

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2753, -11.4931,
13.3308)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.2753, -11.4931,
13.3308) contains.

HunterLab(64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(64.1195,
-11.2662, 13.0208)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B095
RGB	164, 176, 149
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3098, 0.4157
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	87°, 15%, 64%
HSV	87°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	36.2600, 41.1131, 34.4583
YIQ	169.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

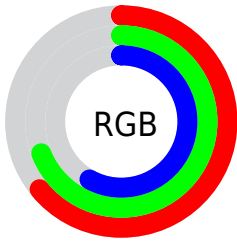
Format	Color
RYB	149, 176, 161
Decimal	10793109
CIELab	70.26, -9.16, 12.42
CIELCh	70, 15.434, 126.398
Yxy	41.1149, 0.3242, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288983189 (0xFFA4B095)
YUV	169.3340, -10.0247, -4.6779
Hunter-Lab	64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208

Details

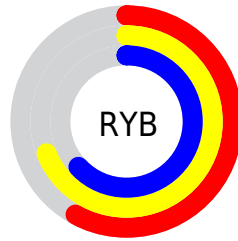
The HunterLab color $64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $56.7518, 5.3700, -7.8494$, and the grayscale version is $63.1673, -3.3705, 3.4320$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7981, -13.6706, 15.7071$, and $43.2919, -9.4011, 10.6863$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.0773, -15.8829, 18.2723$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.2522, -6.3036, 7.0541$.

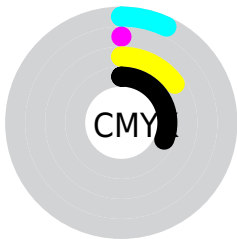
Distribution



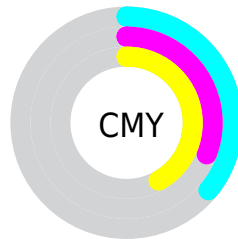
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208 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 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1195, -11.2662,
13.0208

■ 64.1195, -11.2662,
13.0208

187.2967,
-21.3579, 24.4262

■ 53.3000, -10.1972,
11.7626

■ 87.6688, -13.4281,
15.5228

■ 43.1672, -9.1281,
10.4887

■ 100.3317,
-14.5226, 16.7738

■ 33.7730, -8.0542,
9.1889

113.5515,
-15.6286, 18.0290

■ 25.1808, -6.9659,
7.8455

127.3058,
-16.7471, 19.2906

■ 17.4739, -5.8460,
6.4287

141.5745,
-17.8788, 20.5600

■ 10.7687, -4.6614,
5.5134

156.3398,

■ 1.6846, -2.9480,

-19.0243, 21.8385

1.1792

171.5854,
-20.1839, 23.1270

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1195, -11.2662,
13.0208

■ 64.1195, -11.2662,
13.0208

■ 63.0773, -15.8829,
18.2723

■ 65.2522, -6.3036,
7.0541

■ 62.1221, -20.1310,
22.7899

■ 66.4700, -1.0113,
0.3926

■ 61.2553, -23.9970,
26.5670

■ 67.7729, 4.5871,
-6.9344

■ 60.4762, -27.4707,
29.6068


■ 69.1589, 10.4684,
-14.8945


■ 59.7832, -30.5472,


■ 70.6260, 16.6093,


31.9250


-23.4529


 59.1740, -33.2286,
33.5524


 72.1716, 22.9870,
-32.5731


 58.6448, -35.5261,
34.5386

 73.0043, 25.5956,
-31.4021

 58.1900, -37.4632,
34.9607

 73.8490, 28.1795,
-29.9575

 57.9966, -38.2827,
35.0670

 74.7228, 30.8253,
-28.4845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1209, -4.9275, 15.0226



64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208



64.1209, -15.3734, 8.4390

Triad

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



64.1209, -11.2678, 13.0216



64.1209, -8.7596, -9.4785



64.1209, 10.6022, 4.9099

Complementary

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



64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208



56.7518, 5.3700, -7.8494

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.



64.1209, 9.4684, -1.8873



64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208



64.1209, -1.9081, -10.6839

Square

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



64.1209, -11.2678, 13.0216



64.1209, -13.9696, -4.6380



64.1209, 4.8143, -7.7743



64.1209, 7.8489, 10.6766

Rectangle

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



64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208



64.1209, -16.3938, 4.2947



64.1209, 4.8143, -7.7743



64.1209, 10.6647, 2.6753

Sweetspot

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



64.1209, -11.2678, 13.0216



87.9148, -8.3129, 9.2827



60.6519, -0.1232, 9.5753



40.8764, -4.0902, 4.5925



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



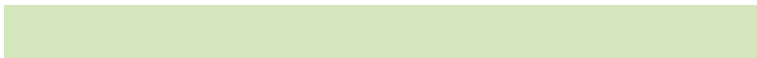
41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



64.1209, -11.2678, 13.0216



85.9208, -17.0722, 19.7403



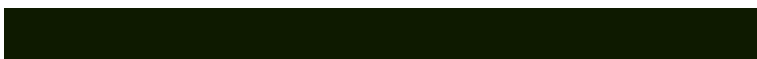
63.0735, -15.0722, 11.8730



31.1689, -4.0045, 4.5792



49.7124, -32.6468, 30.0610



9.0084, -5.0235, 5.4630

Inverse Universe

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



56.7518, 5.3700, -7.8494



74.1174, 9.6028, -13.7534



58.0105, 9.5180, -6.0700



28.9980, 0.8902, -1.5528



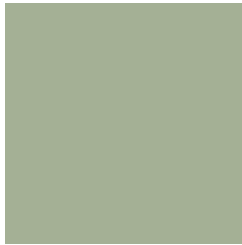
18.7864, 44.4143, -82.7592



3.8187, 8.4345, -12.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

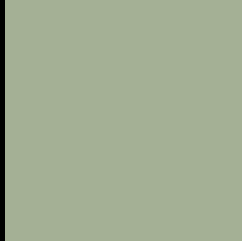
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

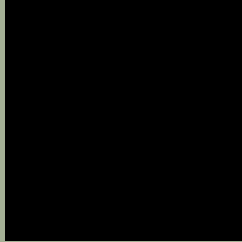
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1195,

-11.2662, 13.0208.

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

64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208

Protanopia

63.9810, -4.1326, 13.7726

Deuteranopia

63.9378, 4.8219, 12.3327



Tritanopia

64.0809, -1.6056, -3.0091

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208

Protanomaly

64.0499, -6.8979, 13.4116

Deuteranomaly

63.8501, -1.4223, 12.5258

Tritanomaly

64.0946, -5.4289, 3.2957

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

63.5053, -6.5434, 7.1036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208 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(164, 176, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 176, 149)  
}
```

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(164, 176, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 176, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208 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(164, 176, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 176, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 176, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 176, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1195, -11.2662, 13.0208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 176, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
176, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor