

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.0363, -16.5614,
-1.4851)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.0363, -16.5614,
-1.4851) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9408,
-16.4850, -1.4249)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B4B5
RGB	132, 180, 181
RGB Percent	52%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.4823, 0.2941, 0.2902
CMYK	0.27, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	181°, 25%, 61%
HSV	181°, 27%, 71%
XYZ	34.1775, 40.8843, 49.8062
YIQ	165.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

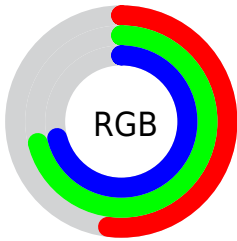
Format	Color
RYB	132, 156, 181
Decimal	8697013
CIELab	70.10, -15.55, -5.66
CIELCh	70, 16.545, 200.006
Yxy	40.8859, 0.2737, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286887093 (0xFF84B4B5)
YUV	165.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093
Hunter-Lab	63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249

Details

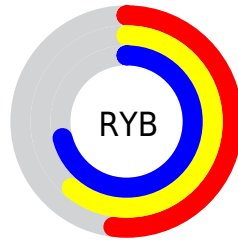
The HunterLab color $63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $53.1649, 13.0879, 8.6433$, and the grayscale version is $61.6335, -3.2886, 3.3487$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.4897, -19.4075, -0.7253$, and $42.9450, -13.6631, -1.9715$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.7713, -20.2321, -2.9670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.2863, -12.1766, 0.3144$.

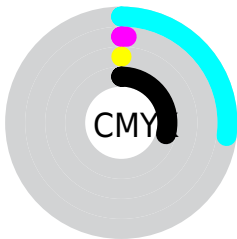
Distribution



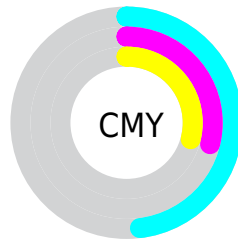
- Red (52%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249 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 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.9408, -16.4850,
-1.4249

63.9408, -16.4850,
-1.4249

187.0411,
-29.0919, 3.3011

53.1319, -15.0575,
-1.7416

87.4704, -19.2979,
-0.6446

43.0105, -13.6030,
-2.0052

100.1241,
-20.6929, -0.1900

33.6287, -12.1088,
-2.2086

113.3351,
-22.0856, 0.3043

25.0499, -10.5537,
-2.3436

127.0810,
-23.4787, 0.8360

17.3580, -8.9022,
-2.3992

141.3416,
-24.8744, 1.4031

10.6702, -7.2502,
-2.3597

156.0991,

1.0305, -1.8033,

-26.2743, 2.0039

-22.7135

171.3371,
-27.6798, 2.6370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9408, -16.4850,
-1.4249

■ 63.9408, -16.4850,
-1.4249

■ 62.7713, -20.2321,
-2.9670

■ 65.2863, -12.1766,
0.3144

■ 61.7733, -23.3882,
-4.3043

■ 66.8025, -7.3408,
2.2344

■ 60.9448, -25.9399,
-5.4300

■ 68.4876, -2.0218,
4.3206

■ 60.2797, -27.8881,
-6.3432

■ 70.3371, 3.7338,
6.5561

■ 59.7686, -29.2523,

■ 72.3453, 9.8780,

-7.0497

8.9240

■ 59.3981, -30.0732,
-7.5629

■ 74.5059, 16.3635,
11.4079

■ 59.1459, -30.4316,
-7.9106

■ 76.3490, 21.6954,
13.4768

■ 59.0808, -30.5022,
-8.0003

■ 76.4483, 21.4969,
13.5786

■ 76.5478, 21.2985,
13.6805

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9421, -17.0862, 5.8298



63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249



63.9421, -12.4758, -8.0223

Triad

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



63.9421, -16.4858, -1.4239



63.9421, 8.0846, -6.0409



63.9421, -0.8777, 15.6360

Complementary

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



63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249



53.1649, 13.0879, 8.6433

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.



63.9421, 6.1798, 13.1775



63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249



63.9421, 11.5106, 1.0387

Square

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



63.9421, -16.4858, -1.4239



63.9421, 1.6249, -10.8946



63.9421, 10.7977, 8.0249



63.9421, -8.3039, 15.1391

Rectangle

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



63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249



63.9421, -8.3010, -10.8959



63.9421, 10.7977, 8.0249



63.9421, 1.6218, 15.1400

Sweetspot

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



63.9421, -16.4858, -1.4239



89.1730, -10.5434, 2.7063



62.9622, -24.3920, 17.5356



41.3112, -5.3651, 1.0750



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.



63.9421, -16.4858, -1.4239



84.6867, -24.8976, -3.0672



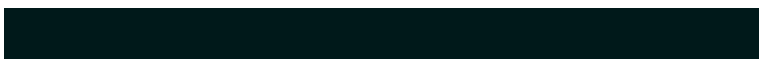
56.4919, -5.0405, -11.1602



30.9859, -3.9488, 0.8343



49.0671, -25.3414, -6.6247



8.7567, -4.5587, -1.1043

Inverse Universe

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



54.4266, 21.3335, -13.1296



69.6130, 35.4544, -22.1885



59.7593, 0.9581, 15.1810



29.4001, 2.2356, -0.9348



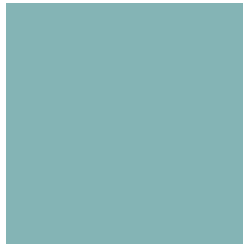
29.9510, 58.6313, -37.5403



5.3216, 10.4306, -6.7730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249 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 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

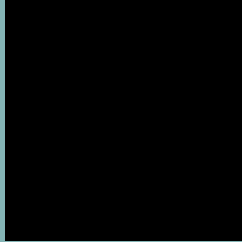
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249.



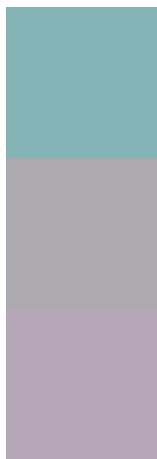
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9408,

-16.4850, -1.4249.

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

63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249

Protanopia

63.8191, -1.6336, 1.6173

Deuteranopia

63.6843, 4.4352, -2.8988



Tritanopia

63.9077, -12.5784, -7.6472

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249

Protanomaly

63.8087, -7.6783, 0.5349

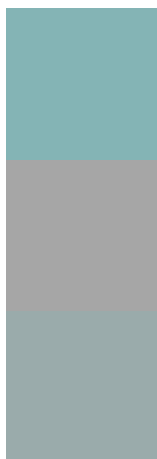
Deuteranomaly

63.5069, -3.7271, -2.7576

Tritanomaly

64.0177, -14.0590, -5.3874

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.3988, -8.3892, 1.6944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249 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(132, 180, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 180, 181)  
}
```

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(132, 180, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 180, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249 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(132, 180, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 180, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 180, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 180, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 180, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 180,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9408, -16.4850, -1.4249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 180, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
180, 181) }
```

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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