

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.3101, -21.4248,
8.7038)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.3101, -21.4248,
8.7038) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.2733,
-21.4017, 8.5511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B7A0
RGB	132, 183, 160
RGB Percent	52%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.4823, 0.2823, 0.3725
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	153°, 26%, 62%
HSV	153°, 28%, 72%
XYZ	32.7944, 41.3106, 39.5030
YIQ	165.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

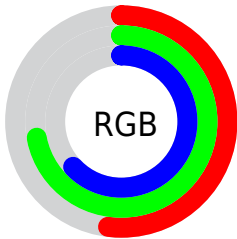
Format	Color
RYB	132, 165, 183
Decimal	8697760
CIELab	70.39, -21.69, 6.31
CIELCh	70, 22.594, 163.782
Yxy	41.3123, 0.2887, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286887840 (0xFF84B7A0)
YUV	165.1290, -2.5286, -29.0541
Hunter-Lab	64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511

Details

The HunterLab color $64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $53.7935, 17.6781, -0.7240$, and the grayscale version is $61.4113, -3.2768, 3.3366$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7943, -24.7743, 10.2479$, and $43.3805, -17.7487, 6.6462$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.9958, -26.7054, 10.4937$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.7403, -15.5073, 6.7140$.

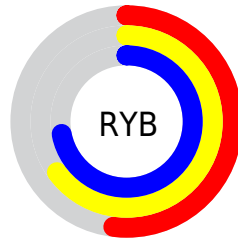
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (72%)

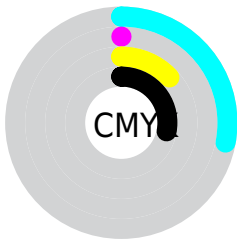
Blue (63%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (72%)

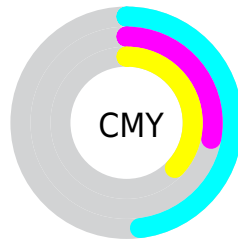


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511 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 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2733, -21.4017,
8.5511

■ 64.2733, -21.4017,
8.5511

187.5164,
-36.4784, 17.5871

■ 53.4445, -19.6213,
7.6343

■ 87.8395, -24.8566,
10.4345

■ 43.3020, -17.7858,
6.7299

■ 100.5101,
-26.5469, 11.4016

■ 33.8972, -15.8751,
5.8352

■ 113.7375,
-28.2211, 12.3867

■ 25.2934, -13.8568,
4.9444

127.4990,
-29.8837, 13.3900

■ 17.5736, -11.6766,
4.0467

141.7747,
-31.5381, 14.4117

■ 10.8536, -9.7165,
3.1633

156.5467,

■ 2.0889, -3.6556,

-33.1872, 15.4518

1.4622

171.7988,
-34.8333, 16.5103

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2733, -21.4017,
8.5511

■ 64.2733, -21.4017,
8.5511

■ 62.9958, -26.7054,
10.4937

■ 65.7403, -15.5073,
6.7140

■ 61.9040, -31.3694,
12.5181

■ 67.3902, -9.0740,
4.9969

■ 60.9972, -35.3619,
14.6005

■ 69.2198, -2.1622,
3.4131

■ 60.2695, -38.6678,
16.7129


■ 71.2232, 5.1670,
1.9712


■ 59.7120, -41.2932,


■ 73.3937, 12.8542,


18.8251


0.6759


 59.3107, -43.2706,
20.9054


 75.7235, 20.8435,
-0.4715

 59.0402, -44.6896,
22.9152

 77.5750, 27.1544,
-2.3014

 58.9896, -44.9602,
23.3243

 77.8596, 28.5963,
-6.3301

 78.1571, 30.0984,
-10.5261

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2746, -16.5978, 15.6922



64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511



64.2746, -21.5964, -1.1637

Triad

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



64.2746, -21.4027, 8.5519



64.2746, 1.3640, -17.6730



64.2746, 11.5341, 15.2397

Complementary

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



64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511



53.7935, 17.6781, -0.7240

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.



64.2746, 17.0022, 7.8360



64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511



64.2746, 10.8849, -11.6806

Square

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



64.2746, -21.4027, 8.5519



64.2746, -8.8832, -17.3998



64.2746, 16.7574, -2.0015



64.2746, 2.2052, 19.1162

Rectangle

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



64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511



64.2746, -19.1123, -7.9101



64.2746, 16.7574, -2.0015



64.2746, 13.9102, 13.1366

Sweetspot

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



64.2746, -21.4027, 8.5519



90.1236, -12.3779, 6.7452



65.2554, -19.0834, 20.0413



42.1920, -6.4457, 3.3278



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.



64.2746, -21.4027, 8.5519



85.0132, -32.7714, 12.9041



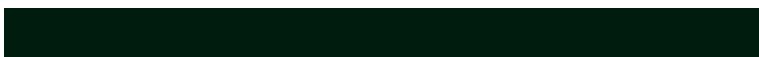
64.4174, -16.7178, -1.8346



31.8440, -4.7674, 2.4860



49.2832, -37.4636, 19.2733



9.3194, -6.6262, 2.6555

Inverse Universe

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



53.7935, 17.6781, -0.7240



68.3318, 29.6128, -1.7562



53.5738, 13.4588, 9.0880



30.1293, 1.5919, 0.9505



27.3263, 48.4224, 5.0586



5.2512, 9.5291, -0.7645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

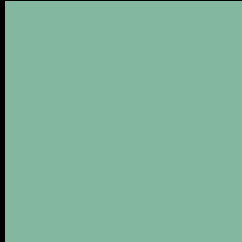
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

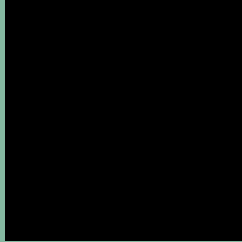
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

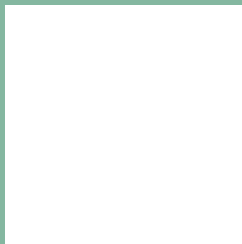
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2733,

-21.4017, 8.5511.

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

64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511

Protanopia

64.0645, -3.4879, 11.1218

Deuteranopia

64.0540, 4.4539, 7.0380



Tritanopia

64.1717, -11.6245, -7.2753

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511

Protanomaly

63.8292, -10.3800, 9.9337

Deuteranomaly

63.7930, -5.4746, 7.0086

Tritanomaly

64.1973, -15.5423, -1.0884

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

62.3873, -10.4669, 5.3294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511 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(132, 183, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 183, 160)  
}
```

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(132, 183, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 183, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511 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(132, 183, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 183, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 183, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 183, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 183, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 183,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2733, -21.4017, 8.5511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 183, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
183, 160) }
```

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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