

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9697, -5.6208,
4.6597)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9697, -5.6208, 4.6597)
contains.

HunterLab(64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699)	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(64.0910, -5.6194,
4.6699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8ADA9
RGB	168, 173, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3216, 0.3373
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	132°, 3%, 67%
HSV	132°, 3%, 68%
XYZ	38.2535, 41.0766, 43.4485
YIQ	171.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

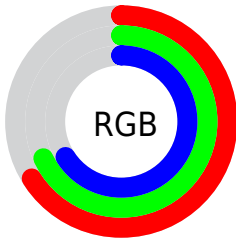
Format	Color
RYB	168, 172, 173
Decimal	11054505
CIELab	70.23, -2.52, 1.43
CIELCh	70, 2.898, 150.443
Yxy	41.0783, 0.3116, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244585 (0xFFA8ADA9)
YUV	171.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740
Hunter-Lab	64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699

Details

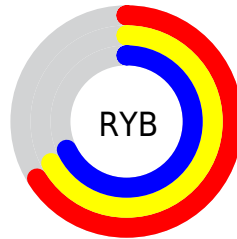
The HunterLab color $64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.1420, -1.1400, 2.2372$, and the grayscale version is $63.8414, -3.4064, 3.4686$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.4966, -6.9895, 6.0058$, and $43.2112, -4.3592, 3.4584$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2988, -12.8053, 8.5848$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.0704, 2.0499, 0.6224$.

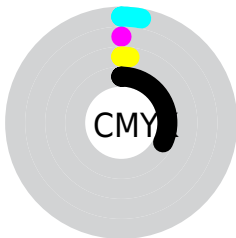
Distribution



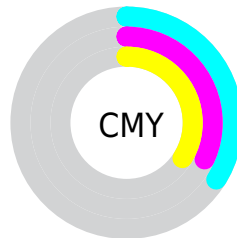
- Red (66%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699 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 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0910, -5.6194,
4.6699

■ 64.0910, -5.6194,
4.6699

187.2559,
-13.1541, 11.8912

■ 53.2732, -4.9098,
4.0099

■ 87.6372, -7.1231,
6.0848

■ 43.1422, -4.2263,
3.3814

■ 100.2985, -7.9130,
6.8354

■ 33.7500, -3.5708,
2.7868

113.5170, -8.7277,
7.6137

■ 25.1599, -2.9435,
2.2279

127.2699, -9.5667,
8.4188

■ 17.4554, -2.3435,
1.7063

141.5374,
-10.4295, 9.2498

■ 10.7530, -1.7676,
1.2230

156.3014,

■ 1.5983, -2.7971,

-11.3153, 10.1060

1.1188

171.5458,
-12.2237, 10.9867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0910, -5.6194,
4.6699

■ 64.0910, -5.6194,
4.6699

■ 62.2988, -12.8053,
8.5848

■ 66.0704, 2.0499,
0.6224

■ 60.6963, -19.4280,
12.3246

■ 68.2248, 10.1337,
-3.5247

■ 59.2902, -25.4161,
15.8486

■ 70.5470, 18.5620,
-7.7387

■ 58.0832, -30.7033,
19.1150

■ 73.0275, 27.2726,
-11.9930

■ 57.0756, -35.2361,

■ 75.6573, 36.2110,

22.0842

-16.2655

■ 56.2640, -38.9794,
24.7217

■ 76.2762, 39.1377,
-23.9368

■ 55.6416, -41.9218,
27.0005

■ 76.3994, 39.7425,
-25.6479

■ 55.1968, -44.0810,
28.9030

■ 54.9127, -45.5089,
30.4227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0924, -4.7069, 5.5399



64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699



64.0924, -5.9470, 3.4700

Triad

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



64.0924, -5.6209, 4.6709



64.0924, -3.4036, 1.0216



64.0924, -1.2155, 4.7026

Complementary

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



64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699



63.1420, -1.1400, 2.2372

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.



64.0924, -0.8598, 3.5074



64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699



64.0924, -2.1294, 1.3674

Square

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



64.0924, -5.6209, 4.6709



64.0924, -4.6732, 1.3480



64.0924, -1.1956, 2.2836



64.0924, -2.1637, 5.5580

Rectangle

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



64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699



64.0924, -5.7893, 2.6378



64.0924, -1.1956, 2.2836



64.0924, -1.0224, 4.3281

Sweetspot

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



64.0924, -5.6209, 4.6709



86.2480, -5.6445, 5.2475



64.4177, -4.5390, 5.5170



40.2138, -2.6048, 2.4321



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



64.0924, -5.6209, 4.6709



85.7298, -7.6819, 6.3364



64.1639, -5.2270, 3.6503



30.4243, -2.9679, 2.3800



46.9582, -39.5512, 26.6862



7.8795, -6.3012, 3.7538

Inverse Universe

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



63.1420, -1.1400, 2.2372



84.3876, -1.3533, 2.8992



63.0691, -1.5374, 3.2774



29.8427, -0.2256, 0.8906



28.0929, 52.9697, -19.5193



4.7586, 9.0921, -4.2344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699 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 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

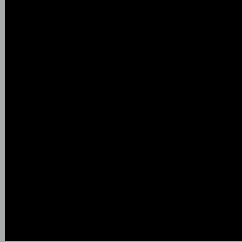
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0910, -5.6194,

4.6699.

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

64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699

Protanopia

64.0835, -2.6509, 5.1668

Deuteranopia

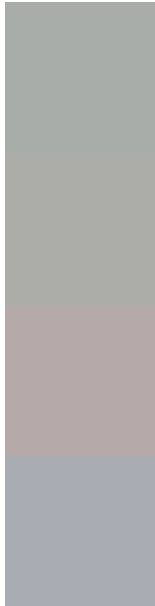
63.9266, 4.3732, 4.1959



Tritanopia

64.1347, -1.4858, -2.4284

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699

Protanomaly

64.1115, -4.0740, 5.1741

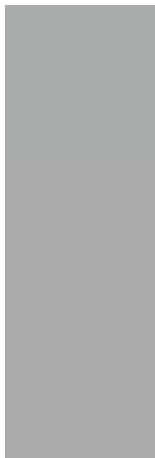
Deuteranomaly

64.1108, 0.5671, 4.3442

Tritanomaly

64.1831, -3.1582, 0.0976

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.9948, -4.3641, 4.1226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699 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(168, 173, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 173, 169)  
}
```

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(168, 173, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 173, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699 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(168, 173, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 173, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 173, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 173, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 173, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 173,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.0910, -5.6194, 4.6699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 173, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
173, 169) }
```

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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