

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2176, -19.1633,  
-1.7852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.2176, -19.1633,  
-1.7852) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.1236,  
-19.0084, -1.7401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB6B6
RGB	124, 182, 182
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.5137, 0.2863, 0.2863
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 28%, 60%
HSV	180°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	33.4836, 41.1184, 50.4278
YIQ	164.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

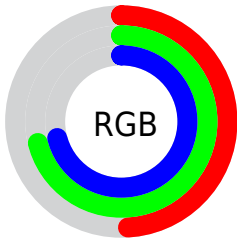
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 153, 182
Decimal	8173238
CIELab	70.26, -18.68, -6.02
CIElCh	70, 19.621, 197.856
Yxy	41.1200, 0.2678, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286363318 (0xFF7CB6B6)
YUV	164.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571
Hunter-Lab	64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401

# Details

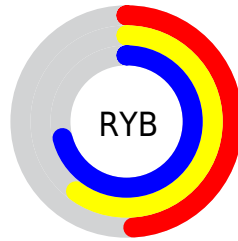
The HunterLab color  $64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $50.8102, 16.9610, 9.3530$ , and the grayscale version is  $61.1770, -3.2643, 3.3239$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.6960, -21.9834, -1.0349$ , and  $43.2009, -15.7509, -2.1592$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.1560, -22.6448, -3.0273$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $65.2714, -14.7829, -0.2403$ .

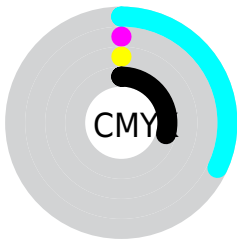
# Distribution



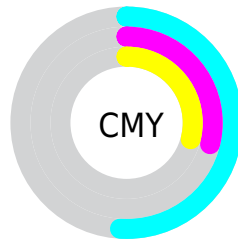
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401 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 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.1236, -19.0084,  
-1.7401

■ 64.1236, -19.0084,  
-1.7401

187.3024,  
-32.8670, 2.8711

■ 53.3037, -17.4021,  
-2.0415

■ 87.6733, -22.1462,  
-0.9885

■ 43.1707, -15.7549,  
-2.2890

■ 100.3363,  
-23.6909, -0.5474

■ 33.7763, -14.0502,  
-2.4754

■ 113.5563,  
-25.2262, -0.0662

■ 25.1837, -12.2612,  
-2.5926

127.3108,  
-26.7560, 0.4528

■ 17.4765, -10.3429,  
-2.6293

141.5797,  
-28.2829, 1.0077

■ 10.7709, -8.5134,  
-2.5701

156.3451,

■ 1.6963, -2.9685,

-29.8092, 1.5967

-14.6088

171.5909,  
-31.3367, 2.2183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1236, -19.0084,  
-1.7401

■ 64.1236, -19.0084,  
-1.7401

■ 63.1560, -22.6448,  
-3.0273

■ 65.2714, -14.7829,  
-0.2403

■ 62.3618, -25.6705,  
-4.0983

■ 66.5958, -9.9977,  
1.4588

■ 61.7370, -28.0813,  
-4.9511

■ 68.0965, -4.6940,  
3.3444

■ 61.2729, -29.8897,  
-5.5903


■ 69.7701, 1.0821,  
5.4009


■ 60.9573, -31.1282,


■ 71.6119, 7.2813,


-6.0278


7.6112


 60.7737, -31.8520,  
-6.2833

 73.6159, 13.8536,  
9.9584

 60.6915, -32.1771,  
-6.3979

 75.7756, 20.7506,  
12.4257

 76.2200, 22.1473,  
12.9256

 76.2201, 22.1474,  
12.9254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1249, -19.4092, 6.8426



64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401



64.1249, -14.5775, -9.8847

# Triad

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



64.1249, -19.0091, -1.7391



64.1249, 9.8516, -8.5053



64.1249, 0.2388, 17.5309

# Complementary

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



64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401



50.8102, 16.9610, 9.3530

# 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.



64.1249, 8.5460, 14.4891



64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401



64.1249, 14.2966, -0.0529

# Square

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



64.1249, -19.0091, -1.7391



64.1249, 1.9419, -14.1448



64.1249, 13.8061, 8.3137



64.1249, -8.6210, 17.2091



# Rectangle

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



64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401



64.1249, -9.7890, -13.6151



64.1249, 13.8061, 8.3137



64.1249, 3.1973, 16.8872

# Sweetspot

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



64.1249, -19.0091, -1.7391



89.9943, -12.2959, 2.3783



62.6660, -27.5739, 20.0894



42.1675, -6.2313, 0.9569



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515



# Same Dimension

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



64.1249, -19.0091, -1.7391



85.4309, -29.0002, -3.5484



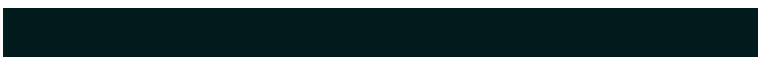
55.4653, -5.9659, -13.2366



31.9541, -4.1547, 0.9153



51.0011, -27.0395, -5.3764



9.5758, -5.0768, -1.0096



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8102, 16.9610, 9.3530



64.0436, 29.1865, 14.4056



58.1971, 2.9433, 16.4846



30.0204, 1.0056, 2.5048



26.5012, 45.3841, 17.1241



4.9758, 8.5212, 3.2149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

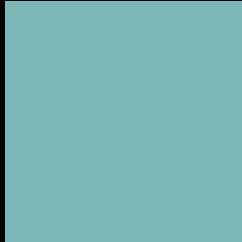
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

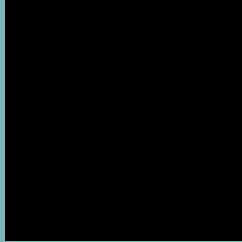
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401.



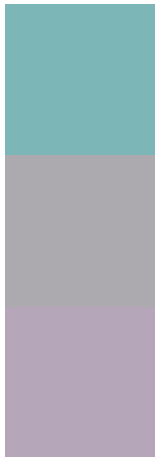
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401.

-19.0084, -1.7401.

# 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

64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401

### Protanopia

63.8191, -1.6336, 1.6173

### Deuteranopia

63.7173, 4.6120, -3.3666



## Tritanopia

64.1051, -14.9385, -8.5119

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401

**Protanomaly**

63.6043, -8.3415, -0.2159

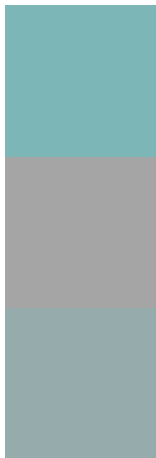
**Deuteranomaly**

63.5919, -4.8980, -3.1804

**Tritanomaly**

64.1881, -16.6044, -5.7361

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401

**Achromatopsia**

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

**Achromatomaly**

62.0887, -9.4958, 1.3012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401 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(124, 182, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 182, 182)  
}
```

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(124, 182, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 182, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401 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(124, 182, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 182, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 182, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 182, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 182, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 182,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1236, -19.0084, -1.7401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 182, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
182, 182) }
```

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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