

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4511, -2.0353,
-1.0299)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4511, -2.0353,
-1.0299) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.4518, -2.0363,
-1.0323)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABACB6
RGB	171, 172, 182
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3255, 0.2863
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	235°, 7%, 69%
HSV	235°, 6%, 71%
XYZ	39.9906, 41.5403, 50.1663
YIQ	172.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

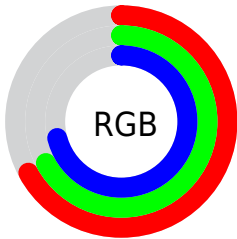
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 172, 182
Decimal	11250870
CIE Lab	70.55, 1.59, -5.24
CIE LCh	71, 5.477, 286.885
Yxy	41.5421, 0.3037, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440950 (0xFFABACB6)
YUV	172.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146
Hunter-Lab	64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323

Details

The HunterLab color $64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.7736, -4.9145, 7.9699$, and the grayscale version is $64.5623, -3.4449, 3.5078$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.9090, -3.0436, -0.4395$, and $43.5199, -1.1559, -1.4982$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.0754, 0.8463, -9.3815$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.0083, -4.6590, 6.7204$.

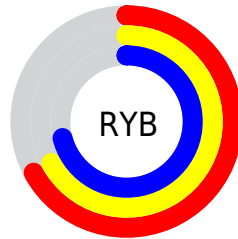
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

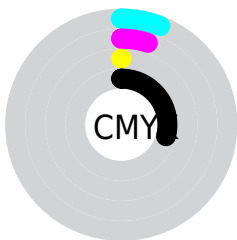
Blue (71%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

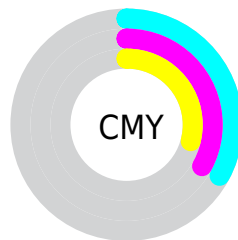


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323 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 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4518, -2.0363,
-1.0323

■ 64.4518, -2.0363,
-1.0323

187.7715, -8.0270,
3.8515

■ 53.6124, -1.5416,
-1.3704

■ 88.0376, -3.1447,
-0.2119

■ 43.4585, -1.0877,
-1.6568

100.7173, -3.7510,
0.2614

■ 34.0415, -0.6801,
-1.8845

113.9534, -4.3900,
0.7736

■ 25.4243, -0.3239,
-2.0456

127.7233, -5.0601,
1.3225

■ 17.6895, -0.0265,
-2.1295

142.0070, -5.7599,
1.9063

■ 10.9524, 0.2006,
-2.1205

156.7868, -6.4884,

■ 2.4767, 2.6667,

2.5234

-8.6367

172.0465, -7.2444,
3.1722

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4518, -2.0363,
-1.0323

■ 64.4518, -2.0363,
-1.0323

■ 58.0754, 0.8463,
-9.3815

■ 71.0083, -4.6590,
6.7204

■ 51.9018, 4.0678,
-18.5036

■ 77.7204, -7.0743,
14.0054

■ 45.9682, 7.7252,
-28.6216

■ 84.5734, -9.3265,
20.9245

■ 40.3242, 11.9444,
-40.0152

■ 91.5544, -11.4484,
27.5548

■ 35.0393, 16.8744,

■ 97.9653, -15.9237,

-52.9999

33.3023

■ 30.2133, 22.6567,
-67.8341

■ 98.0599, -16.0705,
33.3839

■ 25.9875, 29.3213,
-84.4437

■ 22.5501, 36.5470,
-101.8269

■ 20.1049, 43.3269,
-117.3671

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4532, -4.5316, -1.1149



64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323



64.4532, 0.1109, 0.2980

Triad

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



64.4532, -2.0377, -1.0312



64.4532, -0.1178, 6.7639



64.4532, -8.0661, 4.5392

Complementary

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



64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323



67.7736, -4.9145, 7.9699

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.



64.4532, -6.9206, 6.5616



64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323



64.4532, -2.3461, 7.8126

Square

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



64.4532, -2.0377, -1.0312



64.4532, 1.2309, 4.8249



64.4532, -4.8354, 7.7400



64.4532, -7.9864, 2.1634

Rectangle

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



64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323



64.4532, 1.0469, 1.6838



64.4532, -4.8354, 7.7400



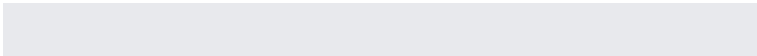
64.4532, -7.8123, 5.2811

Sweetspot

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



64.4532, -2.0377, -1.0312



90.2962, -4.1967, 2.8826



67.4141, -7.1545, 3.0139



42.4799, -1.9899, 1.4067



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.



64.4532, -2.0377, -1.0312



85.8491, -2.3449, -2.5545



64.5478, -0.1967, -0.8809



30.3182, -0.7839, -1.0431



16.4439, 37.6801, -101.8938



3.7361, 4.8304, -15.0973

Inverse Universe

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



64.8462, 0.2088, 4.2741



86.4771, 1.2166, 5.8969



67.6864, -6.7736, 7.8402



30.5525, 0.5414, 2.1069



26.5618, 45.6091, 16.2240



5.0318, 8.7284, 2.3882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

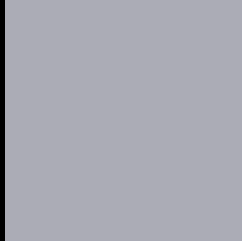
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

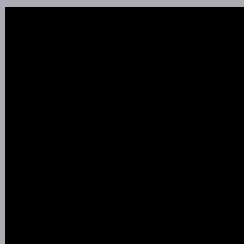
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

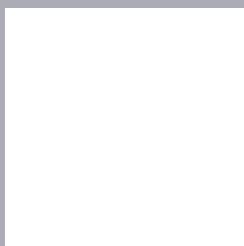
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323.

-1.0323.

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

64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323

Protanopia

64.3331, -0.9321, -1.1613

Deuteranopia

64.2236, 4.7116, -1.7015



Tritanopia

64.5490, -1.5063, -2.4110

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323

Protanomaly

64.2447, -1.2362, -1.2771

Deuteranomaly

64.3262, 2.1046, -1.6180

Tritanomaly

64.5164, -1.6840, -1.9486

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.6470, -3.2571, 2.1075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323 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(171, 172, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 172, 182)  
}
```

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(171, 172, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 172, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323 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(171, 172, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 172, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 172, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 172, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 172, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 172,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4518, -2.0363, -1.0323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 172, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
172, 182) }
```

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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