

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1990, -3.9864,
8.7738)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1990, -3.9864, 8.7738)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.2442, -4.0614,
8.8229)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0ACA0
RGB	176, 172, 160
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3255, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	45°, 9%, 66%
HSV	45°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	39.0021, 41.2732, 39.1685
YIQ	171.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

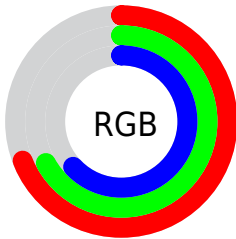
Format	Color
RYB	165, 176, 160
Decimal	11578528
CIELab	70.37, -0.72, 6.67
CIELCh	70, 6.708, 96.166
Yxy	41.2750, 0.3265, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768608 (0xFFB0ACA0)
YUV	171.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588
Hunter-Lab	64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229

Details

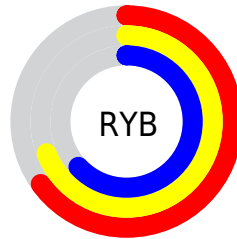
The HunterLab color $64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.9577, -2.4035, -2.4312$, and the grayscale version is $64.1810, -3.4245, 3.4871$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7498, -5.0385, 10.5439$, and $43.2990, -3.0311, 6.8163$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.4948, -4.4057, 14.0030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.0580, -3.4490, 3.0282$.

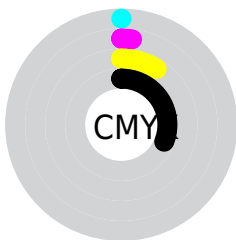
Distribution



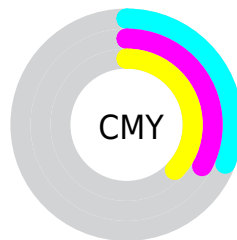
- Red (69%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229 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 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2442, -4.0614,
8.8229

■ 64.2442, -4.0614,
8.8229

187.4750,
-10.9168, 17.9947

■ 53.4172, -3.4469,
7.8868

■ 87.8073, -5.3911,
10.7417

■ 43.2765, -2.8648,
6.9615

■ 100.4764, -6.1001,
11.7250

■ 33.8738, -2.3190,
6.0439

113.7024, -6.8375,
12.7256

■ 25.2722, -1.8119,
5.1276

127.4625, -7.6022,
13.7437

■ 17.5548, -1.3464,
4.2007

141.7369, -8.3933,
14.7796

■ 10.8376, -0.9263,
3.2999

156.5076, -9.2099,

■ 2.0188, -1.6630,

15.8334

1.4132

171.7585,
-10.0513, 16.9051

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2442, -4.0614,
8.8229

■ 64.2442, -4.0614,
8.8229

■ 62.4948, -4.4057,
14.0030

■ 66.0580, -3.4490,
3.0282

■ 60.8074, -4.4676,
18.5381

■ 67.9299, -2.5738,
-3.3543

■ 59.1851, -4.2417,
22.4052

■ 69.8592, -1.4488,
-10.2931

■ 57.6293, -3.7233,
25.5855

■ 71.8438, -0.0857,
-17.7575

■ 56.1409, -2.9112,

■ 73.8816, 1.5033,

28.0679

-25.7168

■ 54.7202, -1.8090,
29.8515

■ 75.5072, 0.8057,
-27.7469

■ 53.3668, -0.4261,
30.9506

■ 76.8489, -1.4894,
-25.6633

■ 52.0787, 1.2196,
31.4003

■ 78.2053, -3.7696,
-23.6015

■ 50.8479, 3.0753,
31.3325

■ 79.5758, -6.0349,
-21.5613

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2456, -1.0331, 8.4158



64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229



64.2456, -6.8717, 7.8595

Triad

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



64.2456, -4.0631, 8.8239



64.2456, -8.1194, 0.1006



64.2456, 2.0476, 1.1906

Complementary

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



64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229



60.9577, -2.4035, -2.4312

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.



64.2456, 0.0828, -1.1945



64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229



64.2456, -5.7951, -1.8442

Square

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



64.2456, -4.0631, 8.8239



64.2456, -9.1852, 2.8921



64.2456, -2.7973, -2.3289



64.2456, 2.5323, 4.0962

Rectangle

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



64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229



64.2456, -8.2529, 6.5403



64.2456, -2.7973, -2.3289



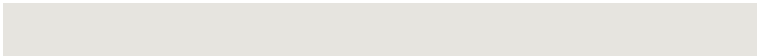
64.2456, 1.5366, 0.2973

Sweetspot

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



64.2456, -4.0631, 8.8239



87.9848, -5.0153, 7.2672



60.8708, 2.4942, 3.3417



40.8688, -2.3663, 3.6743



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



64.2456, -4.0631, 8.8239



86.0182, -5.5996, 13.4195



65.0845, -7.2543, 9.6805



30.8868, -1.9602, 4.3083



43.5707, 2.5847, 26.8933



8.2659, -0.4628, 5.0853

Inverse Universe

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



60.9577, -2.4035, -2.4312



80.5787, -2.8492, -5.2115



60.1409, 0.7645, -3.4217



29.2638, -1.1408, -1.2481



19.2357, 26.1900, -80.5795



4.5895, 1.6934, -9.3921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

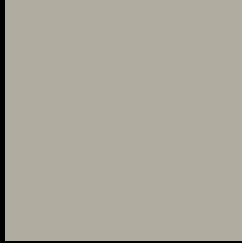
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

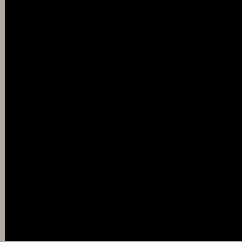
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

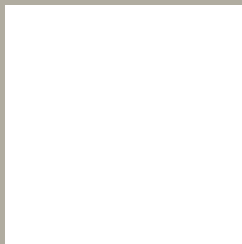
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229.

8.8229.

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

64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229

Protanopia

64.1318, -2.9343, 8.7195

Deuteranopia

64.1741, 4.6895, 8.4738



Tritanopia

64.2939, 1.9305, -1.1602

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229

Protanomaly

64.0398, -3.2537, 8.6131

Deuteranomaly

64.1430, 1.6492, 8.3864

Tritanomaly

64.2421, -0.2400, 2.6239

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.2000, -3.7654, 5.2813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229 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(176, 172, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 172, 160)  
}
```

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(176, 172, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 172, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229 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(176, 172, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 172, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 172, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 172, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 172, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 172,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2442, -4.0614, 8.8229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 172, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
172, 160) }
```

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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