

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4208, 1.1662,
-5.7812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4208, 1.1662, -5.7812)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.3392, 1.1893,
-5.7557)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADAABF
RGB	173, 170, 191
RGB Percent	68%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3333, 0.2510
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	249°, 14%, 71%
HSV	249°, 11%, 75%
XYZ	41.0123, 41.3953, 55.1187
YIQ	173.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

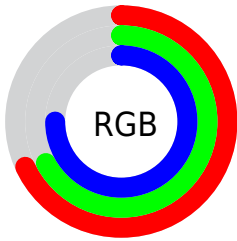
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 170, 191
Decimal	11381439
CIE Lab	70.45, 5.19, -10.34
CIE LCh	70, 11.569, 296.654
Yxy	41.3971, 0.2982, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289571519 (0xFFADAABF)
YUV	173.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552
Hunter-Lab	64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557

Details

The HunterLab color $64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71.3136, -8.0901, 12.1816$, and the grayscale version is $64.7324, -3.4540, 3.5170$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7837, 0.3249, -5.3356$, and $43.4244, 1.9073, -6.0385$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.4411, 6.0277, -15.3770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.4623, -3.4061, 3.0800$.

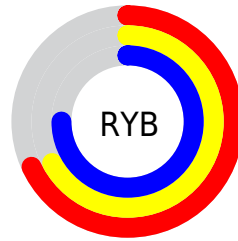
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (67%)

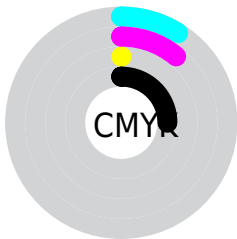
Blue (75%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

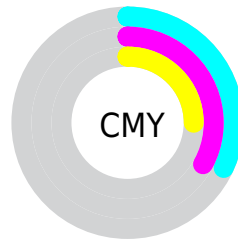


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557 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 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3392, 1.1893,
-5.7557

■ 64.3392, 1.1893,
-5.7557

187.6106, -3.4604,
-2.5605

■ 53.5065, 1.4988,
-5.8698

■ 87.9126, 0.4227,
-5.3563

■ 43.3598, 1.7555,
-5.9221

100.5866, -0.0244,
-5.0818

■ 33.9505, 1.9512,
-5.9047

113.8172, -0.5107,
-4.7616

■ 25.3418, 2.0769,
-5.8094

127.5818, -1.0339,
-4.3984

■ 17.6164, 2.1194,
-5.6276

141.8605, -1.5921,
-3.9948

■ 10.8901, 2.0577,
-5.3541

156.6354, -2.1835,

■ 2.2400, 9.9759,

-3.5527

-19.0113

171.8903, -2.8067,
-3.0741

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3392, 1.1893,
-5.7557

■ 64.3392, 1.1893,
-5.7557

■ 57.4411, 6.0277,
-15.3770

■ 71.4623, -3.4061,
3.0800

■ 50.8022, 11.1889,
-26.0261

■ 78.7775, -7.8138,
11.3079

■ 44.4772, 16.7637,
-38.0067

■ 86.2643, -12.0805,
19.0663

■ 38.5411, 22.8491,
-51.6781

■ 93.9055, -16.2410,
26.4586

■ 33.1025, 29.5042,

■ 98.2429, -15.0234,

-67.3710

30.5265

■ 28.3175, 36.6302,
-85.1130

■ 98.2556, -14.9778,
30.5390

■ 24.3989, 43.7159,
-103.9783

■ 21.5904, 49.5489,
-121.1880

■ 19.9958, 53.0550,
-132.9032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3406, -4.0288, -6.9197



64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557



64.3406, 5.2783, -2.0440

Triad

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



64.3406, 1.1880, -5.7545



64.3406, 2.2479, 11.0686



64.3406, -13.2743, 4.0642

Complementary

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



64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557



71.3136, -8.0901, 12.1816

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.



64.3406, -11.7108, 8.5948



64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557



64.3406, -2.8420, 12.4281

Square

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



64.3406, 1.1880, -5.7545



64.3406, 5.9040, 7.6913



64.3406, -7.9339, 11.5599



64.3406, -12.2728, -0.9890

Rectangle

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



64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557



64.3406, 6.7572, 1.2296



64.3406, -7.9339, 11.5599



64.3406, -13.0326, 5.6949

Sweetspot

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



64.3406, 1.1880, -5.7545



93.6560, -3.3180, 1.7662



69.5419, -8.7365, 0.6741



43.5220, -1.3234, 0.3863



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



64.3406, 1.1880, -5.7545



84.0352, 2.9914, -10.4498



65.2817, 4.3711, -4.4640



30.4778, 0.1934, -1.9775



16.2764, 43.0614, -107.2144



3.5359, 8.7938, -18.9436

Inverse Universe

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



65.9231, 6.3164, -2.0596



86.5993, 11.2311, -4.3649



70.4233, -11.2611, 11.1777



31.1002, 2.2225, -0.5414



30.0723, 57.3661, -26.0430



6.0063, 11.5449, -5.8783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557 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 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

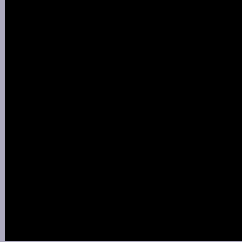
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557.

-5.7557.

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

64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557

Protanopia

64.4031, -0.0262, -6.2255

Deuteranopia

64.3973, 4.3573, -5.6234



Tritanopia

64.3423, -0.7057, -2.6598

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557

Protanomaly

64.4899, 0.2709, -6.1050

Deuteranomaly

64.4086, 2.9160, -5.6338

Tritanomaly

64.4083, -0.3467, -3.5956

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.5636, -1.7774, 0.0996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557 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, 170, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 170, 191)  
}
```

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, 170, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 170, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557 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, 170, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 170, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 170, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 170, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 170, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 170,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3392, 1.1893, -5.7557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 170, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
170, 191) }
```

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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