -99.5293



4.1811, 9.8065, -17.8122

Inverse Universe

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



65.2670, 9.8720, -2.3200



85.6007, 16.9718, -4.7226



71.4572, -15.7692, 13.8204



31.9286, 2.0682, 0.0488



29.5312, 54.5695, -11.8963



6.2330, 11.6801, -3.7691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

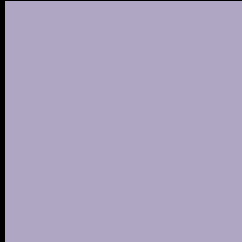
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

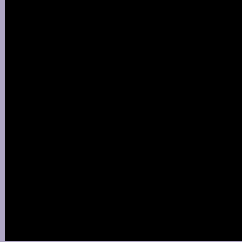
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963.

-9.4963.

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

63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963

Protanopia

63.6023, 0.6701, -10.6006

Deuteranopia

63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963



Tritanopia

63.4562, 0.5692, -2.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963

Protanomaly

63.6172, 2.1463, -9.9921

Deuteranomaly

63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963

Tritanomaly

63.4224, 2.2759, -4.8301

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.0077, -0.6073, -1.0633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963 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(175, 166, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 166, 196)  
}
```

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(175, 166, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 166, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963 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(175, 166, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 166, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 166, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 166, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 166, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 166,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 166, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
166, 196) }
```

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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