

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9701, -20.2992,
-2.7639)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9701, -20.2992,
-2.7639) contains.

HunterLab(64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125)	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(64.1710,
-20.3486, -2.7125)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76B7B8
RGB	118, 183, 184
RGB Percent	46%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.5372, 0.2823, 0.2784
CMYK	0.36, 0.01, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	181°, 32%, 59%
HSV	181°, 36%, 72%
XYZ	33.0564, 41.1792, 51.5535
YIQ	163.6790, -39.0610, -13.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

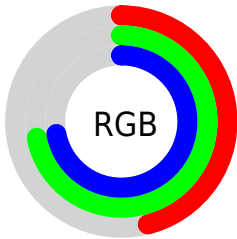
Format	Color
RYB	118, 151, 184
Decimal	7780280
CIELab	70.30, -20.37, -7.09
CIElCh	70, 21.564, 199.183
Yxy	41.1808, 0.2628, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285970360 (0xFF76B7B8)
YUV	163.6790, 10.0183, -40.0605
Hunter-Lab	64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125

Details

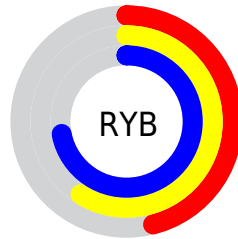
The HunterLab color $64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $49.6914, 19.4922, 10.5096$, and the grayscale version is $60.7703, -3.2426, 3.3018$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6975, -23.5542, -2.1078$, and $43.2756, -16.9164, -3.0488$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.1673, -23.6758, -4.0556$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.3544, -16.4207, -1.1565$.

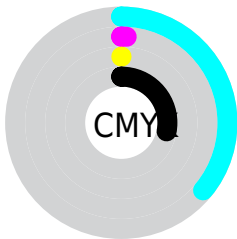
Distribution



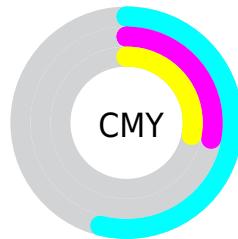
- Red (46%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125 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 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1710, -20.3486,
-2.7125

■ 64.1710, -20.3486,
-2.7125

187.3701,
-34.8886, 1.5414

■ 53.3483, -18.6446,
-2.9661

■ 87.7259, -23.6636,
-2.0504

■ 43.2123, -16.8920,
-3.1634

■ 100.3913,
-25.2898, -1.6514

■ 33.8145, -15.0719,
-3.2970

■ 113.6136,
-26.9029, -1.2109

■ 25.2185, -13.1545,
-3.3584

127.3703,
-28.5069, -0.7311

■ 17.5072, -11.0893,
-3.3364

141.6414,
-30.1052, -0.2143

■ 10.7971, -9.1929,
-3.2166

156.4089,

■ 1.8297, -3.2020,

-31.7002, 0.3378

-15.9528

171.6567,
-33.2941, 0.9235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1710, -20.3486,
-2.7125

■ 64.1710, -20.3486,
-2.7125

■ 63.1673, -23.6758,
-4.0556

■ 65.3544, -16.4207,
-1.1565

■ 62.3364, -26.3846,
-5.1824

■ 66.7144, -11.9188,
0.5990

■ 61.6733, -28.4755,
-6.0913

■ 68.2509, -6.8816,
2.5412

■ 61.1688, -29.9668,
-6.7879

■ 69.9605, -1.3540,
4.6542

■ 60.8092, -30.8982,

■ 71.8387, 4.6158,

-7.2857

6.9207

■ 60.5752, -31.3392,
-7.6085

■ 73.8796, 10.9783,
9.3236

■ 60.4960, -31.4527,
-7.7174

■ 76.0767, 17.6850,
11.8459

■ 77.1457, 20.6881,
13.0469

■ 77.2213, 20.5382,
13.1250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1723, -20.9865, 6.7824



64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125



64.1723, -15.3409, -11.6879

Triad

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



64.1723, -20.3493, -2.7115



64.1723, 11.5398, -9.4308



64.1723, 0.1648, 18.7858

Complementary

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



64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125



49.6914, 19.4922, 10.5096

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.



64.1723, 9.4238, 15.6839



64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125



64.1723, 16.2494, 0.0199

Square

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



64.1723, -20.3493, -2.7115



64.1723, 2.9132, -15.9533



64.1723, 15.4525, 9.1340



64.1723, -9.5312, 18.2824

Rectangle

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



64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125



64.1723, -10.0189, -15.7264



64.1723, 15.4525, 9.1340



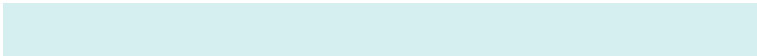
64.1723, 3.4411, 18.1513

Sweetspot

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



64.1723, -20.3493, -2.7115



90.7629, -12.9565, 2.0015



62.8023, -30.6549, 21.9800



42.0143, -6.4339, 0.7679



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.



64.1723, -20.3493, -2.7115



85.3182, -30.9840, -5.0960



54.2645, -5.5216, -16.2070



31.9166, -4.0951, 0.8711



50.2319, -26.1229, -6.3935



9.4708, -4.9518, -1.1481

Inverse Universe

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



51.5432, 30.2942, -19.2440



65.1461, 50.8866, -32.6833



57.9935, 3.4830, 18.2727



30.2661, 2.3249, -0.9926



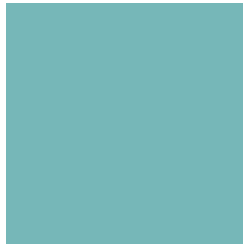
30.5443, 59.8590, -38.7966



5.7414, 11.2616, -7.3691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

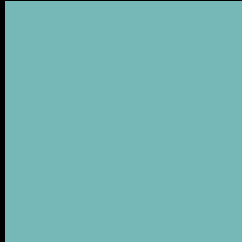
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

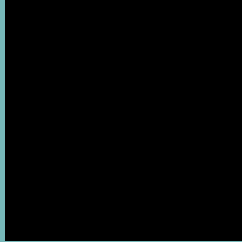
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125.



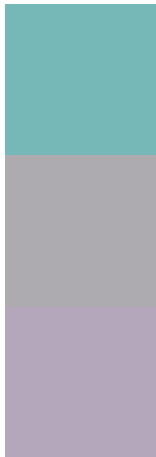
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1710,

-20.3486, -2.7125.

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

64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125

Protanopia

63.8500, -1.4652, 1.1776

Deuteranopia

63.6896, 4.6525, -4.4394



Tritanopia

64.1079, -16.4822, -9.0853

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125

Protanomaly

63.7863, -9.1945, -0.4977

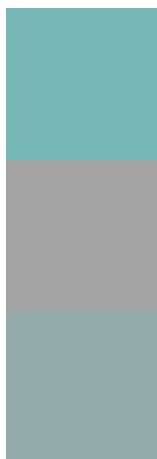
Deuteranomaly

63.4179, -5.3750, -4.4469

Tritanomaly

64.2299, -17.9465, -6.7698

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.8621, -10.3084, 1.0125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125 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(118, 183, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 183, 184)  
}
```

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(118, 183, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 183, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125 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(118, 183, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 183, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 183, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 183, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 183, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 183,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1710, -20.3486, -2.7125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 183, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
183, 184) }
```

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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