

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2952, -17.3541,  
-9.3967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.2952, -17.3541,  
-9.3967) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(64.2952,  
-17.3541, -9.3967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76B6C5
RGB	118, 182, 197
RGB Percent	46%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.5372, 0.2863, 0.2274
CMYK	0.40, 0.08, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	191°, 41%, 62%
HSV	191°, 40%, 77%
XYZ	34.2773, 41.3387, 58.9960
YIQ	164.5740, -42.9590, -8.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

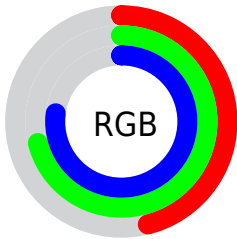
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 153, 197
Decimal	7780037
CIELab	70.41, -16.57, -14.06
CIELCh	70, 21.732, 220.316
Yxy	41.3403, 0.2546, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285970117 (0xFF76B6C5)
YUV	164.5740, 15.9860, -40.8454
Hunter-Lab	64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967

# Details

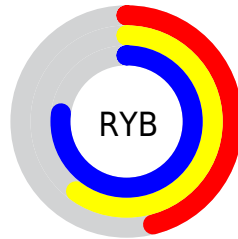
The HunterLab color  $64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $54.7304, 17.3428, 15.4595$ , and the grayscale version is  $61.1154, -3.2610, 3.3205$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.8573, -20.2724, -9.4950$ , and  $43.3286, -14.3490, -9.1119$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.1212, -19.2892, -12.4755$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.6477, -14.8182, -6.1840$ .

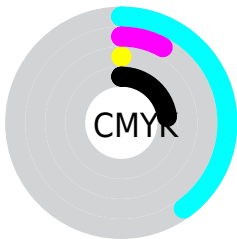
# Distribution



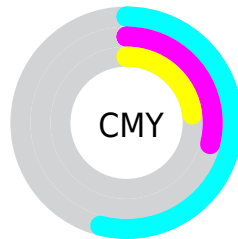
- Red (46%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967 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 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.2952, -17.3541,  
-9.3967

■ 64.2952, -17.3541,  
-9.3967

187.5476,  
-30.3685, -7.3702

■ 53.4650, -15.8687,  
-9.3618

■ 87.8637, -20.2720,  
-9.2830

■ 43.3211, -14.3524,  
-9.2610

■ 100.5354,  
-21.7156, -9.1452

■ 33.9149, -12.7911,  
-9.0877

■ 113.7639,  
-23.1548, -8.9577

■ 25.3094, -11.1621,  
-8.8367

127.5264,  
-24.5925, -8.7237

■ 17.5878, -9.4274,  
-8.5071

141.8031,  
-26.0310, -8.4457

■ 10.8657, -7.6591,  
-8.1180

156.5760,

■ 2.1401, -3.7452,

-27.4723, -8.1262

-27.1625

171.8291,  
-28.9177, -7.7670

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2952, -17.3541,  
-9.3967

■ 64.2952, -17.3541,  
-9.3967

■ 62.1212, -19.2892,  
-12.4755

■ 66.6477, -14.8182,  
-6.1840

■ 60.1258, -20.5893,  
-15.4010

■ 69.1691, -11.7212,  
-2.8630

■ 58.3112, -21.2360,  
-18.1515

■ 71.8537, -8.1094,  
0.5462

■ 56.6742, -21.2304,  
-20.7115


■ 74.6936, -4.0301,  
4.0247

■ 55.2058, -20.6015,


■ 77.6805, 0.4703,


-23.0753


7.5563

 53.8835, -19.4963,  
-25.2629

 80.8062, 5.3474,  
11.1273

 83.9601, 10.2224,  
14.6120

 85.0533, 8.2284,  
15.7301

 86.1576, 6.2410,  
16.8479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2965, -21.1613, 0.1615



64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967



64.2965, -9.7399, -16.0581

# Triad

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



64.2965, -17.3546, -9.3957



64.2965, 15.5493, -2.9236



64.2965, -6.8177, 18.9277

# Complementary

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



64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967



54.7304, 17.3428, 15.4595

# 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.



64.2965, 3.1244, 18.3604



64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967



64.2965, 16.4496, 6.6682

# Square

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



64.2965, -17.3546, -9.3957



64.2965, 9.3916, -11.9467



64.2965, 11.7817, 14.1773



64.2965, -15.3272, 15.8658



# Rectangle

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



64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967



64.2965, -3.3288, -17.4410



64.2965, 11.7817, 14.1773



64.2965, -3.5394, 19.1422

# Sweetspot

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



64.2965, -17.3546, -9.3957



95.3942, -11.9137, -0.2284



67.4272, -34.2462, 21.5996



43.9103, -5.8176, -0.3871

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.2965, -17.3546, -9.3957



83.5184, -25.5105, -16.1453



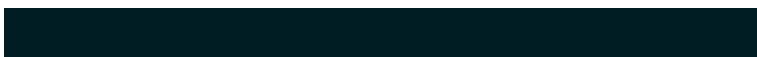
52.4727, 1.2971, -27.3309



34.2228, -3.7209, 0.3761



43.8322, -15.9903, -20.2680



10.0023, -4.0960, -3.6601



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1091, 34.6060, -16.0771



66.1350, 57.2834, -26.5284



65.3285, -2.1721, 24.6608



32.8341, 2.3053, -0.3980



30.7888, 58.1567, -22.1968

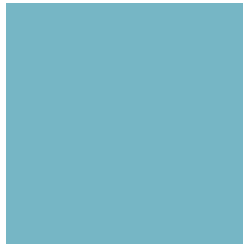


6.7677, 12.8949, -5.7434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

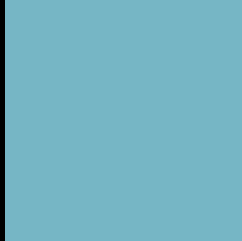
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

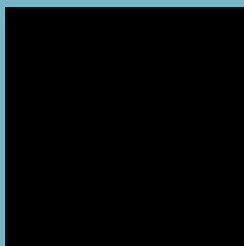
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

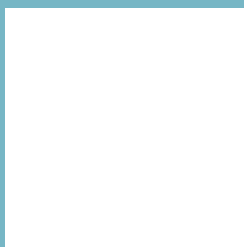
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2952,

-17.3541, -9.3967.

# 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

64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967

### Protanopia

63.9207, -0.3776, -5.2753

### Deuteranopia

63.8798, 4.7321, -11.2722



## Tritanopia

64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967

## Protanomaly

63.6882, -7.1145, -7.3054

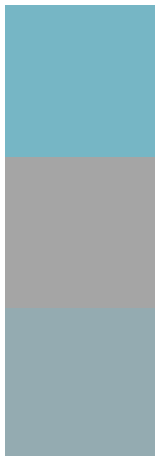
## Deuteranomaly

63.6385, -3.6934, -11.1916

## Tritanomaly

64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967

## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

## Achromatomaly

62.1257, -8.9868, -1.5721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967 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(118, 182, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 182, 197)  
}
```

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(118, 182, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 182, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967 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(118, 182, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 182, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 182, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 182, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 182, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 182,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2952, -17.3541, -9.3967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 182, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
182, 197) }
```

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