

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1843, -1.6565,
-9.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1843, -1.6565,
-9.9830) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.2368, -1.6914,
-9.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2ACC6
RGB	162, 172, 198
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3255, 0.2235
CMYK	0.18, 0.13, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	223°, 24%, 71%
HSV	223°, 18%, 78%
XYZ	39.8459, 41.2637, 59.2907
YIQ	171.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

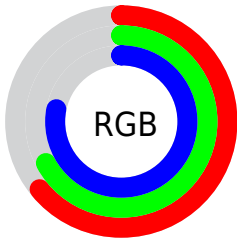
Format	Color
RYB	162, 170, 198
Decimal	10661062
CIELab	70.36, 1.97, -14.42
CIELCh	70, 14.555, 277.774
Yxy	41.2654, 0.2838, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288851142 (0xFFA2ACC6)
YUV	171.9740, 12.8308, -8.7472
Hunter-Lab	64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590

Details

The HunterLab color $64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.1202, -4.5056, 15.2478$, and the grayscale version is $64.1727, -3.4241, 3.4866$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6983, -2.5798, -9.9672$, and $43.3146, -0.8768, -9.4422$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.4799, 0.0955, -18.1301$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.1740, -3.0972, -1.9536$.

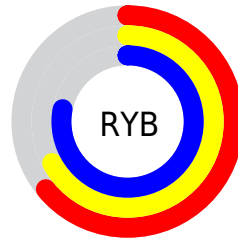
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (67%)

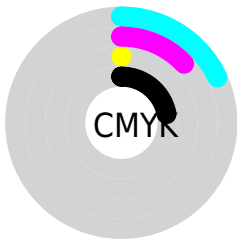
Blue (78%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (78%)

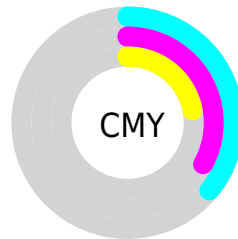


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590 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 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2368, -1.6914,
-9.7590

■ 64.2368, -1.6914,
-9.7590

187.4643, -7.5349,
-7.8448

■ 53.4102, -1.2168,
-9.7098

■ 87.7989, -2.7620,
-9.6725

■ 43.2700, -0.7847,
-9.5947

■ 100.4677, -3.3508,
-9.5477

■ 33.8677, -0.4005,
-9.4070

113.6933, -3.9730,
-9.3730

■ 25.2667, -0.0699,
-9.1420

127.4531, -4.6270,
-9.1514

■ 17.5499, 0.1989,
-8.8000

141.7271, -5.3114,
-8.8856

■ 10.8334, 0.3935,
-8.4035

156.4975, -6.0249,

■ 2.0003, 4.1822,

-8.5779

-29.8551

171.7481, -6.7664,
-8.2304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2368, -1.6914,
-9.7590

■ 64.2368, -1.6914,
-9.7590

■ 58.4799, 0.0955,
-18.1301

■ 70.1740, -3.0972,
-1.9536

■ 52.9256, 2.3533,
-27.1977

■ 76.2669, -4.1871,
5.3879

■ 47.6088, 5.1887,
-37.1083

■ 82.5004, -5.0167,
12.3527

■ 42.5733, 8.7306,
-48.0188

■ 88.8612, -5.6287,
19.0099

■ 37.8765, 13.1215,

■ 94.7299, -8.1867,

-60.0626

24.7898

■ 33.5921, 18.4887,
-73.2751

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,
28.2105

■ 29.8117, 24.8740,
-87.4509

■ 26.6225, 32.0705,
-102.0186

■ 26.0972, 33.3971,
-104.7140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2381, -8.1956, -8.8107



64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590



64.2381, 4.5892, -6.8780

Triad

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



64.2381, -1.6925, -9.7578



64.2381, 6.9897, 10.5090



64.2381, -14.8424, 7.9288

Complementary

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



64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590



71.1202, -4.5056, 15.2478

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.



64.2381, -11.0761, 12.3858



64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590



64.2381, 1.4766, 13.7666

Square

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



64.2381, -1.6925, -9.7578



64.2381, 9.7330, 5.1201



64.2381, -5.1513, 14.4170



64.2381, -15.6136, 1.8297

Rectangle

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



64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590



64.2381, 7.7457, -3.3325



64.2381, -5.1513, 14.4170



64.2381, -13.8923, 9.6497

Sweetspot

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



64.2381, -1.6925, -9.7578



95.8785, -4.6131, 0.4949



71.8975, -16.2076, 4.8776



44.0917, -2.0836, -0.0975

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.2381, -1.6925, -9.7578



82.2728, -1.3330, -17.5065



62.0022, 5.6420, -12.7855



32.8012, -1.3914, -1.3539



21.3412, 26.0550, -82.9199



5.8383, 2.6706, -13.0626

Inverse Universe

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



63.8953, 10.1435, 3.3311



81.8173, 17.9161, 4.3910



73.4646, -11.9315, 17.4717



32.6873, 1.5175, 1.6910



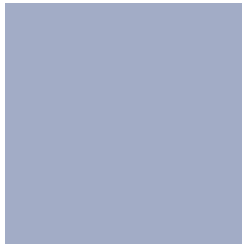
28.2839, 49.1162, 13.0114



6.2564, 11.0617, 1.3497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

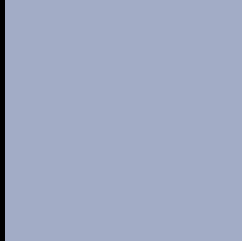
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

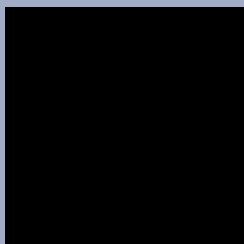
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

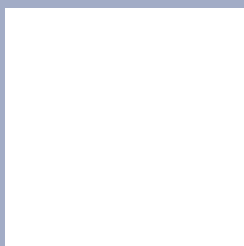
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590.

-9.7590.

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

64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590

Protanopia

64.3215, 0.0444, -9.0559

Deuteranopia

64.3109, 4.6297, -10.1053



Tritanopia

64.3246, -5.1472, -4.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590

Protanomaly

64.1532, -0.5325, -9.2974

Deuteranomaly

64.1540, 2.6182, -10.3589

Tritanomaly

64.2417, -3.6255, -6.5033

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.1608, -3.1088, -0.9162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590 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(162, 172, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 172, 198)  
}
```

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(162, 172, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 172, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590 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(162, 172, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 172, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 172, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 172, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 172, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 172,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2368, -1.6914, -9.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 172, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
172, 198) }
```

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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