

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.7020, -2.1426,  
-4.2855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.7020, -2.1426,  
-4.2855) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.7195, -2.1719,  
-4.2634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8ADB8
RGB	168, 173, 189
RGB Percent	66%, 68%, 74%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3216, 0.2588
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	226°, 14%, 70%
HSV	226°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	40.2774, 41.8861, 54.1062
YIQ	173.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

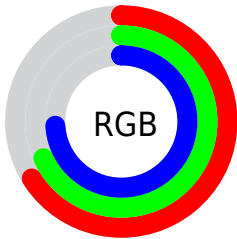
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 172, 189
Decimal	11054525
CIELab	70.79, 1.45, -8.77
CIELCh	71, 8.890, 279.401
Yxy	41.8879, 0.2956, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244605 (0xFFA8ADBBD)
YUV	173.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735
Hunter-Lab	64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634

# Details

The HunterLab color  $64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $69.2291, -4.6207, 10.8499$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.7531, -3.4551, 3.5182$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.1858, -3.2108, -3.7966$ , and  $43.7782, -1.2467, -4.5916$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.9358, -0.3766, -12.1248$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $70.6668, -3.6580, 3.0867$ .

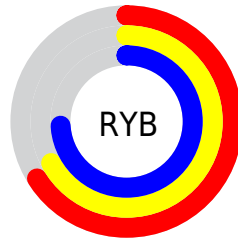
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (68%)

Blue (74%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (74%)

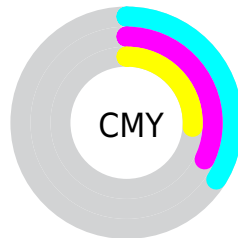


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634 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 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.7195, -2.1719,  
-4.2634

■ 64.7195, -2.1719,  
-4.2634

188.1537, -8.2211,  
-0.5475

■ 53.8642, -1.6689,  
-4.4459

■ 88.3345, -3.2952,  
-3.7348

■ 43.6933, -1.2063,  
-4.5694

■ 101.0279, -3.9085,  
-3.3991

■ 34.2580, -0.7893,  
-4.6259

114.2770, -4.5541,  
-3.0197

■ 25.6208, -0.4228,  
-4.6071

128.0594, -5.2306,  
-2.5992

■ 17.8637, -0.1139,  
-4.5025

142.3553, -5.9366,  
-2.1399

■ 11.1009, 0.1265,  
-4.3014

157.1467, -6.6711,

■ 2.9640, 1.9766,

-1.6437

-12.1041

172.4177, -7.4329,  
-1.1124

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7195, -2.1719,  
-4.2634

■ 64.7195, -2.1719,  
-4.2634

■ 58.9358, -0.3766,  
-12.1248

■ 70.6668, -3.6580,  
3.0867

■ 53.3344, 1.8048,  
-20.6249

■ 76.7560, -4.8882,  
10.0217

■ 47.9459, 4.4639,  
-29.9137

■ 82.9741, -5.9085,  
16.6224

■ 42.8088, 7.7161,  
-40.1666

■ 89.3095, -6.7541,  
22.9519

■ 37.9743, 11.6977,

■ 94.9921, -10.1281,

-51.5650

28.3065

■ 33.5107, 16.5498,  
-64.2431

■ 98.2111, -15.2262,  
31.1856

■ 29.5076, 22.3697,  
-78.1641

■ 26.0761, 29.0984,  
-92.8911

■ 23.5641, 35.4582,  
-105.9972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7209, -6.1878, -3.8421



64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634



64.7209, 1.5871, -2.4991

# Triad

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



64.7209, -2.1732, -4.2623



64.7209, 2.7035, 8.0735



64.7209, -10.6223, 6.0883

# Complementary

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



64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634



69.2291, -4.6207, 10.8499

# 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.



64.7209, -8.3509, 9.0167



64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634



64.7209, -0.6798, 10.1127

# Square

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



64.7209, -2.1732, -4.2623



64.7209, 4.4482, 4.7275



64.7209, -4.7305, 10.4470



64.7209, -10.9997, 2.2947



# Rectangle

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



64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634



64.7209, 3.4197, -0.3831



64.7209, -4.7305, 10.4470



64.7209, -10.0576, 7.1998

# Sweetspot

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



64.7209, -2.1732, -4.2623



93.0144, -4.5392, 2.2726



69.4054, -10.9410, 3.9540



42.8337, -2.0344, 0.6919



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



64.7209, -2.1732, -4.2623



84.9718, -2.4416, -7.8488



63.7126, 1.9068, -5.5100



30.9589, -1.1559, -1.3821



19.5876, 28.2591, -85.4861



5.0505, 2.5140, -11.7397



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6855, 4.1697, 3.6925



84.9410, 7.6319, 4.9409



70.2728, -8.7399, 11.8921



30.9397, 1.3610, 1.7429



27.2342, 47.1452, 13.6769

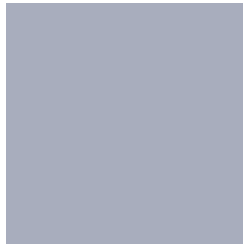


5.4873, 9.6883, 1.2892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

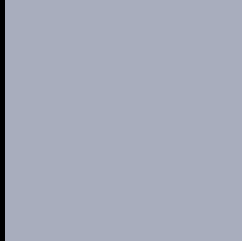
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

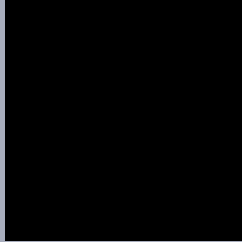
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634.



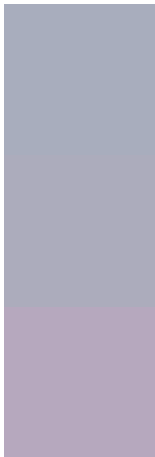
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634.

-4.2634.

# 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

64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634

### Protanopia

64.7353, -0.6672, -3.6971

### Deuteranopia

64.5508, 4.8040, -4.8850



## Tritanopia

64.6528, -2.5361, -3.3197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634

## Protanomaly

64.6481, -0.9667, -3.8147

## Deuteranomaly

64.6640, 2.2251, -4.7821

## Tritanomaly

64.6860, -2.3545, -3.7901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634

## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

## Achromatomaly

64.6527, -3.0516, 0.6749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634 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(168, 173, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 173, 189)  
}
```

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(168, 173, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 173, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634 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(168, 173, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 173, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 173, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 173, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 173, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 173,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.7195, -2.1719, -4.2634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 173, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
173, 189) }
```

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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