

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.7295, 3.7736,
-12.0679)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.7295, 3.7736,
-12.0679) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.6494, 4.0324,
-12.1827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA7C9
RGB	171, 167, 201
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 79%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3451, 0.2118
CMYK	0.15, 0.17, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	247°, 24%, 72%
HSV	247°, 17%, 79%
XYZ	41.1560, 40.5125, 60.9090
YIQ	172.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

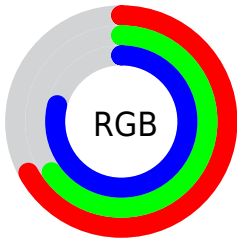
Format	Color
RYB	171, 167, 201
Decimal	11249609
CIELab	69.83, 8.30, -16.80
CIElCh	70, 18.741, 296.283
Yxy	40.5141, 0.2887, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289439689 (0xFFABA7C9)
YUV	172.0720, 14.2615, -0.9401
Hunter-Lab	63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827

Details

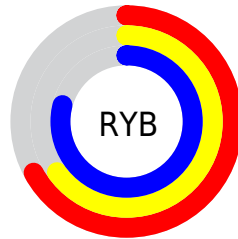
The HunterLab color $63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.1231, -10.5477, 17.2504$, and the grayscale version is $64.2059, -3.4259, 3.4884$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296$, and $42.6844, 4.2072, -11.9669$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4383, 9.2363, -23.1125$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.1248, -0.8503, -2.2524$.

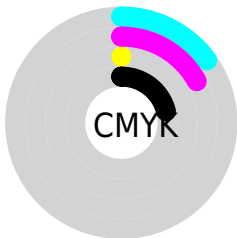
Distribution



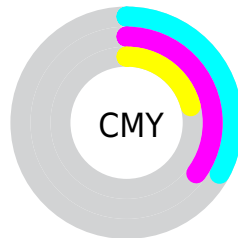
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827 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 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6494, 4.0324,
-12.1827

■ 63.6494, 4.0324,
-12.1827

186.6242, 0.5470,
-11.0055

■ 52.8580, 4.1819,
-12.0422

■ 87.1469, 3.5620,
-12.2736

■ 42.7553, 4.2683,
-11.8350

■ 99.7856, 3.2530,
-12.2346

■ 33.3936, 4.2816,
-11.5562

112.9824, 2.8992,
-12.1436

■ 24.8369, 4.2097,
-11.2050

126.7146, 2.5035,
-12.0038

■ 17.1696, 4.0349,
-10.7917

140.9620, 2.0685,
-11.8177

■ 10.5100, 3.7297,
-10.3678

155.7066, 1.5962,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-11.5879

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.9323, 1.0885,
-11.3166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6494, 4.0324,
-12.1827

■ 63.6494, 4.0324,
-12.1827

■ 56.4383, 9.2363,
-23.1125

■ 71.1248, -0.8503,
-2.2524

■ 49.5380, 14.8633,
-35.3521

■ 78.8236, -5.4862,
6.9096

■ 43.0208, 21.0269,
-49.2793

■ 86.7196, -9.9363,
15.4818

■ 36.9892, 27.8299,
-65.2951

■ 94.7915, -14.2457,
23.5973

■ 31.5925, 35.2732,
-83.6209

■ 98.4871, -13.6882,
27.1813

■ 27.0415, 43.0322,
-103.7427

■ 23.6011, 50.0933,
-123.4007

■ 21.4816, 54.8075,
-138.3208

■ 20.9926, 56.0384,
-142.1536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6507, -4.4599, -14.1646



63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827



63.6507, 10.8335, -5.8240

Triad

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



63.6507, 4.0312, -12.1814



63.6507, 5.9680, 15.1298



63.6507, -18.9616, 4.4683

Complementary

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



63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827



75.1231, -10.5477, 17.2504

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.



63.6507, -16.4826, 11.5351



63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827



63.6507, -2.3324, 17.1569

Square

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



63.6507, 4.0312, -12.1814



63.6507, 11.9924, 9.9969



63.6507, -10.5045, 15.9323



63.6507, -17.4552, -3.8427

Rectangle

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



63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827



63.6507, 13.3400, -0.3492



63.6507, -10.5045, 15.9323



63.6507, -18.5703, 7.0562

Sweetspot

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



63.6507, 4.0312, -12.1814



94.9007, -2.2527, -0.6690



72.3750, -12.0854, -0.8830



43.5765, -0.8390, -0.7150

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.6507, 4.0312, -12.1814



80.0668, 7.5141, -20.5893



65.2253, 9.2619, -9.8770



32.1655, 0.1513, -2.1443



16.7090, 44.4830, -112.2117



3.9069, 9.9041, -22.3853

Inverse Universe

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



66.3987, 12.8020, -6.0310



84.4307, 21.2356, -10.5398



73.6693, -15.7842, 15.6935



32.8547, 2.4158, -0.6911



31.3393, 60.0953, -29.5611



6.8650, 13.2364, -7.0356

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

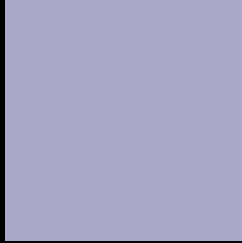
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

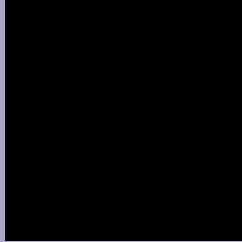
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827.

-12.1827.

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

63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827

Protanopia

63.6653, 1.1790, -12.7861

Deuteranopia

63.7379, 4.3297, -12.0515



Tritanopia

63.6343, -1.7638, -2.5611

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827

Protanomaly

63.6278, 2.5486, -12.8159

Deuteranomaly

63.7379, 4.3297, -12.0515

Tritanomaly

63.6621, 0.3097, -6.1359

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.9836, -0.5609, -2.0968

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827 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(171, 167, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 167, 201)  
}
```

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(171, 167, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 167, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827 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(171, 167, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 167, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 167, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 167, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6494, 4.0324, -12.1827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 167, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
167, 201) }
```

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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