

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.0583, 3.6398,
-9.3488)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.0583, 3.6398, -9.3488)
contains.

HunterLab(64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547)	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(64.0587, 3.6383,
-9.3547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA8C5
RGB	174, 168, 197
RGB Percent	68%, 66%, 77%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3412, 0.2274
CMYK	0.12, 0.15, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	252°, 20%, 72%
HSV	252°, 15%, 77%
XYZ	41.5362, 41.0352, 58.5548
YIQ	173.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

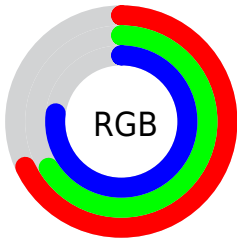
Format	Color
RYB	174, 168, 197
Decimal	11446469
CIELab	70.20, 7.88, -14.02
CIELCh	70, 16.079, 299.328
Yxy	41.0369, 0.2943, 0.2908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289636549 (0xFFAEA8C5)
YUV	173.1000, 11.7827, 0.7893
Hunter-Lab	64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547

Details

The HunterLab color $64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $73.3738, -10.3635, 15.0946$, and the grayscale version is $64.6411, -3.4491, 3.5121$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6094, 3.3844, -9.4127$, and $43.0568, 3.7853, -9.1863$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1086, 9.1147, -19.4922$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.2535, -1.5900, -0.0766$.

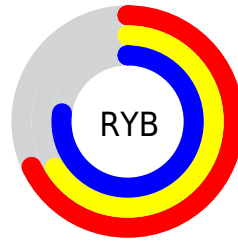
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (66%)

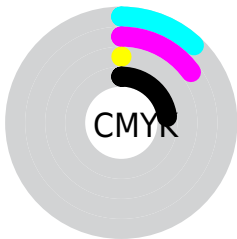
Blue (77%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (77%)

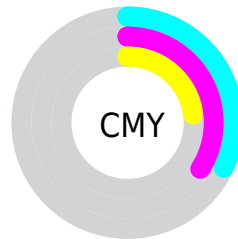


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547 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 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0587, 3.6383,
-9.3547

■ 64.0587, 3.6383,
-9.3547

187.2097, -0.0156,
-7.3240

■ 53.2428, 3.8111,
-9.3199

■ 87.6013, 3.1248,
-9.2401

■ 43.1139, 3.9224,
-9.2192

■ 100.2610, 2.7957,
-9.1018

■ 33.7239, 3.9625,
-9.0460

113.4779, 2.4228,
-8.9139

■ 25.1363, 3.9197,
-8.7949

127.2293, 2.0087,
-8.6794

■ 17.4344, 3.7773,
-8.4651

141.4953, 1.5559,
-8.4010

■ 10.7352, 3.5087,
-8.0763

156.2579, 1.0664,

■ 1.4945, 22.8826,

-8.0809

-38.8215

171.5009, 0.5421,
-7.7213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0587, 3.6383,
-9.3547

■ 64.0587, 3.6383,
-9.3547

■ 57.1086, 9.1147,
-19.4922

■ 71.2535, -1.5900,
-0.0766

■ 50.4431, 14.9148,
-30.7446

■ 78.6563, -6.6252,
8.5337

■ 44.1245, 21.1158,
-43.4207

■ 86.2436, -11.5152,
16.6263

■ 38.2387, 27.7790,
-57.8560

■ 93.9960, -16.2962,
24.3147

■ 32.9085, 34.8810,

■ 98.1177, -15.1969,

-74.2822

28.2734

■ 28.3055, 42.1556,
-92.4677

■ 98.3927, -14.2136,
28.5493

■ 24.6497, 48.8313,
-111.0139

■ 22.1587, 53.5199,
-126.7503

■ 21.2073, 55.3265,
-133.6454

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0600, -3.5870, -11.4386



64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547



64.0600, 9.1716, -3.7450

Triad

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



64.0600, 3.6370, -9.3535



64.0600, 3.9364, 13.9905



64.0600, -16.9286, 3.6443

Complementary

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



64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547



73.3738, -10.3635, 15.0946

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.



64.0600, -15.1112, 9.9631



64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547



64.0600, -3.2558, 15.5087

Square

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



64.0600, 3.6370, -9.3535



64.0600, 9.3498, 9.7190



64.0600, -10.1871, 14.1199



64.0600, -15.2646, -3.4418

Rectangle

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



64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547



64.0600, 11.0422, 0.9511



64.0600, -10.1871, 14.1199



64.0600, -16.7059, 5.9232

Sweetspot

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



64.0600, 3.6370, -9.3535



96.0008, -2.5783, 0.6805



70.5026, -9.6950, -1.1493



44.0688, -0.9508, -0.1059

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.0600, 3.6370, -9.3535



82.3815, 7.4318, -17.1960



65.3971, 8.0953, -7.4520



32.2357, 0.3910, -2.0491



17.2843, 44.9400, -107.7458



4.1617, 10.1437, -20.6956

Inverse Universe

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



66.0598, 9.8645, -3.3623



85.7517, 17.7604, -6.8585



72.1614, -14.7252, 13.7681



32.8292, 2.2795, -0.3295



30.6667, 57.7246, -20.5466



6.7458, 12.8177, -5.4499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

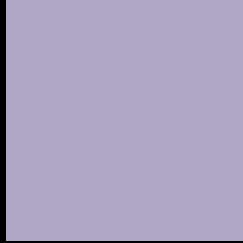
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

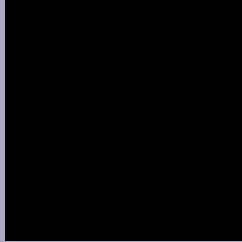
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547.

-9.3547.

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

64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547

Protanopia

64.0642, 0.7431, -9.9557

Deuteranopia

63.9521, 4.7573, -9.4822



Tritanopia

64.0162, -0.3835, -2.5597

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547

Protanomaly

64.0306, 2.1278, -9.9780

Deuteranomaly

63.8613, 4.4526, -9.6132

Tritanomaly

63.9799, 1.3258, -5.1677

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.3331, -0.9321, -1.1613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547 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(174, 168, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 168, 197)  
}
```

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(174, 168, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 168, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547 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(174, 168, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 168, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 168, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 168, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 168, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 168,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.0587, 3.6383, -9.3547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 168, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
168, 197) }
```

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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