

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4763, -2.7234,
0.7263)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4763, -2.7234, 0.7263)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.3252, -2.7278,
0.7667)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABACB2
RGB	171, 172, 178
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3255, 0.3020
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	231°, 4%, 68%
HSV	231°, 4%, 70%
XYZ	39.5830, 41.3773, 48.0198
YIQ	172.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

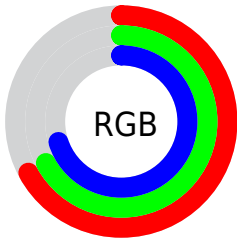
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 172, 178
Decimal	11250866
CIE Lab	70.44, 0.80, -3.20
CIE LCh	70, 3.300, 284.070
Yxy	41.3791, 0.3069, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440946 (0xFFABACB2)
YUV	172.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667

Details

The HunterLab color $64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.2186, -4.1952, 6.2328$, and the grayscale version is $64.3799, -3.4351, 3.4979$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7767, -3.7668, 1.4422$, and $43.3999, -1.8111, 0.2054$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.3412, -0.4387, -6.8631$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4674, -4.7761, 7.8990$.

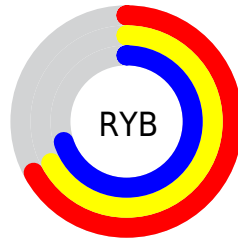
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

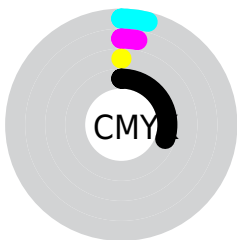
Blue (70%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (70%)

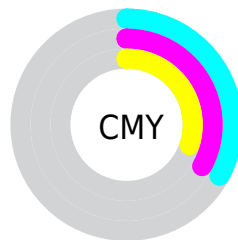


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667 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 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3252, -2.7278,
0.7667

■ 64.3252, -2.7278,
0.7667

187.5906, -9.0111,
6.3478

■ 53.4934, -2.1926,
0.3339

■ 87.8971, -3.9110,
1.7631

■ 43.3475, -1.6954,
-0.0526

100.5704, -4.5520,
2.3189

■ 33.9392, -1.2412,
-0.3867

113.8003, -5.2243,
2.9105

■ 25.3315, -0.8342,
-0.6619

127.5642, -5.9264,
3.5359

■ 17.6073, -0.4803,
-0.8690

141.8423, -6.6572,
4.1937

■ 10.8823, -0.1886,
-0.9939

156.6165, -7.4155,

■ 2.2088, 1.4648,

4.8824

-5.8871

171.8709, -8.2004,
5.6008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3252, -2.7278,
0.7667

■ 64.3252, -2.7278,
0.7667

■ 58.3412, -0.4387,
-6.8631

■ 70.4674, -4.7761,
7.8990

■ 52.5330, 2.1595,
-15.1293

■ 76.7468, -6.6281,
14.6356

■ 46.9304, 5.1486,
-24.2044

■ 83.1515, -8.3228,
21.0588

■ 41.5715, 8.6360,
-34.3051

■ 89.6706, -9.8892,
27.2318

■ 36.5088, 12.7535,

■ 95.7948, -13.1276,

-45.6828

32.7293

■ 31.8155, 17.6461,
-58.5796

■ 97.9767, -16.5355,
34.5946

■ 27.5938, 23.4222,
-73.0891

■ 23.9816, 30.0240,
-88.8311

■ 21.1463, 36.9819,
-104.4185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3266, -4.2297, 0.7919



64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667



64.3266, -1.4063, 1.4878

Triad

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



64.3266, -2.7292, 0.7678



64.3266, -1.3389, 5.3908



64.3266, -6.2006, 4.2540

Complementary

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



64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667



66.2186, -4.1952, 6.2328

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.



64.3266, -5.4403, 5.4521



64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667



64.3266, -2.6379, 6.0980

Square

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



64.3266, -2.7292, 0.7678



64.3266, -0.5986, 4.1685



64.3266, -4.1392, 6.1202



64.3266, -6.2245, 2.8272

Rectangle

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



64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667



64.3266, -0.8070, 2.2835



64.3266, -4.1392, 6.1202



64.3266, -6.0230, 4.6961

Sweetspot

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



64.3266, -2.7292, 0.7678



89.0143, -4.5094, 3.8958



66.0846, -5.8585, 3.3230



41.9190, -2.1297, 1.8583



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.



64.3266, -2.7292, 0.7678



85.6828, -3.3375, -0.1147



64.2468, -1.4849, 0.6922



30.0822, -1.1245, -0.2196



16.9427, 33.9331, -94.4287



3.8944, 3.2944, -11.9792

Inverse Universe

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



64.4749, -1.0652, 3.8176



85.9451, -0.4403, 5.2239



66.3019, -5.4460, 6.3055



30.1846, -0.0008, 1.8562



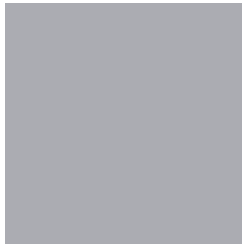
26.1341, 44.9759, 15.1786



4.7020, 8.2226, 1.7187

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667 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 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

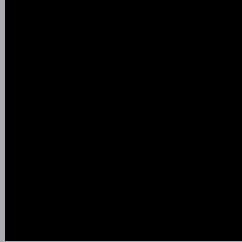
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667.

0.7667.

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

64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667

Protanopia

64.2953, -1.3157, 0.7549

Deuteranopia

64.2894, 4.6765, 0.3653



Tritanopia

64.3095, -0.8836, -2.1961

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667

Protanomaly

64.2062, -1.6228, 0.6408

Deuteranomaly

64.3851, 2.0493, 0.4367

Tritanomaly

64.2447, -1.2362, -1.2771

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.2897, -3.0972, 2.6306

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667 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, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 172, 178)  
}
```

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, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 172, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667 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, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 172, 178) }
```

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, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 172, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 172, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 172,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3252, -2.7278, 0.7667 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, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
172, 178) }
```

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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