

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2057, -0.9360,
1.7832)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.2057, -0.9360, 1.7832)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1203, -0.5353,
1.5212)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AAB0
RGB	176, 170, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3333, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	300°, 4%, 68%
HSV	300°, 3%, 69%
XYZ	40.1157, 41.1141, 46.8958
YIQ	172.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

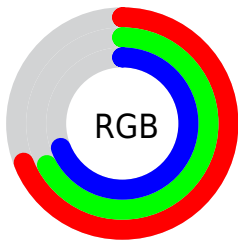
Format	Color
RYB	176, 170, 176
Decimal	11578032
CIELab	70.26, 3.26, -2.32
CIELCh	70, 4.003, 324.568
Yxy	41.1159, 0.3131, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768112 (0xFFB0AAB0)
YUV	172.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888
Hunter-Lab	64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212

Details

The HunterLab color $64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.1921, -6.3157, 5.4714$, and the grayscale version is $64.4213, -3.4374, 3.5001$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6541, -1.1333, 2.3525$, and $43.2402, 0.4051, 0.5049$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1208, 8.3569, -4.6160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3992, -9.2028, 7.5107$.

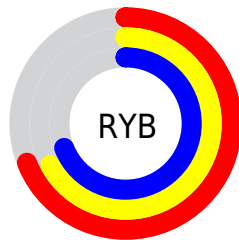
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

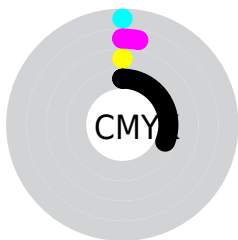
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

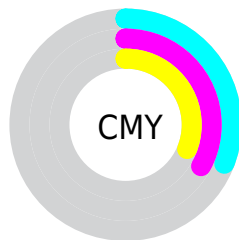


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212 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 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1203, -0.5353,
1.5212

■ 64.1203, -0.5353,
1.5212

187.2978, -5.8939,
7.4041

■ 53.3007, -0.1283,
1.0471

■ 87.6697, -1.4825,
2.5942

■ 43.1679, 0.2322,
0.6168

100.3326, -2.0137,
3.1857

■ 33.7737, 0.5393,
0.2358

113.5524, -2.5806,
3.8116

■ 25.1814, 0.7859,
-0.0899

127.3068, -3.1815,
4.4702

■ 17.4744, 0.9617,
-0.3523

141.5755, -3.8146,
5.1599

■ 10.7692, 1.0502,
-0.5386

156.3408, -4.4785,

■ 1.6869, 8.3342,

5.8796

-5.6101

171.5865, -5.1720,
6.6280

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1203, -0.5353,
1.5212

■ 64.1203, -0.5353,
1.5212

■ 59.1208, 8.3569,
-4.6160

■ 69.3992, -9.2028,
7.5107

■ 54.4409, 17.4462,
-10.8815

■ 74.9169, -17.6393,
13.3474

■ 50.1348, 26.6468,
-17.2159

■ 80.6448, -25.8609,
19.0418

■ 46.2638, 35.7929,
-23.5054

■ 86.5584, -33.8895,
24.6082

■ 42.8952, 44.6076,

■ 91.5887, -40.4182,

-29.5605

29.1387

■ 40.0965, 52.6884,
-35.1060

■ 91.5887, -40.4182,
29.1387

■ 37.9238, 59.5397,
-39.8043

■ 91.5887, -40.4182,
29.1386

■ 36.4054, 64.6813,
-43.3281

■ 91.5887, -40.4181,
29.1385

■ 35.5221, 67.8232,
-45.4805

■ 91.5887, -40.4181,
29.1385

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1217, -1.9575, 0.3756



64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212



64.1217, 0.1105, 3.1731

Triad

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



64.1217, -0.5368, 1.5223



64.1217, -3.0918, 6.7292



64.1217, -6.5890, 2.0851

Complementary

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



64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212



65.1921, -6.3157, 5.4714

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.



64.1217, -6.8851, 3.8059



64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212



64.1217, -4.8791, 6.4562

Square

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



64.1217, -0.5368, 1.5223



64.1217, -1.3752, 6.1543



64.1217, -6.2625, 5.3979



64.1217, -5.4490, 0.7069

Rectangle

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



64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212



64.1217, 0.0113, 4.3253



64.1217, -6.2625, 5.3979



64.1217, -6.7900, 2.6440

Sweetspot

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



64.1217, -0.5368, 1.5223



88.0204, -3.5405, 3.9962



63.5863, -2.3828, 0.8402



40.9940, -1.6785, 1.8813



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.



64.1217, -0.5368, 1.5223



85.8953, 0.0614, 1.5084



64.0301, -1.0349, 2.8272



30.5374, 0.2741, 0.3647



30.1200, 59.2168, -39.7253



5.3427, 10.5040, -7.0466

Inverse Universe

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



64.1217, -0.5368, 1.5223



85.8953, 0.0614, 1.5084



65.2801, -5.8302, 4.2145



30.5374, 0.2741, 0.3647



30.1200, 59.2168, -39.7253



5.3427, 10.5040, -7.0466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212 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 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

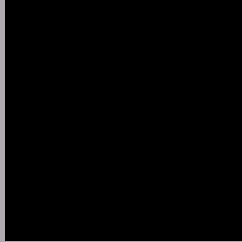
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212.

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

64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212

Protanopia

64.1441, -1.9617, 1.5249

Deuteranopia

63.9421, 4.8505, 0.9169



Tritanopia

64.1096, 1.3041, -1.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212

Protanomaly

64.2332, -1.6538, 1.6379

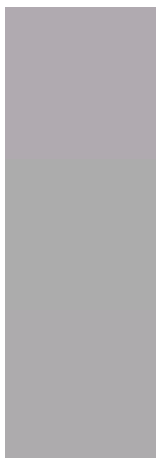
Deuteranomaly

63.8411, 3.0427, 0.7621

Tritanomaly

64.0456, 0.9576, -0.4924

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.0525, -2.4619, 2.8301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212 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, 170, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 170, 176)  
}
```

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, 170, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 170, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212 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, 170, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 170, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 170, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 170, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1203, -0.5353, 1.5212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 170, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
170, 176) }
```

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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