

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6089, -5.1695,
4.6788)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6089, -5.1695, 4.6788)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.7629, -5.2937,
4.7506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8ACA8
RGB	168, 172, 168
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3255, 0.3412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	120°, 2%, 67%
HSV	120°, 2%, 67%
XYZ	37.9689, 40.6571, 42.8923
YIQ	170.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

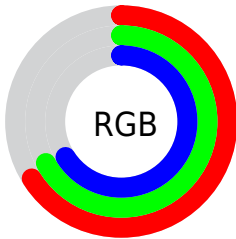
Format	Color
RYB	168, 172, 172
Decimal	11054248
CIELab	69.94, -2.17, 1.55
CIElCh	70, 2.668, 144.403
Yxy	40.6588, 0.3125, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244328 (0xFFA8ACA8)
YUV	170.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506

Details

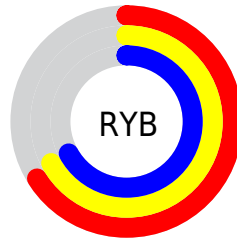
The HunterLab color $63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.0520, -1.4500, 2.1240$, and the grayscale version is $63.5518, -3.3910, 3.4529$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.1515, -6.6458, 6.0922$, and $42.9033, -4.0551, 3.5319$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.8828, -12.9665, 9.9342$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.8463, 2.9293, -0.8035$.

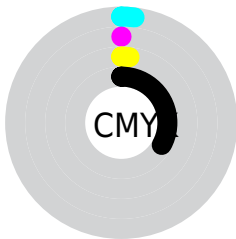
Distribution



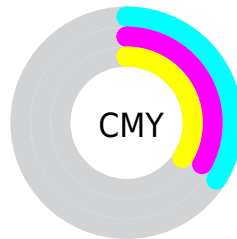
- Red (66%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506 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 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7629, -5.2937,
4.7506

■ 63.7629, -5.2937,
4.7506

186.7867,
-12.6881, 12.0097

■ 52.9647, -4.6037,
4.0853

■ 87.2730, -6.7615,
6.1753

■ 42.8548, -3.9410,
3.4510

■ 99.9175, -7.5346,
6.9304

■ 33.4852, -3.3081,
2.8501

113.1199, -8.3334,
7.7130

■ 24.9199, -2.7054,
2.2843

126.8574, -9.1571,
8.5222

■ 17.2430, -2.1329,
1.7547

141.1100,
-10.0050, 9.3572

■ 10.5724, -1.5887,
1.2621

155.8596,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.8765, 10.2172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

171.0901,
-11.7711, 11.1016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7629, -5.2937,
4.7506

■ 63.7629, -5.2937,
4.7506

■ 61.8828, -12.9665,
9.9342

■ 65.8463, 2.9293,
-0.8035

■ 60.2099, -19.9961,
14.6842

■ 68.1195, 11.6207,
-6.6726

■ 58.7516, -26.2979,
18.9432

■ 70.5737, 20.6989,
-12.8013

■ 57.5111, -31.7952,
22.6592

■ 73.1983, 30.0918,
-19.1410

■ 56.4887, -36.4275,
25.7908

■ 75.9827, 39.7369,
-25.6493

■ 55.6804, -40.1578,
28.3131

■ 76.1490, 40.3035,
-26.0339

■ 55.0776, -42.9801,
30.2217

■ 54.6667, -44.9250,
31.5370

■ 54.4273, -46.0661,
32.3089

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7643, -4.3685, 5.4627



63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506



63.7643, -5.7153, 3.6874

Triad

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



63.7643, -5.2952, 4.7516



63.7643, -3.6335, 1.2181



63.7643, -1.2632, 4.3827

Complementary

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



63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506



63.0520, -1.4500, 2.1240

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.



63.7643, -1.0628, 3.2536



63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506



63.7643, -2.4372, 1.4127

Square

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



63.7643, -5.2952, 4.7516



63.7643, -4.7606, 1.6363



63.7643, -1.4940, 2.1630



63.7643, -2.0395, 5.2525

Rectangle

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



63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506



63.7643, -5.6539, 2.9153



63.7643, -1.4940, 2.1630



63.7643, -1.1260, 4.0214

Sweetspot

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



63.7643, -5.2952, 4.7516



86.2341, -5.7213, 5.4469



64.1132, -4.0746, 5.1755



40.2076, -2.6386, 2.5199



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.



63.7643, -5.2952, 4.7516



85.6887, -7.9090, 6.9247



63.8232, -4.9708, 3.9103



30.4066, -3.0659, 2.6336



46.8579, -40.1805, 28.1698



7.8154, -6.7016, 4.6982

Inverse Universe

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



63.0520, -1.4500, 2.1240



84.4308, -1.1185, 2.2844



62.9914, -1.7801, 2.9871



29.8616, -0.1235, 0.6229



29.5686, 58.1321, -38.9932



4.9318, 9.6960, -6.5040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

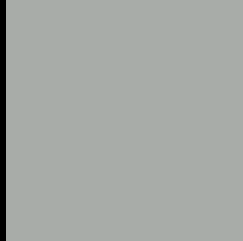
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

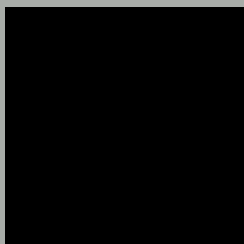
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

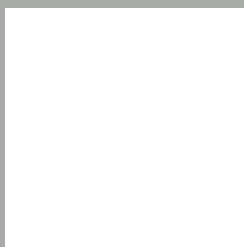
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7629, -5.2937,

4.7506.

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

63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506

Protanopia

63.7600, -2.3162, 5.2519

Deuteranopia

63.6131, 4.7221, 4.2955



Tritanopia

63.8078, -1.1653, -2.3301

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506

Protanomaly

63.7860, -3.7429, 5.2568

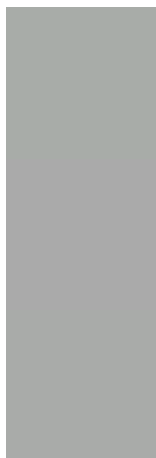
Deuteranomaly

63.7915, 0.9078, 4.4366

Tritanomaly

63.8555, -2.8365, 0.1897

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.5810, -4.3409, 4.0994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506 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, 172, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 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(168, 172, 168) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506 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, 172, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 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(168, 172, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7629, -5.2937, 4.7506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
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](#).

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