

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8330, 10.9606,
1.7556)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8330, 10.9606,
1.7556) contains.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(63.7108, 11.1416,
1.7101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C6A1AF |
| RGB | 198, 161, 175 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 63%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.2235, 0.3686, 0.3137 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.12, 0.22 |
| HSL | 337°, 25%, 70% |
| HSV | 337°, 19%, 78% |
| XYZ | 43.7715, 40.5907, 46.0852 |
| YIQ | 173.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

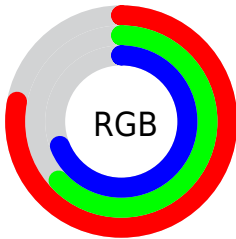
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 198, 161, 175 |
| Decimal | 13017519 |
| CIELab | 69.89, 15.91, -2.08 |
| CIELCh | 70, 16.044, 352.555 |
| Yxy | 40.5925, 0.3355, 0.3112 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291207599 (0xFFC6A1AF) |
| YUV | 173.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 |

Details

The HunterLab color $63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $71.7126, -17.1082, 6.3955$, and the grayscale version is $64.9109, -3.4635, 3.5267$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.2267, 11.2260, 3.0591$, and $42.7746, 10.8813, 0.5739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.0942, 19.4793, 0.9224$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.6961, 2.9531, 2.8555$.

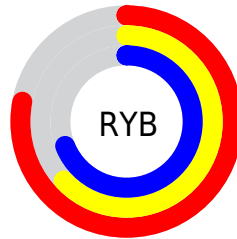
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (63%)

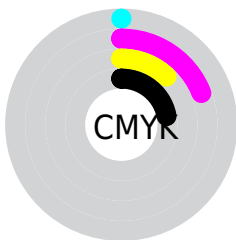
Blue (69%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (69%)

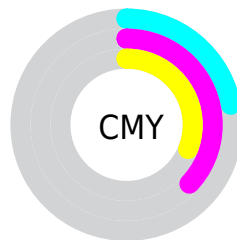


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 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 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.7108, 11.1416,
1.7101

63.7108, 11.1416,
1.7101

186.7122, 10.3905,
7.6672

52.9158, 10.9199,
1.2260

87.2152, 11.3601,
2.8019

42.8092, 10.6153,
0.7850

99.8571, 11.3744,
3.4022

33.4432, 10.2135,
0.3926

113.0569, 11.3318,
4.0366

24.8818, 9.6981,
0.0546

126.7919, 11.2364,
4.7032

17.2093, 9.0469,
-0.2211

141.0421, 11.0917,
5.4009

10.5438, 8.2301,
-0.4222

155.7895, 10.9008,

0.0000, INF, -NF

6.1281

0.0000, NaN, NaN

171.0177, 10.6663,
6.8839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7108, 11.1416,
1.7101

■ 63.7108, 11.1416,
1.7101

■ 58.0942, 19.4793,
0.9224

■ 69.6961, 2.9531,
2.8555

■ 52.9089, 27.8900,
0.5751

■ 75.9918, -5.0520,
4.2852

■ 48.2371, 36.1993,
0.7687

■ 82.5561, -12.8765,
5.9455

■ 44.1716, 44.1020,
1.6029

■ 89.3542, -20.5356,
7.7941

■ 40.8095, 51.1342,
3.1488

■ 94.6646, -25.6212,
7.9192

■ 38.2345, 56.7142,
5.4028

■ 95.0560, -23.3966,
2.3355

■ 36.4881, 60.3047,
8.2407

■ 95.2606, -22.2376,
-0.5738

■ 35.4846, 61.8503,
11.3627

■ 35.3732, 62.0102,
11.7527

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7122, 8.1430, -5.2075



63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101



63.7122, 10.1022, 8.3857

Triad

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



63.7122, 11.1396, 1.7113



63.7122, -8.7043, 14.6202



63.7122, -11.7244, -8.0851

Complementary

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



63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101



71.7126, -17.1082, 6.3955

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.



63.7122, -15.8691, -1.8758



63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101



63.7122, -14.1811, 11.0726

Square

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



63.7122, 11.1396, 1.7113



63.7122, -1.5716, 15.3510



63.7122, -16.7478, 5.1762



63.7122, -5.2138, -11.2632

Rectangle

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



63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101



63.7122, 7.2834, 11.8630



63.7122, -16.7478, 5.1762



63.7122, -13.4283, -6.2519

Sweetspot

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



63.7122, 11.1396, 1.7113



94.8821, 1.1420, 4.2603



63.0370, 10.4918, -11.2241



43.6431, 0.8571, 1.9155

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.7122, 11.1396, 1.7113



81.9968, 18.8493, 1.8342



64.5023, 6.7684, 8.8690



32.7143, 1.6626, 1.3061



28.5528, 50.1057, 9.0847



6.3251, 11.3123, 0.3638

Inverse Universe

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



63.7122, 11.1396, 1.7113



81.9968, 18.8493, 1.8342



70.7801, -12.6149, -1.3601



32.7143, 1.6626, 1.3061



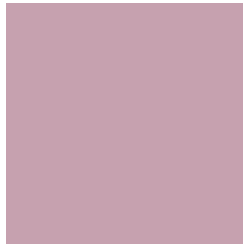
28.5528, 50.1057, 9.0847



6.3251, 11.3123, 0.3638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

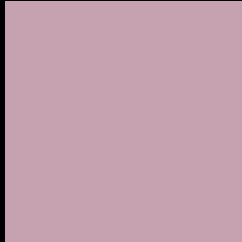
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

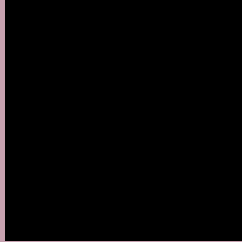
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101.

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

63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101

Protanopia

63.7986, -1.3907, -0.8404

Deuteranopia

63.8495, 4.3549, 2.2351



Tritanopia

63.6801, 10.9802, 2.1478

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101

Protanomaly

63.7774, 2.8902, 0.1940

Deuteranomaly

63.6821, 6.7041, 2.0754

Tritanomaly

63.6801, 10.9802, 2.1478

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

64.4199, 1.8590, 2.8722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 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(198, 161, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 161, 175)  
}
```

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(198, 161, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 161, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 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(198, 161, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 161, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 161, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 161, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 161, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 161,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7108, 11.1416, 1.7101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 161, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
161, 175) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor