

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8353, -1.5936,
4.7176)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8353, -1.5936, 4.7176)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.8801, -1.8428,
4.9465)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AAA8
RGB	176, 170, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3333, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	15°, 5%, 67%
HSV	15°, 5%, 69%
XYZ	39.3471, 40.8067, 42.8484
YIQ	171.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

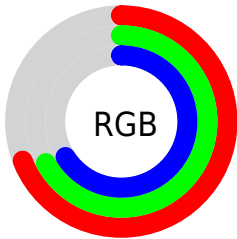
Format	Color
RYB	176, 171, 168
Decimal	11578024
CIELab	70.04, 1.78, 1.78
CIElCh	70, 2.520, 45.078
Yxy	40.8084, 0.3199, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768104 (0xFFB0AAA8)
YUV	171.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886
Hunter-Lab	63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465

Details

The HunterLab color **63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64.5994, -4.9508, 2.0204**, and the grayscale version is **64.0567, -3.4179, 3.4803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3693, -2.6846, 6.4142**, and **43.0150, -0.8179, 3.7168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5779, 2.0010, 7.8631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3425, -5.4629, 1.9080**.

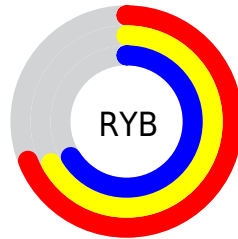
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

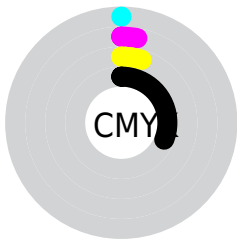
Blue (66%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (66%)

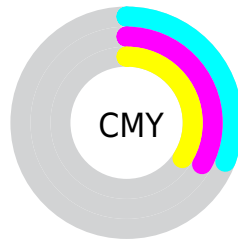


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465 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 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8801, -1.8428,
4.9465

■ 63.8801, -1.8428,
4.9465

186.9544, -7.7487,
12.2925

■ 53.0749, -1.3602,
4.2690

■ 87.4031, -2.9296,
6.3935

■ 42.9574, -0.9191,
3.6217

100.0537, -3.5258,
7.1590

■ 33.5798, -0.5252,
3.0068

113.2618, -4.1550,
7.9515

■ 25.0056, -0.1841,
2.4254

127.0048, -4.8158,
8.7702

■ 17.3188, 0.0963,
1.8784

141.2627, -5.5068,
9.6143

■ 10.6368, 0.3038,
1.3656

156.0175, -6.2266,

■ 0.6779, 11.4028,

10.4832

0.4745

171.2529, -6.9742,
11.3761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8801, -1.8428,
4.9465

■ 63.8801, -1.8428,
4.9465

■ 59.5779, 2.0010,
7.8631

■ 68.3425, -5.4629,
1.9080

■ 55.4519, 6.0964,
10.6267

■ 72.9438, -8.8787,
-1.2343

■ 51.5278, 10.4600,
13.2015

■ 77.6711, -12.1153,
-4.4637

■ 47.8342, 15.0994,
15.5391

■ 82.5125, -15.1943,
-7.7681

■ 44.4047, 20.0016,

■ 87.4208, -18.3437,

17.5784

-10.6172

■ 41.2773, 25.1206,
19.2453

■ 91.8164, -24.8236,
-4.9502

■ 38.4936, 30.3602,
20.4582

■ 93.7924, -27.6538,
-2.4951

■ 36.0957, 35.5592,
21.1413

■ 34.1206, 40.4853,
21.2547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8815, -1.2647, 4.0215



63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465



63.8815, -2.8421, 5.4748

Triad

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



63.8815, -1.8444, 4.9475



63.8815, -5.5328, 4.0161



63.8815, -2.8362, 1.4145

Complementary

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



63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465



64.5994, -4.9508, 2.0204

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.



63.8815, -3.9799, 1.4130



63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465



63.8815, -5.5312, 2.9281

Square

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



63.8815, -1.8444, 4.9475



63.8815, -4.9688, 4.9436



63.8815, -4.9646, 1.9712



63.8815, -1.8401, 1.9753

Rectangle

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



63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465



63.8815, -3.6074, 5.5354



63.8815, -4.9646, 1.9712



63.8815, -3.2163, 1.3482

Sweetspot

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



63.8815, -1.8444, 4.9475



88.1268, -4.2362, 5.2363



63.4759, 0.1285, 1.7117



41.0409, -1.9847, 2.4272



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



63.8815, -1.8444, 4.9475



85.7105, -2.2112, 6.8804



65.0614, -3.8162, 6.2636



30.5105, -0.6978, 2.5309



28.5980, 36.3384, 18.2581



5.9304, 4.1492, 3.7269

Inverse Universe

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



64.5994, -4.9508, 2.0204



86.7921, -6.8913, 2.4705



63.4109, -2.9862, 0.6159



30.9354, -2.5366, 0.7983



38.0668, -11.0732, -23.6764



7.3621, -2.8040, -3.1491

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465 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 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

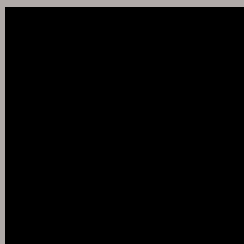
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

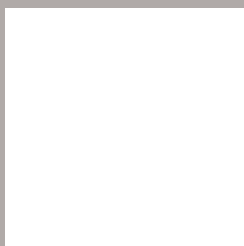
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8801, -1.8428,

4.9465.

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

63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465

Protanopia

63.7892, -2.1572, 4.8359

Deuteranopia

63.8971, 4.2151, 4.6172



Tritanopia

63.8799, 1.9474, -1.1784

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465

Protanomaly

63.7892, -2.1572, 4.8359

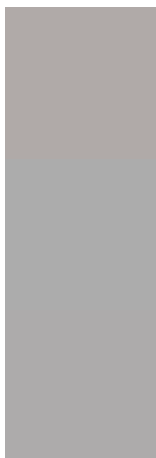
Deuteranomaly

63.7906, 2.3865, 4.4614

Tritanomaly

63.9200, 0.2776, 1.2929

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.9924, -2.7900, 3.6861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465 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(176, 170, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 170, 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(176, 170, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 170, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

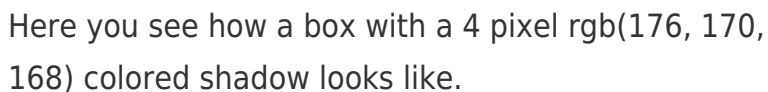
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 170, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 170, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 170, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.8801, -1.8428, 4.9465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 170, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
170, 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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