

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9466, -18.3373,
13.1058)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9466, -18.3373,
13.1058) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9466,
-18.3373, 13.1058)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B494
RGB	146, 180, 148
RGB Percent	57%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.4274, 0.2941, 0.4196
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	124°, 18%, 64%
HSV	124°, 19%, 71%
XYZ	33.5206, 40.8917, 34.1431
YIQ	166.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

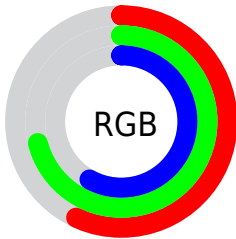
Format	Color
RYB	146, 178, 180
Decimal	9614484
CIELab	70.10, -17.86, 12.57
CIELCh	70, 21.843, 144.859
Yxy	40.8934, 0.3088, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287804564 (0xFF92B494)
YUV	166.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031
Hunter-Lab	63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058

Details

The HunterLab color $63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $57.8588, 13.3234, -7.2778$, and the grayscale version is $61.8681, -3.3011, 3.3614$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.4840, -21.5429, 15.6608$, and $42.9822, -15.1418, 10.6203$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.3488, -25.1549, 17.5391$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.7658, -10.8153, 8.2676$.

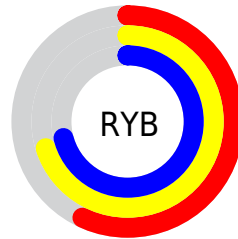
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (71%)

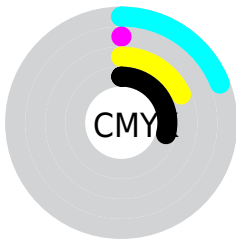
Blue (58%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (71%)

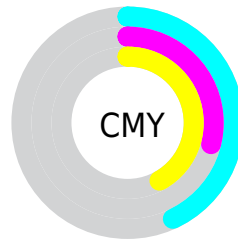


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058 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 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9466, -18.3373,
13.1058

■ 63.9466, -18.3373,
13.1058

187.0494,
-31.8704, 24.5697

■ 53.1374, -16.7779,
11.8388

■ 87.4769, -21.3912,
15.6233

■ 43.0157, -15.1805,
10.5553

■ 100.1309,
-22.8969, 16.8814

■ 33.6334, -13.5301,
9.2446

113.3422,
-24.3951, 18.1433

■ 25.0542, -11.8012,
7.8889

127.0884,
-25.8893, 19.4112

■ 17.3618, -9.9509,
6.4574

141.3493,
-27.3819, 20.6867

■ 10.6734, -8.1953,
5.5905

156.1070,

■ 1.0584, -1.8521,

-28.8753, 21.9710

0.7409

171.3453,
-30.3710, 23.2651

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9466, -18.3373,
13.1058

■ 63.9466, -18.3373,
13.1058

■ 62.3488, -25.1549,
17.5391

■ 65.7658, -10.8153,
8.2676

■ 60.9728, -31.1820,
21.5106

■ 67.7953, -2.6734,
3.0794

■ 59.8213, -36.3513,
24.9734

■ 70.0280, 5.9977,
-2.4018

■ 58.8920, -40.6145,
27.8912


■ 72.4540, 15.1130,
-8.1229


■ 58.1782, -43.9515,


■ 75.0627, 24.5940,


30.2432


-14.0359


 57.6682, -46.3758,
32.0279

 77.8433, 34.3713,
-20.0989

 57.3442, -47.9412,
33.2664

 78.1819, 35.8143,
-22.9443

 57.1706, -48.7928,
33.9975

 57.1554, -48.8657,
34.0477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9480, -11.2710, 17.9062



63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058



63.9480, -21.3983, 5.0924

Triad

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



63.9480, -18.3386, 13.1066



63.9480, -5.1231, -17.4585



63.9480, 14.9107, 10.6774

Complementary

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



63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058



57.8588, 13.3234, -7.2778

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.



63.9480, 16.8041, 1.8263



63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058



63.9480, 4.8384, -15.3594

Square

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



63.9480, -18.3386, 13.1066



63.9480, -14.0725, -13.2856



63.9480, 13.0154, -7.9215



63.9480, 7.9885, 16.6614

Rectangle

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



63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058



63.9480, -20.8980, -1.3708



63.9480, 13.0154, -7.9215



63.9480, 16.1736, 7.9798

Sweetspot

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



63.9480, -18.3386, 13.1066



89.2887, -11.5856, 9.2292



66.4985, -9.1615, 16.5690



41.4318, -5.7051, 4.4943



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



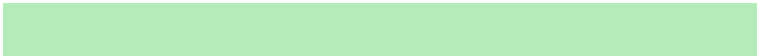
42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



63.9480, -18.3386, 13.1066



85.1008, -28.9514, 20.4084



64.3903, -15.8214, 6.7528



30.8187, -5.2308, 3.9792



47.7516, -40.7996, 28.3891



8.4860, -7.1384, 4.8031

Inverse Universe

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



57.8588, 13.3234, -7.2778



75.0267, 23.5009, -13.3509



57.3112, 10.4661, 0.4709



29.3903, 2.1832, -0.7958



29.6410, 57.5542, -33.5052



5.2824, 10.2946, -6.2641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

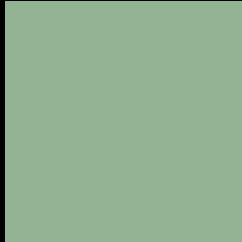
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

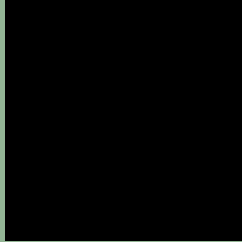
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9466,

-18.3373, 13.1058.

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

63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058

Protanopia

63.8845, -4.6629, 15.1660

Deuteranopia

63.8332, 4.4712, 12.2176



Tritanopia

63.7771, -7.0745, -5.0543

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058

Protanomaly

63.7505, -9.6573, 14.1999

Deuteranomaly

63.4812, -4.2099, 12.0939

Tritanomaly

63.6803, -11.5230, 2.2283

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.4499, -8.9072, 7.1842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058 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(146, 180, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 180, 148)  
}
```

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(146, 180, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 180, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058 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(146, 180, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 180, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 180, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 180, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 180, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 180,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9466, -18.3373, 13.1058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 180, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
180, 148) }
```

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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