

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.7153, -0.6016,
-4.7645)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.7153, -0.6016,
-4.7645) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.7153, -0.6016,
-4.7645)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABACBE
RGB	171, 172, 190
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3255, 0.2549
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	237°, 13%, 71%
HSV	237°, 10%, 75%
XYZ	40.8414, 41.8807, 54.6464
YIQ	173.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

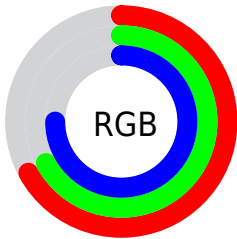
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 172, 190
Decimal	11250878
CIE _{Lab}	70.79, 3.21, -9.30
CIE _{LCh}	71, 9.842, 289.056
Yxy	41.8825, 0.2973, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440958 (0xFFABACBE)
YUV	173.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144
Hunter-Lab	64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645

Details

The HunterLab color $64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70.9100, -6.3252, 11.3685$, and the grayscale version is $64.9274, -3.4644, 3.5276$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.1821, -1.5553, -4.3120$, and $43.7733, 0.2213, -5.0795$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8849, 2.9315, -14.1787$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7585, -3.8290, 3.8991$.

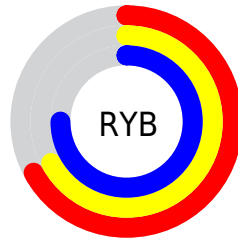
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

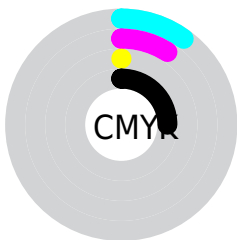
Blue (75%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

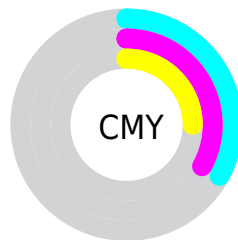


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645 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 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.7153, -0.6016,
-4.7645

■ 64.7153, -0.6016,
-4.7645

188.1477, -5.9941,
-1.2219

■ 53.8603, -0.1895,
-4.9243

■ 88.3299, -1.5574,
-4.2789

■ 43.6896, 0.1763,
-5.0240

101.0230, -2.0927,
-3.9635

■ 34.2546, 0.4892,
-5.0559

114.2719, -2.6636,
-3.6038

■ 25.6177, 0.7424,
-5.0116

128.0541, -3.2681,
-3.2024

■ 17.8609, 0.9257,
-4.8810

142.3498, -3.9048,
-2.7616

■ 11.0986, 1.0233,
-4.6551

157.1411, -4.5722,

■ 2.9570, 4.5772,

-2.2835

-12.8793

172.4119, -5.2690,
-1.7697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7153, -0.6016,
-4.7645

■ 64.7153, -0.6016,
-4.7645

■ 57.8849, 2.9315,
-14.1787

■ 71.7585, -3.8290,
3.8991

■ 51.2983, 6.8678,
-24.5752

■ 78.9841, -6.8170,
11.9814

■ 45.0052, 11.3283,
-36.2482

■ 86.3732, -9.6200,
19.6139

■ 39.0737, 16.4644,
-49.5556

■ 93.9099, -12.2777,
26.8952

■ 33.6024, 22.4364,

■ 98.2333, -15.1024,

-64.8587

30.8634

■ 28.7340, 29.3317,
-82.3016

■ 24.6685, 36.9428,
-101.2394

■ 21.6512, 44.3784,
-119.2857

■ 19.8378, 49.8938,
-132.5018

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7167, -5.0935, -5.1046



64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645



64.7167, 3.2200, -2.1155

Triad

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



64.7167, -0.6029, -4.7633



64.7167, 2.3206, 9.4452



64.7167, -11.7468, 5.0682

Complementary

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



64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645



70.9100, -6.3252, 11.3685

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.



64.7167, -9.8730, 8.6953



64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645



64.7167, -1.8032, 11.1048

Square

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



64.7167, -0.6029, -4.7633



64.7167, 4.9395, 6.1567



64.7167, -6.2616, 10.8400



64.7167, -11.4454, 0.7731

Rectangle

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



64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645



64.7167, 4.8370, 0.5063



64.7167, -6.2616, 10.8400



64.7167, -11.3525, 6.4006

Sweetspot

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



64.7167, -0.6029, -4.7633



93.6799, -3.8681, 1.7856



70.1057, -9.7244, 2.4397



43.5361, -1.6493, 0.3978



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.



64.7167, -0.6029, -4.7633



85.0744, 0.1932, -9.0977



65.1582, 2.4077, -4.1361



30.5024, -0.3845, -1.9558



16.2884, 40.2140, -107.1696



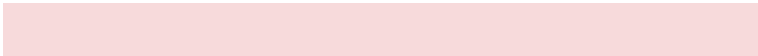
3.6315, 6.4053, -18.3663

Inverse Universe

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



65.6144, 2.8216, 5.2111



86.5653, 5.8100, 7.4305



70.4873, -9.3930, 10.8611



30.8939, 1.1143, 2.3969



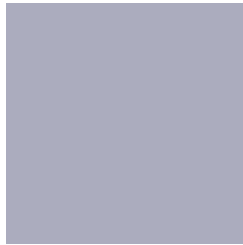
27.0139, 46.3298, 16.9313



5.3728, 9.2670, 2.9614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645 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 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

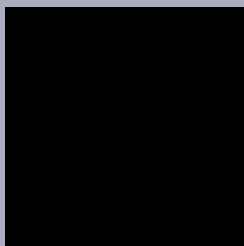
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

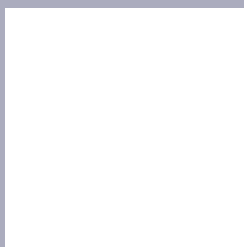
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645.

-4.7645.

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

64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645

Protanopia

64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645

Deuteranopia

64.5848, 4.9858, -5.3652



Tritanopia

64.7907, -2.1247, -2.6239

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645

Protanomaly

64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645

Deuteranomaly

64.5000, 3.2248, -5.5077

Tritanomaly

64.8236, -1.9450, -3.0904

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

64.8588, -2.2745, 0.4533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645 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, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 172, 190)  
}
```

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, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 172, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645 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, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 172, 190) }
```

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, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 172, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 172, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 172,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.7153, -0.6016, -4.7645 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, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
172, 190) }
```

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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