

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9155, -2.2645,
-4.3477)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9155, -2.2645,
-4.3477) contains.

HunterLab(63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960)	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(63.8911, -2.1284,
-4.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6ABBB
RGB	166, 171, 187
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3294, 0.2667
CMYK	0.11, 0.09, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	226°, 13%, 69%
HSV	226°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	39.2585, 40.8207, 52.8239
YIQ	171.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

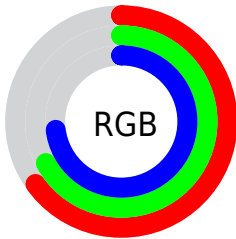
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 170, 187
Decimal	10922939
CIE _{Lab}	70.05, 1.46, -8.79
CIE _{LCh}	70, 8.909, 279.416
Yxy	40.8224, 0.2954, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113019 (0xFFA6ABBB)
YUV	171.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735
Hunter-Lab	63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960

Details

The HunterLab color $63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68.3913, -4.5724, 10.7862$, and the grayscale version is $63.9243, -3.4108, 3.4731$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.3132, -3.1653, -3.8328$, and $43.0027, -1.2053, -4.6198$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.1818, -0.3519, -12.0648$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.7622, -3.5991, 2.9671$.

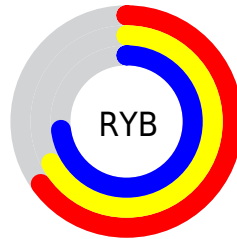
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (67%)

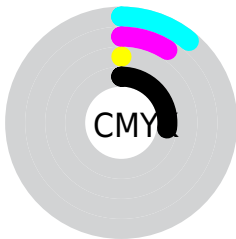
Blue (73%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (73%)

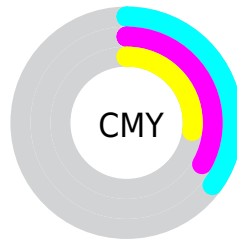


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960 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 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8911, -2.1284,
-4.2960

■ 63.8911, -2.1284,
-4.2960

186.9700, -8.1550,
-0.6136

■ 53.0852, -1.6287,
-4.4735

■ 87.4153, -3.2458,
-3.7764

■ 42.9670, -1.1696,
-4.5914

■ 100.0664, -3.8563,
-3.4448

■ 33.5886, -0.7564,
-4.6418

113.2750, -4.4994,
-3.0692

■ 25.0136, -0.3943,
-4.6161

127.0186, -5.1734,
-2.6523

■ 17.3259, -0.0905,
-4.5038

141.2770, -5.8771,
-2.1964

■ 10.6429, 0.1438,
-4.2944

156.0322, -6.6093,

■ 0.7539, 8.3841,

-1.7036

-48.2818

171.2681, -7.3689,
-1.1754

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8911, -2.1284,
-4.2960

■ 63.8911, -2.1284,
-4.2960

■ 58.1818, -0.3519,
-12.0648

■ 69.7622, -3.5991,
2.9671

■ 52.6525, 1.8064,
-20.4654

■ 75.7734, -4.8167,
9.8197

■ 47.3337, 4.4369,
-29.6457

■ 81.9119, -5.8266,
16.3415

■ 42.2633, 7.6539,
-39.7789

■ 88.1664, -6.6638,
22.5949

■ 37.4919, 11.5917,

■ 94.0693, -8.9644,

-51.0438

28.1759

■ 33.0871, 16.3895,
-63.5720

■ 98.1672, -15.4713,
31.8240

■ 29.1373, 22.1425,
-77.3255

■ 25.7523, 28.7911,
-91.8700

■ 23.3028, 34.9849,
-104.6489

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8924, -6.1355, -3.8762



63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960



63.8924, 1.6228, -2.5327

Triad

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



63.8924, -2.1297, -4.2949



63.8924, 2.7342, 8.0180



63.8924, -10.5614, 6.0353

Complementary

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



63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960



68.3913, -4.5724, 10.7862

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.



63.8924, -8.2967, 8.9558



63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960



63.8924, -0.6433, 10.0499

Square

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



63.8924, -2.1297, -4.2949



63.8924, 4.4769, 4.6815



63.8924, -4.6854, 10.3822



63.8924, -10.9368, 2.2503

Rectangle

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



63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960



63.8924, 3.4515, -0.4192



63.8924, -4.6854, 10.3822



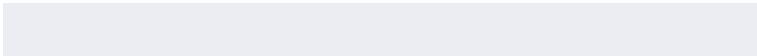
63.8924, -9.9986, 7.1439

Sweetspot

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



63.8924, -2.1297, -4.2949



91.9172, -4.4859, 2.2474



68.5679, -10.8790, 3.9094



42.8337, -2.0343, 0.6919



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.



63.8924, -2.1297, -4.2949



83.9740, -2.4144, -7.7484



62.8866, 1.9415, -5.5413



30.9589, -1.1559, -1.3821



19.5875, 28.2593, -85.4865



5.0504, 2.5141, -11.7398

Inverse Universe

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



63.8580, 4.2001, 3.6487



83.9435, 7.5344, 4.8826



69.4329, -8.6831, 11.8252



30.9397, 1.3610, 1.7429



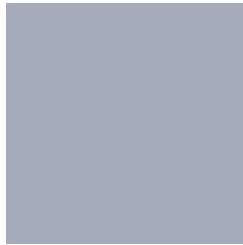
27.2342, 47.1452, 13.6770



5.4873, 9.6883, 1.2892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

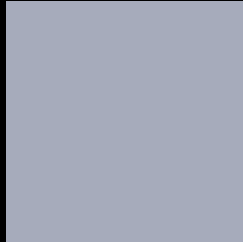
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

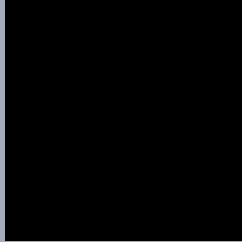
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

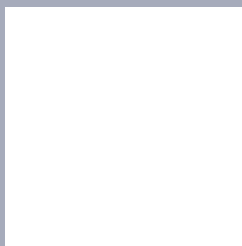
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960.



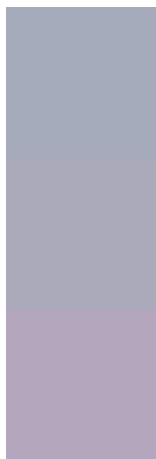
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960.

-4.2960.

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

63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960

Protanopia

63.9067, -0.6275, -3.7304

Deuteranopia

63.7233, 4.8330, -4.9164



Tritanopia

63.8244, -2.4922, -3.3533

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960

Protanomaly

63.8198, -0.9263, -3.8479

Deuteranomaly

63.8358, 2.2590, -4.8141

Tritanomaly

63.8576, -2.3108, -3.8232

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.8241, -3.0080, 0.6354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960 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(166, 171, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 171, 187)  
}
```

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(166, 171, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 171, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960 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(166, 171, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 171, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 171, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 171, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 171, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 171,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.8911, -2.1284, -4.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 171, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
171, 187) }
```

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