

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1286, -0.5177,
5.9974)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1286, -0.5177, 5.9974)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1918, -0.8840,
6.2177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4AAA6
RGB	180, 170, 166
RGB Percent	71%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3333, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	17°, 9%, 68%
HSV	17°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	40.0800, 41.2059, 41.9175
YIQ	172.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

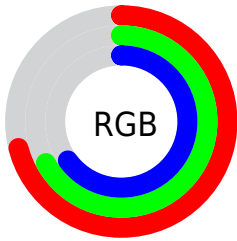
Format	Color
RYB	180, 172, 166
Decimal	11840166
CIELab	70.32, 2.87, 3.34
CIElCh	70, 4.403, 49.257
Yxy	41.2077, 0.3253, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290030246 (0xFFB4AAA6)
YUV	172.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177

Details

The HunterLab color $64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.1554, -5.8367, 0.7529$, and the grayscale version is $64.4628, -3.4396, 3.5024$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6948, -1.6842, 7.7583$, and $43.2248, -0.2038, 4.7949$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0056, 2.8256, 9.3413$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.5363, -4.3566, 2.9254$.

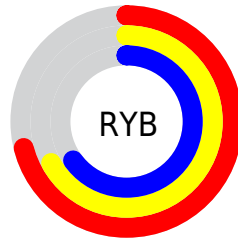
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (67%)

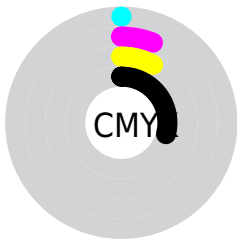
Blue (65%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

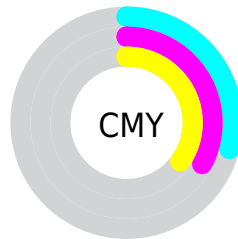


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177 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 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1918, -0.8840,
6.2177

■ 64.1918, -0.8840,
6.2177

187.4001, -6.3892,
14.1396

■ 53.3680, -0.4569,
5.4592

■ 87.7491, -1.8687,
7.8130

■ 43.2306, -0.0749,
4.7250

■ 100.4156, -2.4172,
8.6470

■ 33.8315, 0.2555,
4.0159

113.6390, -3.0009,
9.5051

■ 25.2338, 0.5274,
3.3307

127.3967, -3.6178,
10.3868

■ 17.5208, 0.7313,
2.6666

141.6687, -4.2664,
11.2915

■ 10.8086, 0.8517,
2.0167

156.4371, -4.9452,

■ 1.8856, 6.5398,

12.2189

1.3199

171.6858, -5.6532,
13.1684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1918, -0.8840,
6.2177

■ 64.1918, -0.8840,
6.2177

■ 60.0056, 2.8256,
9.3413

■ 68.5363, -4.3566,
2.9254

■ 55.9929, 6.8000,
12.2586

■ 73.0186, -7.6114,
-0.5116

■ 52.1782, 11.0553,
14.9266

■ 77.6259, -10.6736,
-4.0713

■ 48.5884, 15.5986,
17.2907

■ 82.3467, -13.5655,
-7.7371

■ 45.2543, 20.4173,

■ 87.1337, -16.5152,

19.2846

-10.9735

■ 42.2108, 25.4676,
20.8332

■ 91.3893, -22.8747,
-5.4648

■ 39.4952, 30.6596,
21.8598

■ 94.0444, -26.7180,
-2.1632

■ 37.1443, 35.8437,
22.3040

■ 35.1866, 40.7900,
22.2024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1932, 0.2622, 4.6954



64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177



64.1932, -2.7063, 7.0036

Triad

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



64.1932, -0.8857, 6.2187



64.1932, -7.1831, 4.1760



64.1932, -2.1486, -0.0757

Complementary

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



64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177



65.1554, -5.8367, 0.7529

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.



64.1932, -4.1477, -0.2252



64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177



64.1932, -7.0379, 2.2694

Square

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



64.1932, -0.8857, 6.2187



64.1932, -6.3317, 5.8486



64.1932, -5.9326, 0.6448



64.1932, -0.4731, 1.0471

Rectangle

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



64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177



64.1932, -4.0494, 7.0192



64.1932, -5.9326, 0.6448



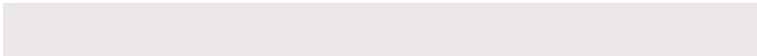
64.1932, -2.8055, -0.2428

Sweetspot

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



64.1932, -0.8857, 6.2187



89.7741, -3.9144, 5.8524



63.3342, 2.7428, 0.6061



41.7659, -1.8433, 2.6983



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.



64.1932, -0.8857, 6.2187



85.6502, -0.5247, 8.9671



66.2481, -4.3277, 8.4582



29.8127, -0.1554, 3.1487



29.2490, 34.4254, 18.6258



6.0940, 3.7608, 3.8210

Inverse Universe

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



65.1554, -5.8367, 0.7529



87.1727, -8.3606, 0.3175



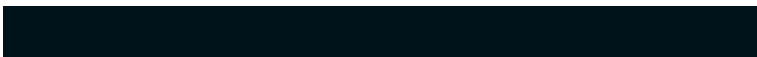
63.0803, -2.4114, -1.7584



30.3525, -2.9335, 0.0822



36.4565, -8.7396, -26.7011



7.1538, -2.5231, -3.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177 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 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

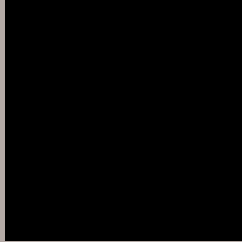
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1918, -0.8840,

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

64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177

Protanopia

64.1451, -2.4953, 5.6902

Deuteranopia

64.0387, 4.5740, 5.6923



Tritanopia

64.2546, 3.2156, -0.6887

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177

Protanomaly

64.2362, -2.1798, 5.7998

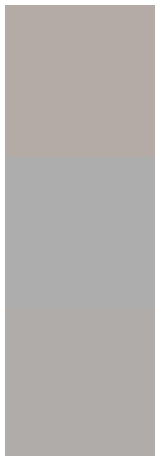
Deuteranomaly

63.9270, 2.7314, 5.5319

Tritanomaly

64.2917, 1.5456, 1.7645

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.5271, -2.5126, 4.7736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177 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(180, 170, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 170, 166)  
}
```

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(180, 170, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 170, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177 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(180, 170, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 170, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 170, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 170, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 170, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 170,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1918, -0.8840, 6.2177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 170, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
170, 166) }
```

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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