

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8353, 2.5398,
2.8171)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8353, 2.5398, 2.8171)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.8137, 2.7038,
2.6365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A7AD
RGB	183, 167, 173
RGB Percent	72%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.2823, 0.3451, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	338°, 10%, 69%
HSV	338°, 9%, 72%
XYZ	40.8900, 40.7219, 45.2401
YIQ	172.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

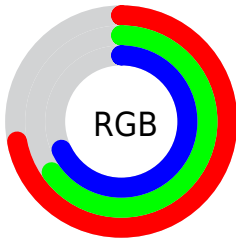
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 167, 173
Decimal	12036013
CIE _{Lab}	69.98, 6.85, -1.00
CIE _{LCh}	70, 6.917, 351.720
Yxy	40.7237, 0.3223, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290226093 (0xFFB7A7AD)
YUV	172.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366
Hunter-Lab	63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365

Details

The HunterLab color $63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.2740, -9.4544, 4.6278$, and the grayscale version is $64.4214, -3.4374, 3.5001$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.2896, 2.0874, 3.9691$, and $42.8810, 3.1662, 1.4672$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.3626, 10.1481, 1.6222$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.5501, -4.5790, 3.9116$.

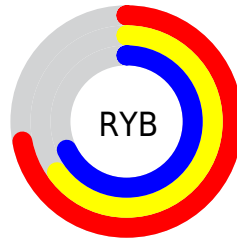
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (65%)

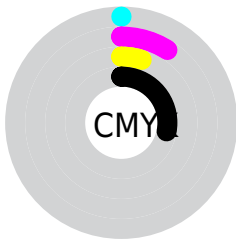
Blue (68%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (68%)

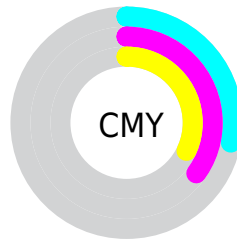


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365 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 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8137, 2.7038,
2.6365

■ 63.8137, 2.7038,
2.6365

186.8594, -1.3202,
8.9793

■ 53.0125, 2.9266,
2.0990

■ 87.3294, 2.0963,
3.8265

■ 42.8993, 3.0914,
1.6012

■ 99.9766, 1.7234,
4.4727

■ 33.5262, 3.1886,
1.1479

113.1814, 1.3084,
5.1509

■ 24.9570, 3.2073,
0.7435

126.9213, 0.8538,
5.8599

■ 17.2758, 3.1319,
0.3945

141.1762, 0.3618,
6.5982

■ 10.6003, 2.9372,
0.1103

155.9280, -0.1657,

0.0000, INF, -NF

7.3649

0.0000, NaN, NaN

171.1607, -0.7268,
8.1589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8137, 2.7038,
2.6365

■ 63.8137, 2.7038,
2.6365

■ 58.3626, 10.1481,
1.6222

■ 69.5501, -4.5790,
3.9116

■ 53.2413, 17.7338,
0.9282

■ 75.5285, -11.6963,
5.3949

■ 48.5114, 25.3861,
0.6326

■ 81.7191, -18.6633,
7.0494

■ 44.2455, 32.9513,
0.8242

■ 88.0967, -25.4986,
8.8456

■ 40.5272, 40.1574,
1.5916

■ 93.4408, -30.5648,
9.4469

■ 37.4442, 46.5899,
2.9982

■ 93.7959, -28.5267,
4.3752

■ 35.0729, 51.7262,
5.0416

■ 94.1724, -26.3740,
-0.9824

■ 33.4524, 55.0764,
7.6118

■ 94.2377, -26.0017,
-1.9092

■ 32.4964, 56.6179,
10.4308

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8151, 1.4205, -0.2032



63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365



63.8151, 2.3216, 5.5712

Triad

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



63.8151, 2.7021, 2.6376



63.8151, -5.6365, 8.6021



63.8151, -7.1207, -1.2212

Complementary

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



63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365



67.2740, -9.4544, 4.6278

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.



63.8151, -8.9432, 1.3024



63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365



63.8151, -8.0979, 6.9439

Square

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



63.8151, 2.7021, 2.6376



63.8151, -2.5331, 8.9209



63.8151, -9.2974, 4.2985



63.8151, -4.2791, -2.5007

Rectangle

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



63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365



63.8151, 1.1798, 7.1935



63.8151, -9.2974, 4.2985



63.8151, -7.8706, -0.4846

Sweetspot

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



63.8151, 2.7021, 2.6376



89.7273, -1.9575, 4.4624



63.5529, 2.4456, -2.5915



41.8778, -0.5512, 2.0322



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.



63.8151, 2.7021, 2.6376



84.3382, 5.0219, 3.3134



64.1759, 0.8072, 5.7812



30.1105, 1.4908, 1.2185



27.0772, 47.5105, 8.6603



5.2023, 9.3522, -0.0735

Inverse Universe

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



63.8151, 2.7021, 2.6376



84.3382, 5.0219, 3.3134



66.8861, -7.5374, 1.3705



30.1105, 1.4908, 1.2185



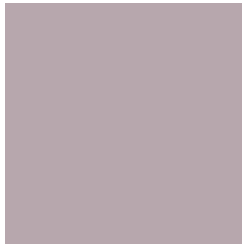
27.0772, 47.5105, 8.6603



5.2023, 9.3522, -0.0735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

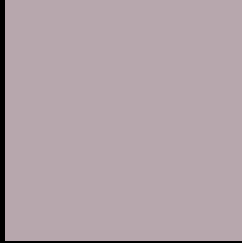
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

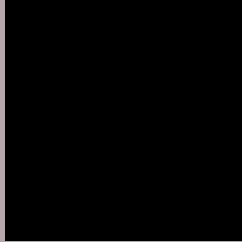
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8137, 2.7038,

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

63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365

Protanopia

63.8191, -1.6336, 1.6173

Deuteranopia

63.9174, 4.5221, 2.7918



Tritanopia

63.8102, 4.5345, -0.2278

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365

Protanomaly

63.8585, -0.0560, 2.1687

Deuteranomaly

63.8190, 4.1918, 2.6689

Tritanomaly

63.7472, 4.1971, 0.6676

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.9985, -1.1976, 3.2564

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365 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(183, 167, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 167, 173)  
}
```

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(183, 167, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 167, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365 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(183, 167, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 167, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 167, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 167, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 167, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 167,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.8137, 2.7038, 2.6365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 167, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
167, 173) }
```

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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