

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.3011, -1.1064,
-0.7066)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.3011, -1.1064,
-0.7066) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.3011, -1.1064,
-0.7066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADABB5
RGB	173, 171, 181
RGB Percent	68%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3294, 0.2902
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	252°, 6%, 69%
HSV	252°, 6%, 71%
XYZ	40.1370, 41.3463, 49.5813
YIQ	172.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

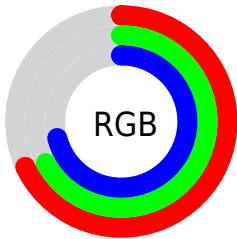
Format	Color
RYB	173, 171, 181
Decimal	11381685
CIELab	70.42, 2.63, -4.87
CIELCh	70, 5.535, 298.361
Yxy	41.3481, 0.3062, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289571765 (0xFFADABB5)
YUV	172.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066

Details

The HunterLab color $64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.5077, -5.8508, 7.6556$, and the grayscale version is $64.5209, -3.4427, 3.5055$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7503, -2.0626, -0.0998$, and $43.3787, -0.2876, -1.1882$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8005, 3.5971, -9.1639$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9947, -5.6345, 7.1387$.

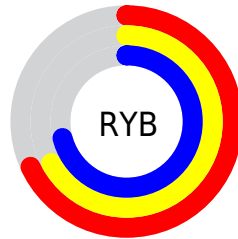
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (67%)

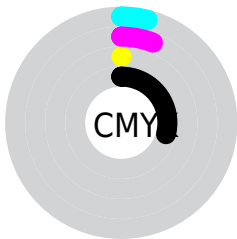
Blue (71%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

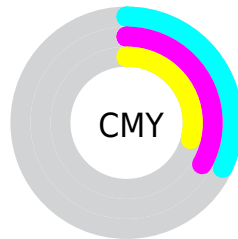


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066 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 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3011, -1.1064,
-0.7066

■ 64.3011, -1.1064,
-0.7066

187.5562, -6.7053,
4.2988

■ 53.4707, -0.6660,
-1.0611

■ 87.8704, -2.1148,
0.1443

■ 43.3264, -0.2701,
-1.3647

100.5424, -2.6745,
0.6320

■ 33.9197, 0.0753,
-1.6106

113.7711, -3.2689,
1.1580

■ 25.3138, 0.3635,
-1.7911

127.5339, -3.8961,
1.7203

■ 17.5917, 0.5854,
-1.8956

141.8109, -4.5546,
2.3171

■ 10.8690, 0.7266,
-1.9086

156.5841, -5.2430,

■ 2.1540, 5.2042,

2.9466

-9.2562

171.8374, -5.9603,
3.6076

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3011, -1.1064,
-0.7066

■ 64.3011, -1.1064,
-0.7066

■ 57.8005, 3.5971,
-9.1639

■ 70.9947, -5.6345,
7.1387

■ 51.5188, 8.5347,
-18.4161

■ 77.8546, -10.0260,
14.5057

■ 45.4975, 13.7711,
-28.6931

■ 84.8644, -14.3157,
21.5000

■ 39.7923, 19.3787,
-40.2783

■ 92.0101, -18.5293,
28.2013

■ 34.4821, 25.4135,

■ 97.1312, -19.4626,

-53.4758

32.8258

■ 29.6793, 31.8523,
-68.4867

■ 98.0389, -16.1879,
33.6896

■ 25.5405, 38.4465,
-85.0734

■ 22.2660, 44.4826,
-101.9105

■ 20.0452, 48.7159,
-116.1015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3025, -3.5735, -1.2982



64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066



64.3025, 0.7587, 1.0257

Triad

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



64.3025, -1.1078, -0.7055



64.3025, -0.8634, 7.3157



64.3025, -8.2240, 3.6323

Complementary

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



64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066



67.5077, -5.8508, 7.6556

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.



64.3025, -7.5229, 5.8800



64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066



64.3025, -3.2953, 7.9551

Square

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



64.3025, -1.1078, -0.7055



64.3025, 0.9014, 5.6593



64.3025, -5.7285, 7.4396



64.3025, -7.6584, 1.2634

Rectangle

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



64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066



64.3025, 1.3986, 2.5598



64.3025, -5.7285, 7.4396



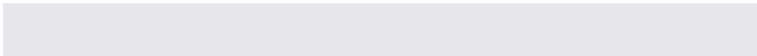
64.3025, -8.1289, 4.4265

Sweetspot

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



64.3025, -1.1078, -0.7055



89.1519, -3.6205, 2.8022



66.5601, -5.7491, 1.9716



41.4921, -1.7139, 1.3563



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



64.3025, -1.1078, -0.7055



84.6490, -0.4968, -2.6876



64.7373, 0.3840, -0.1407



29.3942, -0.1012, -1.0641



16.0765, 41.8371, -100.5065



3.2441, 7.7862, -15.1952

Inverse Universe

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



64.9663, 1.0401, 1.1266



85.8003, 3.2082, 0.5202



67.0872, -7.3323, 7.1584



29.8146, 1.2502, 0.1096



28.6151, 53.9521, -19.8655



5.1483, 9.8259, -4.4973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

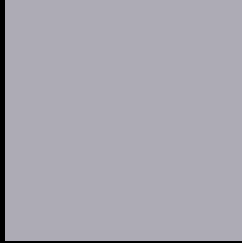
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

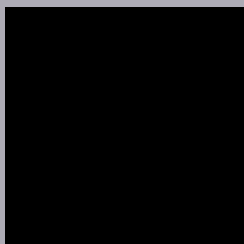
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

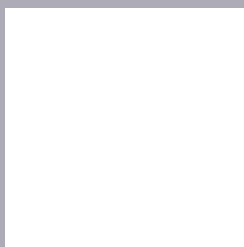
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066.

-0.7066.

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

64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066

Protanopia

64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066

Deuteranopia

64.1913, 4.5386, -1.2430



Tritanopia

64.3978, -0.5804, -2.0792

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066

Protanomaly

64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066

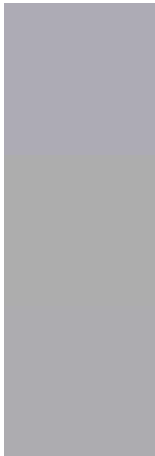
Deuteranomaly

64.0983, 2.7518, -1.3908

Tritanomaly

64.3653, -0.7568, -1.6188

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.4390, -2.4573, 1.8718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066 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(173, 171, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 171, 181)  
}
```

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(173, 171, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 171, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066 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(173, 171, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 171, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 171, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 171, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 171, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 171,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3011, -1.1064, -0.7066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 171, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
171, 181) }
```

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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