

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6379, -22.7504,
2.2025)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6379, -22.7504,
2.2025) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.7159,
-22.7547, 2.0741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74B7AD
RGB	116, 183, 173
RGB Percent	45%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2823, 0.3216
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	171°, 32%, 59%
HSV	171°, 37%, 72%
XYZ	31.6788, 40.5972, 45.7016
YIQ	161.8270, -36.7220, -17.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

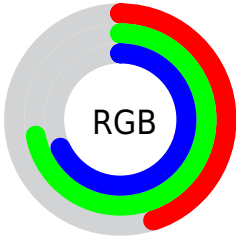
Format	Color
RYB	116, 152, 183
Decimal	7649197
CIELab	69.89, -23.56, -1.65
CIElCh	70, 23.618, 184.015
Yxy	40.5988, 0.2685, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285839277 (0xFF74B7AD)
YUV	161.8270, 5.5083, -40.1903
Hunter-Lab	63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741

Details

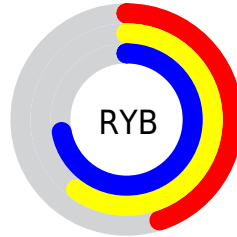
The HunterLab color $63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $49.0567, 21.6408, 6.7493$, and the grayscale version is $60.0281, -3.2029, 3.2614$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.1736, -26.2868, 3.3345$, and $42.8981, -18.9657, 1.1004$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.7384, -26.6559, 2.1261$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.8735, -18.2599, 2.2422$.

Distribution



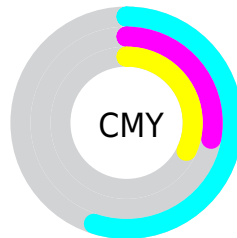
- Red (45%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741 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 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7159, -22.7547,
2.0741

■ 63.7159, -22.7547,
2.0741

186.7193,
-38.5975, 8.1811

■ 52.9204, -20.8621,
1.5690

■ 87.2207, -26.4109,
3.2039

■ 42.8135, -18.9048,
1.1060

■ 99.8628, -28.1933,
3.8220

■ 33.4472, -16.8595,
0.6899

■ 113.0629,
-29.9549, 4.4734

■ 24.8855, -14.6892,
0.3262

126.7982,
-31.7008, 5.1566

■ 17.2125, -12.3319,
0.0222

141.0486,
-33.4351, 5.8701

■ 10.5465, -10.5708,
-0.2108

155.7961,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-35.1610, 6.6127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

171.0246,
-36.8810, 7.3833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7159, -22.7547,
2.0741

■ 63.7159, -22.7547,
2.0741

■ 62.7384, -26.6559,
2.1261

■ 64.8735, -18.2599,
2.2422

■ 61.9338, -29.9415,
2.3905

■ 66.2082, -13.2018,
2.6280

■ 61.2971, -32.6084,
2.8580

■ 67.7199, -7.6231,
3.2281

■ 60.8186, -34.6719,
3.5123

■ 69.4054, -1.5717,
4.0347

■ 60.4846, -36.1692,
4.3314

■ 71.2600, 4.9011,
5.0375

■ 60.2739, -37.1747,
5.2836

■ 73.2781, 11.7439,
6.2242

■ 60.2146, -37.4665,
5.6164

■ 75.4530, 18.9064,
7.5812

■ 76.8519, 23.4689,
8.0005

■ 76.9329, 23.8835,
6.8412

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7172, -20.9541, 11.5026



63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741



63.7172, -19.6609, -8.5524

Triad

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



63.7172, -22.7554, 2.0750



63.7172, 8.5880, -15.0961



63.7172, 5.9170, 18.7441

Complementary

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



63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741



49.0567, 21.6408, 6.7493

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.



63.7172, 14.6681, 13.5246



63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741



63.7172, 16.2806, -5.7710

Square

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



63.7172, -22.7554, 2.0750



63.7172, -1.9483, -19.4527



63.7172, 18.5757, 4.8308



63.7172, -4.8452, 20.1427

Rectangle

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



63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741



63.7172, -15.1093, -14.5999



63.7172, 18.5757, 4.8308



63.7172, 9.2142, 17.4264

Sweetspot

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



63.7172, -22.7554, 2.0750



89.6724, -13.6958, 3.9179



62.9039, -28.6447, 22.6852



42.0153, -6.9088, 1.7908



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



63.7172, -22.7554, 2.0750



84.1884, -34.7507, 2.8102



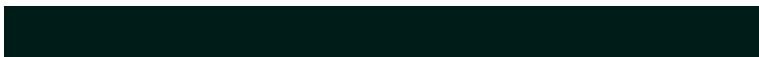
56.6738, -10.2221, -12.1267



31.9170, -4.3608, 1.4436



50.3002, -31.2446, 4.5771



9.4777, -5.6645, 0.3817

Inverse Universe

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



49.0567, 21.6408, 6.7493



60.7470, 36.8271, 10.5772



54.7041, 8.6193, 15.9503



30.0558, 1.1963, 1.9993



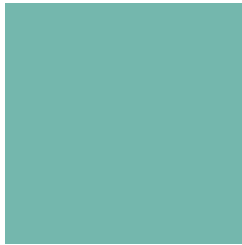
26.6193, 45.8221, 15.3734



5.0671, 8.8587, 1.8705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

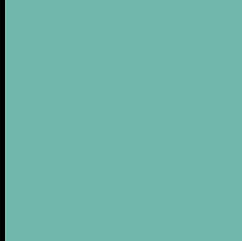
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

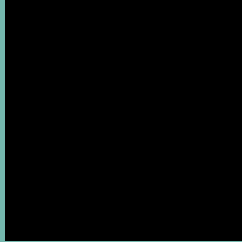
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741.



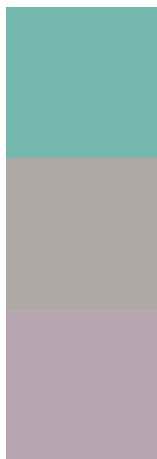
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741.

-22.7547, 2.0741.

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

63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741

Protanopia

63.3176, -2.4528, 5.6401

Deuteranopia

63.3655, 4.3799, 0.2025



Tritanopia

63.7201, -16.4223, -8.5140

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741

Protanomaly

63.1439, -10.5978, 3.9387

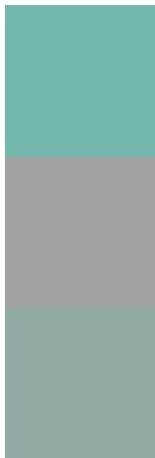
Deuteranomaly

63.2539, -6.6005, 0.3609

Tritanomaly

63.6513, -18.8617, -4.3800

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

61.2555, -11.2246, 2.6300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741 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(116, 183, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 183, 173)  
}
```

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(116, 183, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 183, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741 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(116, 183, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 183, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 183, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 183, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 183, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 183,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7159, -22.7547, 2.0741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 183, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
183, 173) }
```

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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