

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8353, -8.0049,
-3.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8353, -8.0049,
-3.8160) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9379, -8.1998,
-3.8228)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AFBA
RGB	152, 175, 186
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3137, 0.2706
CMYK	0.18, 0.06, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	199°, 20%, 66%
HSV	199°, 18%, 73%
XYZ	37.1418, 40.8806, 52.3876
YIQ	169.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

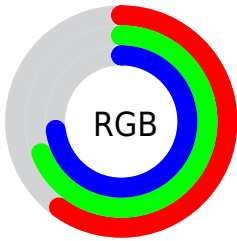
Format	Color
RYB	152, 166, 186
Decimal	10006458
CIELab	70.09, -5.54, -8.28
CIELCh	70, 9.964, 236.224
Yxy	40.8822, 0.2848, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196538 (0xFF98AFBA)
YUV	169.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396
Hunter-Lab	63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228

Details

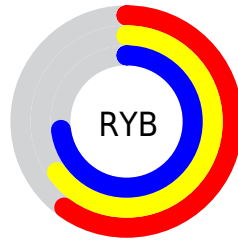
The HunterLab color $63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.3703, 2.5099, 10.2367$, and the grayscale version is $63.1178, -3.3678, 3.4293$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6516, -10.1550, -2.9902$, and $43.1579, -6.5242, -4.0053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7748, -10.0636, -8.0472$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.2417, -5.9167, 0.3690$.

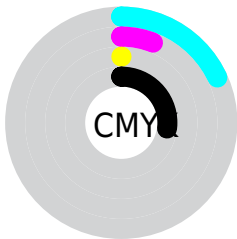
Distribution



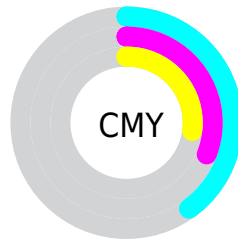
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228 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 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9379, -8.1998,
-3.8228

■ 63.9379, -8.1998,
-3.8228

187.0369,
-16.8869, 0.0273

■ 53.1292, -7.3281,
-4.0225

■ 87.4672, -9.9994,
-3.2616

■ 43.0080, -6.4713,
-4.1635

■ 100.1207,
-10.9265, -2.9102

■ 33.6264, -5.6281,
-4.2380

113.3316,
-11.8726, -2.5155

■ 25.0478, -4.7942,
-4.2374

127.0774,
-12.8377, -2.0802

■ 17.3562, -3.9618,
-4.1508

141.3379,
-13.8217, -1.6064

■ 10.6686, -3.1147,
-3.9664

156.0952,

■ 1.0165, -1.7789,

-14.8247, -1.0961

-33.7194

171.3331,
-15.8465, -0.5511

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9379, -8.1998,
-3.8228

■ 63.9379, -8.1998,
-3.8228

■ 60.7748, -10.0636,
-8.0472

■ 67.2417, -5.9167,
0.3690

■ 57.7587, -11.4571,
-12.2967

■ 70.6726, -3.2561,
4.5181

■ 54.9012, -12.3322,
-16.5547

■ 74.2226, -0.2599,
8.6221

■ 52.2124, -12.6418,
-20.8005

■ 77.8833, 3.0351,
12.6797

■ 49.7009, -12.3451,

■ 81.6468, 6.5963,

-25.0085

16.6913

■ 47.3731, -11.4147,
-29.1498

■ 84.5250, 7.1356,
19.6229

■ 45.2306, -9.8467,
-33.1967

■ 86.3090, 3.9603,
21.3402

■ 43.2569, -7.7112,
-37.1540

■ 88.1210, 0.8032,
23.0576

■ 42.9245, -7.3224,
-37.8450

■ 89.9600, -2.3349,
24.7749

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9392, -11.0665, -0.3028



63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228



63.9392, -3.9895, -5.3819

Triad

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



63.9392, -8.2009, -3.8217



63.9392, 5.5399, 2.9306



63.9392, -7.2307, 10.4972

Complementary

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



63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228



62.3703, 2.5099, 10.2367

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.



63.9392, -2.8386, 11.2316



63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228



63.9392, 4.6141, 7.0456

Square

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



63.9392, -8.2009, -3.8217



63.9392, 4.0116, -1.3155



63.9392, 1.5158, 10.0115



63.9392, -10.5175, 7.9313

Rectangle

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



63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228



63.9392, -0.9553, -5.0265



63.9392, 1.5158, 10.0115



63.9392, -5.8382, 10.9584

Sweetspot

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



63.9392, -8.2009, -3.8217



91.9860, -6.8731, 2.2886



66.6558, -17.3001, 10.0455



43.0146, -3.3407, 0.8884



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



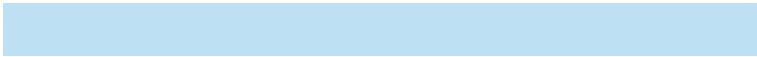
44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



63.9392, -8.2009, -3.8217



84.3180, -12.1374, -7.4641



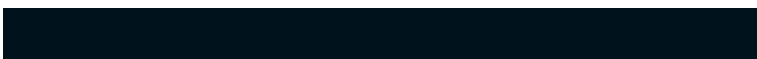
58.9533, 0.0180, -10.3934



31.1570, -2.8763, -0.0322



35.4065, -6.3125, -30.6281



7.4097, -2.3029, -4.2903

Inverse Universe

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



59.9931, 11.6956, -2.9118



77.9321, 20.4778, -5.8203



67.2721, -5.7732, 15.1698



30.1860, 1.8964, 0.1433



28.3688, 52.1946, -9.6698



5.4270, 10.1587, -3.1976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

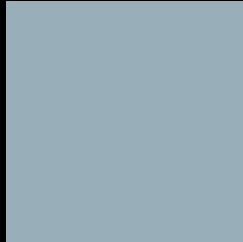
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

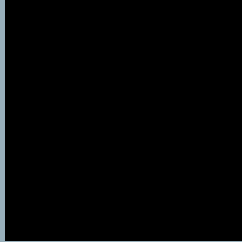
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

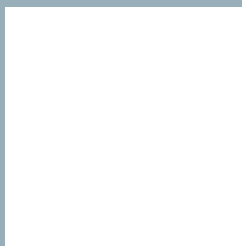
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228.

-3.8228.

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

63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228

Protanopia

63.8954, -0.8638, -2.2137

Deuteranopia

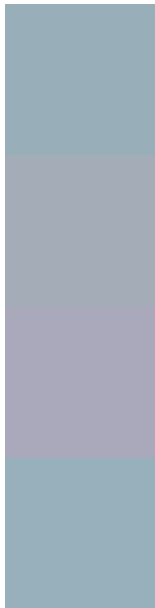
63.7233, 4.8330, -4.9164



Tritanopia

64.0386, -7.6407, -5.2476

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228

Protanomaly

63.9205, -3.7504, -2.7406

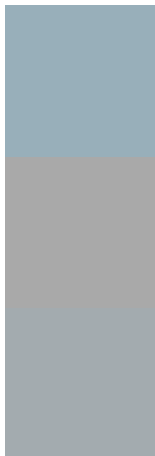
Deuteranomaly

63.6473, 0.0551, -4.5750

Tritanomaly

64.0048, -7.8282, -4.7698

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

63.2515, -5.1305, 0.8681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228 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(152, 175, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 175, 186)  
}
```

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(152, 175, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 175, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228 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(152, 175, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 175, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 175, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 175, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 175, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 175,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9379, -8.1998, -3.8228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 175, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
175, 186) }
```

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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