

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6910, -0.0606,
-2.4590)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6910, -0.0606,
-2.4590) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.6910, -0.0606,
-2.4590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA9B7
RGB	172, 169, 183
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 72%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3372, 0.2823
CMYK	0.06, 0.08, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	253°, 9%, 69%
HSV	253°, 8%, 72%
XYZ	39.7484, 40.5654, 50.5346
YIQ	171.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

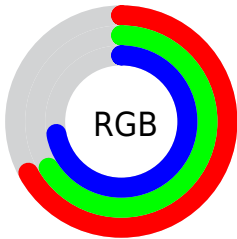
Format	Color
RYB	172, 169, 183
Decimal	11315639
CIELab	69.87, 3.77, -6.79
CIElCh	70, 7.773, 299.054
Yxy	40.5672, 0.3038, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505719 (0xFFACA9B7)
YUV	171.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446
Hunter-Lab	63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590

Details

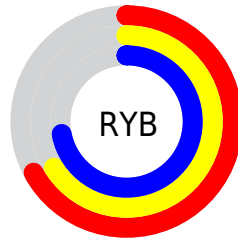
The HunterLab color $63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68.1438, -6.8279, 9.2096$, and the grayscale version is $63.9987, -3.4148, 3.4772$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.1058, -0.9678, -1.9269$, and $42.8105, 0.7017, -2.8568$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1731, 4.8256, -11.1448$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4101, -4.7629, 5.5782$.

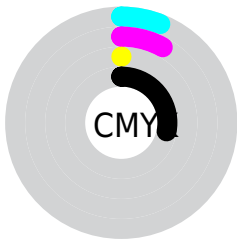
Distribution



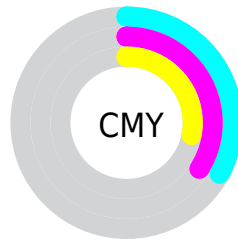
- Red (67%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590 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 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6910, -0.0606,
-2.4590

■ 63.6910, -0.0606,
-2.4590

186.6838, -5.2161,
1.8772

■ 52.8971, 0.3183,
-2.7231

■ 87.1931, -0.9557,
-1.7766

■ 42.7918, 0.6487,
-2.9314

■ 99.8340, -1.4628,
-1.3679

■ 33.4272, 0.9234,
-3.0765

113.0328, -2.0066,
-0.9180

■ 24.8673, 1.1346,
-3.1496

126.7669, -2.5853,
-0.4292

■ 17.1965, 1.2709,
-3.1395

141.0162, -3.1970,
0.0964

■ 10.5329, 1.3142,
-3.0313

155.7627, -3.8402,

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.6571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.9901, -4.5136,
1.2511

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6910, -0.0606,
-2.4590

■ 63.6910, -0.0606,
-2.4590

■ 57.1731, 4.8256,
-11.1448

■ 70.4101, -4.7629,
5.5782

■ 50.8843, 9.9558,
-20.6719

■ 77.3020, -9.3217,
13.1085

■ 44.8697, 15.3948,
-31.2802

■ 84.3492, -13.7734,
20.2438

■ 39.1897, 21.2102,
-43.2585

■ 91.5367, -18.1452,
27.0689

■ 33.9296, 27.4418,
-56.8983

■ 97.0338, -19.7308,
32.0723

■ 29.2108, 34.0238,
-72.3374

■ 98.0811, -15.9522,
33.0760

■ 25.1999, 40.6168,
-89.1666

■ 22.1009, 46.3737,
-105.7551

■ 20.0417, 50.1827,
-119.3061

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6924, -3.5142, -3.3540



63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590



63.6924, 2.5425, 0.0461

Triad

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



63.6924, -0.0620, -2.4579



63.6924, 0.1368, 8.7747



63.6924, -10.0667, 3.5738

Complementary

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



63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590



68.1438, -6.8279, 9.2096

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.



63.6924, -9.1360, 6.7080



63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590



63.6924, -3.2894, 9.6081

Square

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



63.6924, -0.0620, -2.4579



63.6924, 2.6591, 6.5324



63.6924, -6.6743, 8.8722



63.6924, -9.2443, 0.2411

Rectangle

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



63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590



63.6924, 3.4207, 2.2250



63.6924, -6.6743, 8.8722



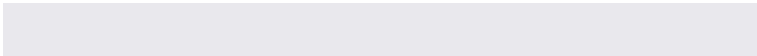
63.6924, -9.9489, 4.6844

Sweetspot

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



63.6924, -0.0620, -2.4579



90.2556, -3.6423, 2.8435



66.7670, -6.5016, 1.2445



42.4618, -1.7428, 1.3893



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.



63.6924, -0.0620, -2.4579



83.9109, 0.8806, -4.9723



64.3090, 2.0405, -1.6412



29.6811, 0.3557, -1.8387



16.4729, 42.6887, -101.5899



3.5049, 8.4011, -16.3309

Inverse Universe

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



64.6067, 2.8572, 0.2320



85.3828, 5.5541, -0.6039



67.5570, -8.9058, 8.5279



30.2141, 2.0467, -0.2552



29.0417, 54.5936, -18.8981



5.5288, 10.5190, -4.5725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590 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 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

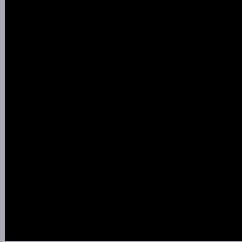
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590.



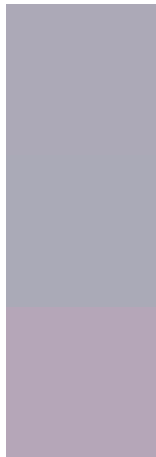
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590.

-2.4590.

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

63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590

Protanopia

63.8078, -1.1653, -2.3301

Deuteranopia

63.6843, 4.4352, -2.8988



Tritanopia

63.6585, -0.2374, -1.9971

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590

Protanomaly

63.8954, -0.8638, -2.2137

Deuteranomaly

63.6892, 2.9787, -2.9180

Tritanomaly

63.6585, -0.2374, -1.9971

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.6416, -2.2471, 1.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590 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(172, 169, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 169, 183)  
}
```

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(172, 169, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 169, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590 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(172, 169, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 169, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 169, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 169, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 169, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 169,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6910, -0.0606, -2.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 169, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
169, 183) }
```

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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