

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9119, 7.5579,
-18.0538)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9119, 7.5579,
-18.0538) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9610, 7.3829,
-18.1968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA6D4
RGB	173, 166, 212
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3490, 0.1686
CMYK	0.18, 0.22, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	249°, 35%, 74%
HSV	249°, 22%, 83%
XYZ	42.7534, 40.9101, 67.9304
YIQ	173.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

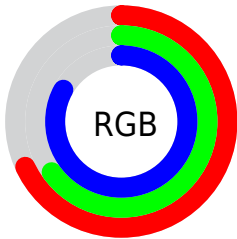
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 166, 212
Decimal	11380436
CIE Lab	70.11, 11.92, -22.42
CIE LCh	70, 25.397, 298.003
Yxy	40.9118, 0.2820, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570516 (0xFFADA6D4)
YUV	173.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955
Hunter-Lab	63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968

Details

The HunterLab color $63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.2592, -13.4765, 21.6149$, and the grayscale version is $64.7116, -3.4528, 3.5159$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.9430, 4.3336, -10.8671$, and $42.9675, 7.2652, -17.4123$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4939, 13.3091, -30.3265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7315, 1.8221, -7.2519$.

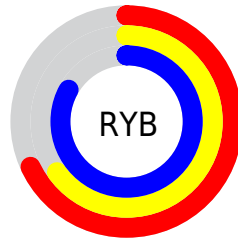
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (65%)

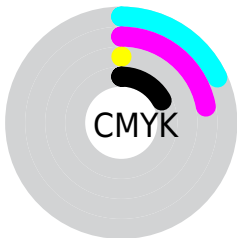
Blue (83%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (83%)

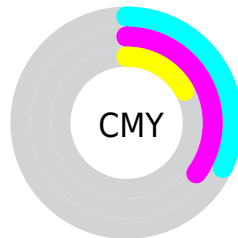


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968 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 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9610, 7.3829,
-18.1968

■ 63.9610, 7.3829,
-18.1968

187.0700, 5.2011,
-18.5974

■ 53.1509, 7.3554,
-17.8730

■ 87.4928, 7.2419,
-18.6555

■ 43.0283, 7.2545,
-17.4874

■ 100.1475, 7.0870,
-18.7980

■ 33.6450, 7.0685,
-17.0421

113.3596, 6.8815,
-18.8859

■ 25.0647, 6.7829,
-16.5510

127.1064, 6.6289,
-18.9221

■ 17.3711, 6.3771,
-16.0575

141.3680, 6.3321,
-18.9090

■ 10.6813, 5.8205,
-15.7045

156.1263, 5.9938,

■ 1.1237, 46.1794,

-18.8491

-90.0965

171.3652, 5.6161,
-18.7446

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9610, 7.3829,
-18.1968

■ 63.9610, 7.3829,
-18.1968

■ 56.4939, 13.3091,
-30.3265

■ 71.7315, 1.8221,
-7.2519

■ 49.3887, 19.7077,
-43.9971

■ 79.7563, -3.4566,
2.7807

■ 42.7355, 26.6829,
-59.6159

■ 88.0033, -8.5223,
12.1131

■ 36.6624, 34.2858,
-77.5398

■ 96.4469, -13.4272,
20.9040

■ 31.3536, 42.3615,

■ 98.7591, -12.1772,

-97.7258

23.2471

■ 27.0569, 50.2435,
-118.9401

■ 24.0458, 56.4597,
-137.7789

■ 22.5049, 59.6618,
-149.1882

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9623, -4.1909, -21.5220



63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968



63.9623, 16.5922, -8.7950

Triad

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



63.9623, 7.3818, -18.1954



63.9623, 8.8201, 18.9713



63.9623, -24.1905, 4.2158

Complementary

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



63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968



79.2592, -13.4765, 21.6149

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.



63.9623, -21.2324, 13.7228



63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968



63.9623, -2.6380, 21.2447

Square

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



63.9623, 7.3818, -18.1954



63.9623, 17.4633, 12.6529



63.9623, -13.5424, 19.5074



63.9623, -21.9196, -7.2877

Rectangle

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



63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968



63.9623, 19.8633, -1.0816



63.9623, -13.5424, 19.5074



63.9623, -23.7793, 7.7316

Sweetspot

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



63.9623, 7.3818, -18.1954



92.9393, -0.7992, -3.0996



75.2144, -14.2316, -3.0027



42.7194, -0.1857, -1.7846

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.9623, 7.3818, -18.1954



74.5649, 12.3784, -29.0637



66.1437, 14.4866, -14.8227



34.7829, 0.2848, -2.3195



17.7598, 46.9373, -116.6085



4.6857, 11.8017, -26.2531

Inverse Universe

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



67.5861, 18.5538, -8.6982



80.0709, 28.9468, -14.0684



77.3294, -20.5050, 19.6292



35.4947, 2.5967, -0.6194



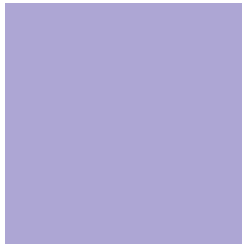
32.6818, 62.2100, -27.2646



8.0822, 15.4746, -7.4407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

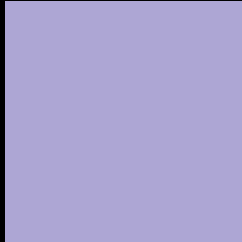
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

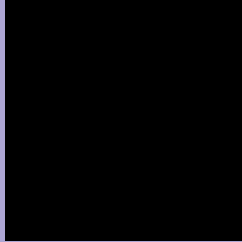
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968.

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

63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968

Protanopia

64.1322, 2.2678, -19.8783

Deuteranopia

64.0965, 4.8923, -18.0350



Tritanopia

63.9620, -2.0821, -2.6585

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968

Protanomaly

64.2108, 3.9495, -19.1073

Deuteranomaly

63.9820, 5.9861, -18.1894

Tritanomaly

63.8882, 1.3591, -7.9741

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.2040, 0.4578, -3.8452

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968 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(173, 166, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 166, 212)  
}
```

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(173, 166, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 166, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968 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(173, 166, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 166, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 166, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 166, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 166, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 166,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9610, 7.3829, -18.1968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 166, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
166, 212) }
```

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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