

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9325, -6.9926,
0.5947)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.9325, -6.9926, 0.5947)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.9095, -6.7060,
0.4378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B0B4
RGB	163, 176, 180
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3098, 0.2941
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	194°, 10%, 67%
HSV	194°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	38.8677, 42.1324, 49.2638
YIQ	172.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

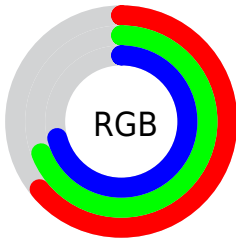
Format	Color
RYB	163, 170, 180
Decimal	10727604
CIELab	70.96, -3.71, -3.60
CIELCh	71, 5.174, 224.141
Yxy	42.1342, 0.2984, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288917684 (0xFFA3B0B4)
YUV	172.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920
Hunter-Lab	64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378

Details

The HunterLab color $64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.2335, 0.1450, 6.4768$, and the grayscale version is $64.4545, -3.4391, 3.5019$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.6988, -8.4960, 1.4616$, and $43.9626, -5.4984, -0.0857$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2361, -9.6058, -2.9552$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.7180, -3.4119, 3.8613$.

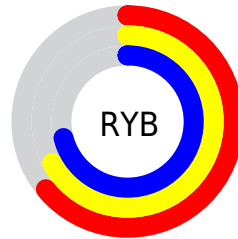
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (69%)

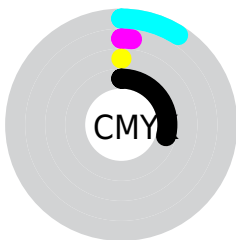
Blue (71%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

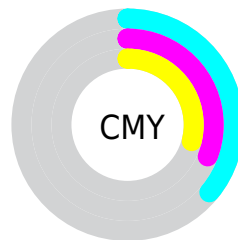


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378 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 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.9095, -6.7060,
0.4378

■ 64.9095, -6.7060,
0.4378

188.4248,
-14.7097, 5.8956

■ 54.0429, -5.9309,
0.0216

■ 88.5453, -8.3297,
1.4032

■ 43.8600, -5.1776,
-0.3473

■ 101.2483, -9.1753,
1.9444

■ 34.4117, -4.4468,
-0.6629

114.5066,
-10.0434, 2.5220

■ 25.7603, -3.7370,
-0.9183

128.2979,
-10.9338, 3.1339

■ 17.9875, -3.0450,
-1.1041

142.6023,
-11.8460, 3.7786

■ 11.2066, -2.3632,
-1.2061

157.4021,

■ 3.2657, -5.1288,

-12.7796, 4.4546

-4.3960

172.6811,
-13.7343, 5.1606

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9095, -6.7060,
0.4378

■ 64.9095, -6.7060,
0.4378

■ 62.2361, -9.6058,
-2.9552

■ 67.7180, -3.4119,
3.8613

■ 59.7016, -12.0651,
-6.3064

■ 70.6497, 0.2398,
7.3005

■ 57.3149, -14.0428,
-9.5974

■ 73.6981, 4.2104,
10.7474

■ 55.0829, -15.4985,
-12.8082

■ 76.8560, 8.4654,
14.1951

■ 53.0111, -16.3975,

■ 80.1164, 12.9742,

-15.9171

17.6387

■ 51.1030, -16.7151,
-18.9017

■ 81.5566, 11.4849,
19.0644

■ 49.3586, -16.4425,
-21.7424

■ 82.7772, 9.2377,
20.2401

■ 47.7731, -15.5951,
-24.4260

■ 84.0127, 6.9986,
21.4170

■ 46.3178, -14.2825,
-26.9835

■ 85.2627, 4.7680,
22.5949

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9109, -7.8302, 2.4644



64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378



64.9109, -4.7085, -0.7798

Triad

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



64.9109, -6.7073, 0.4388



64.9109, 0.9784, 2.3366



64.9109, -4.5774, 7.6008

Complementary

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



64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378



63.2335, 0.1450, 6.4768

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.



64.9109, -2.2161, 7.5693



64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378



64.9109, 1.0147, 4.5842

Square

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



64.9109, -6.7073, 0.4388



64.9109, -0.2603, 0.3424



64.9109, -0.1618, 6.4825



64.9109, -6.6125, 6.5700

Rectangle

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



64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378



64.9109, -3.1373, -0.9442



64.9109, -0.1618, 6.4825



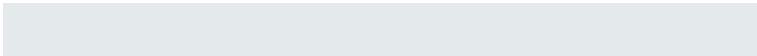
64.9109, -3.7960, 7.7129

Sweetspot

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



64.9109, -6.7073, 0.4388



89.8021, -6.2530, 3.5338



65.7408, -10.7875, 7.3625



41.6081, -3.0740, 1.4714



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.



64.9109, -6.7073, 0.4388



86.7642, -9.7523, -0.2093



62.3825, -2.5551, -2.6450



30.4730, -3.1283, 0.2266



38.7661, -12.0619, -22.4161



7.4522, -2.9236, -3.0034

Inverse Universe

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



62.4764, 4.2550, -0.4092



82.9006, 7.7063, -1.5539



65.7193, -4.0430, 9.1641



29.3460, 1.9456, -0.1661



28.3853, 53.1372, -16.7474



5.1171, 9.7159, -4.0796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

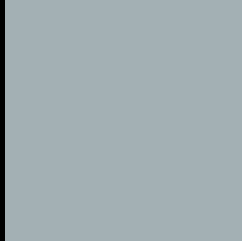
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

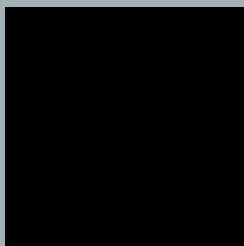
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

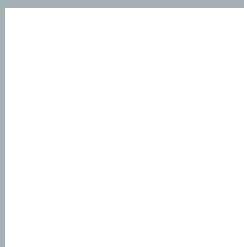
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9095, -6.7060,

0.4378.

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

64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378

Protanopia

64.9734, -2.0029, 1.5661

Deuteranopia

64.7669, 5.0013, -0.5170



Tritanopia

64.9820, -4.3222, -3.9611

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378

Protanomaly

64.9498, -3.5459, 1.0282

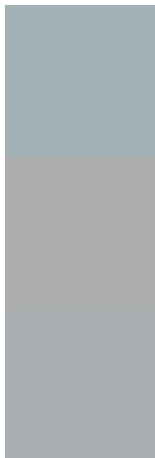
Deuteranomaly

64.7511, 0.4372, -0.1221

Tritanomaly

64.8827, -4.8680, -2.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.6852, -4.6541, 2.1288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378 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(163, 176, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 176, 180)  
}
```

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(163, 176, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 176, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378 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(163, 176, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 176, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 176, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 176, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 176, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 176,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.9095, -6.7060, 0.4378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 176, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
176, 180) }
```

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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