

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.5690, -1.3154,
4.5938)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.5690, -1.3154, 4.5938)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5871, -1.3476,
4.6162)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A9A8
RGB	176, 169, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3372, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	8°, 5%, 67%
HSV	8°, 5%, 69%
XYZ	39.1603, 40.4332, 42.7862
YIQ	170.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

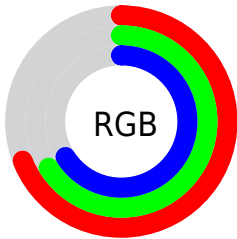
Format	Color
RYB	176, 169, 168
Decimal	11577768
CIELab	69.78, 2.32, 1.40
CIELCh	70, 2.714, 31.091
Yxy	40.4349, 0.3200, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289767848 (0xFFB0A9A8)
YUV	170.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034
Hunter-Lab	63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162

Details

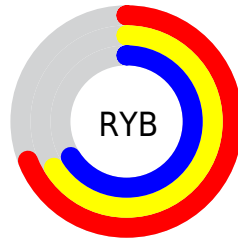
The HunterLab color $63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.8989, -5.4404, 2.3703$, and the grayscale version is $63.8125, -3.4049, 3.4671$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.0602, -2.1631, 6.0646$, and $42.7418, -0.3531, 3.4110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.6756, 3.5911, 6.8908$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.7057, -6.0553, 2.3336$.

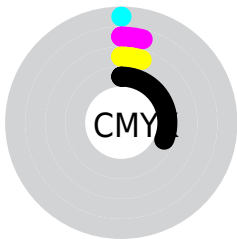
Distribution



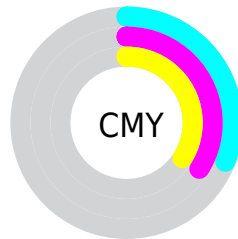
- Red (69%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162 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 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5871, -1.3476,
4.6162

■ 63.5871, -1.3476,
4.6162

186.5351, -7.0420,
11.8164

■ 52.7995, -0.8944,
3.9591

■ 87.0778, -2.3803,
6.0258

■ 42.7008, -0.4846,
3.3336

■ 99.7133, -2.9514,
6.7739

■ 33.3434, -0.1246,
2.7423

112.9071, -3.5565,
7.5498

■ 24.7914, 0.1796,
2.1869

126.6363, -4.1942,
8.3526

■ 17.1293, 0.4188,
1.6691

140.8808, -4.8628,
9.1813

■ 10.4759, 0.5792,
1.1900

155.6227, -5.5610,

0.0000, INF, NaN

10.0354

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.8457, -6.2878,
10.9139

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5871, -1.3476,
4.6162

■ 63.5871, -1.3476,
4.6162

■ 58.6756, 3.5911,
6.8908

■ 68.7057, -6.0553,
2.3336

■ 53.9979, 8.7876,
9.1411

■ 74.0022, -10.5539,
0.0468

■ 49.5935, 14.2500,
11.3453

■ 79.4572, -14.8717,
-2.2399

■ 45.5085, 19.9617,
13.4654

■ 85.0541, -19.0340,
-4.5256

■ 41.7976, 25.8598,
15.4424

■ 90.7433, -23.2658,
-6.3067

■ 38.5237, 31.8075,
17.1918

■ 93.7924, -27.6538,
-2.4951

■ 35.7528, 37.5682,
18.6047

■ 33.5459, 42.8011,
19.5659

■ 31.9430, 47.1072,
19.9961

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5885, -1.0037, 3.5043



63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162



63.5885, -2.2439, 5.4079

Triad

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



63.5885, -1.3492, 4.6172



63.5885, -5.4625, 4.5441



63.5885, -3.3511, 1.1602

Complementary

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



63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162



64.8989, -5.4404, 2.3703

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.



63.5885, -4.5407, 1.4512



63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162



63.5885, -5.7541, 3.4183

Square

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



63.5885, -1.3492, 4.6172



63.5885, -4.6184, 5.3662



63.5885, -5.4179, 2.2833



63.5885, -2.1649, 1.4956

Rectangle

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



63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162



63.5885, -3.0280, 5.6536



63.5885, -5.4179, 2.2833



63.5885, -3.7638, 1.1880

Sweetspot

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



63.5885, -1.3492, 4.6172



88.0374, -4.0871, 5.1341



63.5088, 0.3069, 1.2435



41.0016, -1.9191, 2.3821



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



63.5885, -1.3492, 4.6172



85.2696, -1.4646, 6.3846



64.7452, -3.2911, 5.9131



30.3375, -0.4043, 2.3368



26.9153, 41.5859, 17.3131



5.3151, 5.7458, 3.3757

Inverse Universe

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



64.8989, -5.4404, 2.3703



87.2438, -7.6284, 2.9994



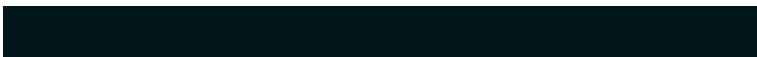
63.7268, -3.5117, 0.9916



31.1131, -2.8261, 1.0068



43.9304, -18.9802, -13.9365



8.1106, -3.7695, -2.0001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

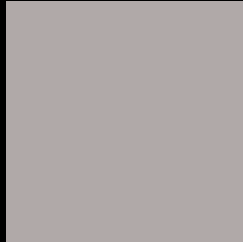
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

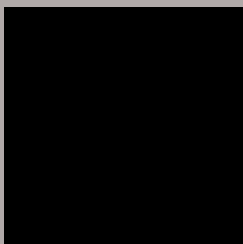
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

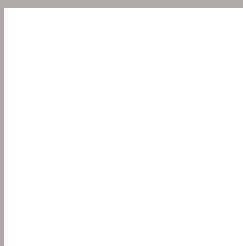
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162.



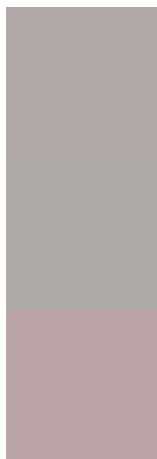
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162.

4.6162.

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

63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162

Protanopia

63.6987, -2.4702, 4.7258

Deuteranopia

63.5135, 4.3883, 4.1735



Tritanopia

63.5592, 2.2789, -1.0749

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162

Protanomaly

63.7892, -2.1572, 4.8359

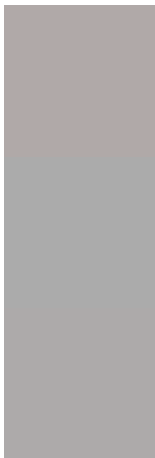
Deuteranomaly

63.4069, 2.5621, 4.0169

Tritanomaly

63.6294, 0.7784, 0.9486

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.6679, -2.4592, 3.7736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162 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(176, 169, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 169, 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(176, 169, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 169, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

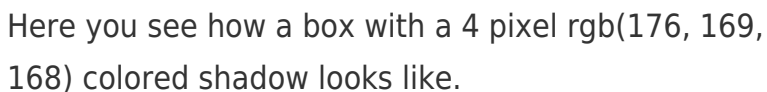
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 169, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 169, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 169, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 169, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 169, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 169, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5871, -1.3476, 4.6162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 169, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
169, 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](#).

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