

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.2783, -5.3398,
5.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.2783, -5.3398, 5.7620)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.1395, -5.2132,
5.5839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A8A2
RGB	165, 168, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3412, 0.3647
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	90°, 3%, 65%
HSV	90°, 4%, 66%
XYZ	36.0412, 38.6132, 39.7359
YIQ	166.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

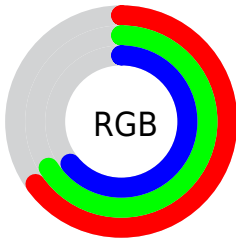
Format	Color
RYB	162, 168, 165
Decimal	10856610
CIELab	68.47, -2.20, 2.72
CIELCh	68, 3.492, 128.955
Yxy	38.6148, 0.3151, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046690 (0xFFA5A8A2)
YUV	166.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445
Hunter-Lab	62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839

Details

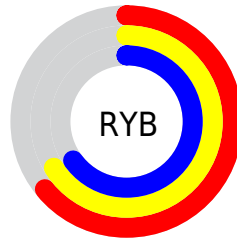
The HunterLab color $62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60.5542, -1.3043, 1.0162$, and the grayscale version is $61.9339, -3.3046, 3.3650$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.4405, -6.5644, 6.9794$, and $41.3851, -3.9747, 4.2976$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.9794, -10.2453, 11.2709$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.3908, 0.1335, -0.7271$.

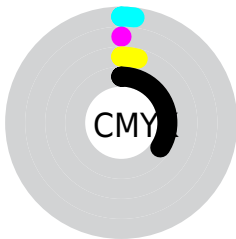
Distribution



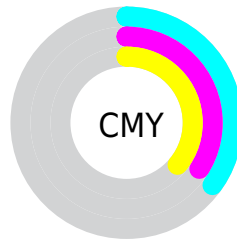
- Red (65%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839 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 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.1395, -5.2132,
5.5839

■ 62.1395, -5.2132,
5.5839

184.4587,
-12.5850, 13.2365

■ 51.4395, -4.5259,
4.8627

■ 85.4690, -6.6756,
7.1104

■ 41.4346, -3.8661,
4.1683

■ 98.0298, -7.4461,
7.9124

■ 32.1785, -3.2359,
3.5019

111.1519, -8.2423,
8.7399

■ 23.7374, -2.6358,
2.8633

124.8124, -9.0635,
9.5920

■ 16.1995, -2.0656,
2.2507

138.9906, -9.9090,
10.4683

■ 9.6895, -1.5228,
1.6960

153.6685,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.7781, 11.3682

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.8295,
-11.6703, 12.2911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1395, -5.2132,
5.5839

■ 62.1395, -5.2132,
5.5839

■ 60.9794, -10.2453,
11.2709

■ 63.3908, 0.1335,
-0.7271

■ 59.9079, -14.9346,
16.3051

■ 64.7272, 5.7743,
-7.6346

■ 58.9277, -19.2611,
20.6675

■ 66.1478, 11.6827,
-15.1041

■ 58.0390, -23.2061,
24.3460

■ 67.6500, 17.8338,
-23.1004

■ 57.2417, -26.7551,
27.3382

■ 69.2312, 24.2036,
-31.5876

■ 56.5348, -29.8993,
29.6535

■ 70.5257, 28.9549,
-35.5710

■ 55.9161, -32.6364,
31.3154

■ 71.4474, 31.7180,
-33.9286

■ 55.3825, -34.9731,
32.3649

■ 72.4032, 34.5514,
-32.2536

■ 54.9292, -36.9270,
32.8655

■ 73.3924, 37.4510,
-30.5491

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1408, -3.7905, 6.1659



62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839



62.1408, -6.1248, 4.4098

Triad

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



62.1408, -5.2147, 5.5849



62.1408, -4.4045, 0.6287



62.1408, -0.2941, 3.8300

Complementary

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



62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839



60.5542, -1.3043, 1.0162

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.



62.1408, -0.4625, 2.3373



62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839



62.1408, -2.8461, 0.4640

Square

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



62.1408, -5.2147, 5.5849



62.1408, -5.6603, 1.5408



62.1408, -1.4003, 1.0965



62.1408, -0.9425, 5.1695

Rectangle

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



62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839



62.1408, -6.3229, 3.4351



62.1408, -1.4003, 1.0965



62.1408, -0.2569, 3.3299

Sweetspot

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



62.1408, -5.2147, 5.5849



84.1260, -5.2234, 5.4296



61.5184, -2.8334, 4.9130



39.2793, -2.4194, 2.5125



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



62.1408, -5.2147, 5.5849



83.6259, -7.3740, 7.9267



61.8845, -6.1161, 5.2760



29.5604, -2.7499, 2.9669



47.5403, -32.9144, 28.7179



7.6179, -4.3130, 4.6186

Inverse Universe

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



60.5542, -1.3043, 1.0162



81.1905, -1.3716, 0.9136



60.8224, -0.3821, 1.3575



28.5785, -0.3298, 0.1392



18.9481, 43.7163, -75.0961



3.4322, 7.3911, -9.5138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

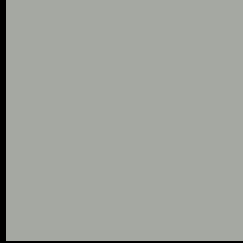
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

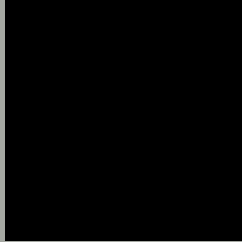
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839.

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

62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839

Protanopia

62.0512, -2.5452, 5.9734

Deuteranopia

61.9067, 4.4690, 5.0392



Tritanopia

62.0401, 0.0149, -2.5282

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839

Protanomaly

62.1656, -3.6580, 6.0836

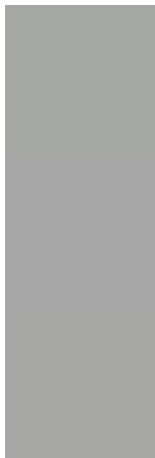
Deuteranomaly

62.0825, 0.6646, 5.1748

Tritanomaly

62.0524, -1.8257, 0.4293

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.0170, -3.9454, 4.1134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839 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(165, 168, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 168, 162)  
}
```

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(165, 168, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 168, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839 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(165, 168, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 168, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 168, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 168, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 168, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 168,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1395, -5.2132, 5.5839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 168, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
168, 162) }
```

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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