

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3005, 1.8111,
-9.4958)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.3005, 1.8111, -9.4958)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.2574, 1.7144,
-9.6546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A5C1
RGB	165, 165, 193
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3529, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	240°, 18%, 70%
HSV	240°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	38.5978, 38.7598, 55.8991
YIQ	168.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

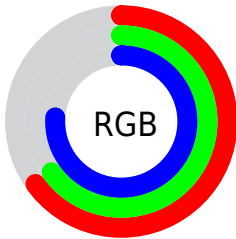
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 165, 193
Decimal	10855873
CIE Lab	68.58, 5.71, -14.32
CIE LCh	69, 15.416, 291.727
Yxy	38.7614, 0.2897, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045953 (0xFFA5A5C1)
YUV	168.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994
Hunter-Lab	62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546

Details

The HunterLab color $62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.2452, -8.1938, 15.1592$, and the grayscale version is $62.6099, -3.3407, 3.4017$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.5813, 0.8380, -9.3403$, and $41.4548, 2.2705, -9.3509$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.1371, 6.0069, -20.1724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.6310, -2.2184, -0.0924$.

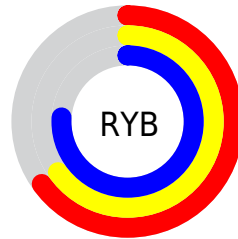
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

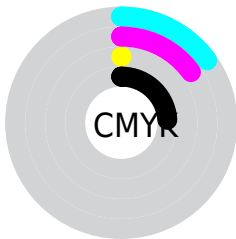
Blue (76%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (76%)

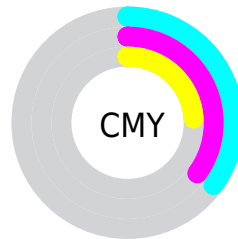


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546 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 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.2574, 1.7144,
-9.6546

■ 62.2574, 1.7144,
-9.6546

184.6281, -2.6803,
-7.7849

■ 51.5502, 1.9878,
-9.5977

■ 85.6001, 1.0140,
-9.5812

■ 41.5376, 2.2054,
-9.4739

■ 98.1670, 0.5973,
-9.4621

■ 32.2731, 2.3585,
-9.2766

111.2950, 0.1401,
-9.2926

■ 23.8229, 2.4369,
-9.0013

124.9610, -0.3553,
-9.0758

■ 16.2748, 2.4255,
-8.6498

139.1448, -0.8868,
-8.8143

■ 9.7529, 2.2998,
-8.2527

153.8279, -1.4524,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-8.5107

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.9939, -2.0507,
-8.1669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.2574, 1.7144,
-9.6546

■ 62.2574, 1.7144,
-9.6546

■ 55.1371, 6.0069,
-20.1724

■ 69.6310, -2.2184,
-0.0924

■ 48.3139, 10.7790,
-31.9551

■ 77.2191, -5.8758,
8.7408

■ 41.8572, 16.1777,
-45.3899

■ 84.9968, -9.3245,
17.0178

■ 35.8657, 22.3677,
-60.9121

■ 92.9440, -12.6132,
24.8665

■ 30.4854, 29.4608,
-78.8229

■ 98.3007, -14.7263,
29.8841

■ 25.9281, 37.3029,
-98.7408

■ 22.4699, 45.0452,
-118.4918

■ 20.3699, 50.8762,
-133.4081

■ 19.6230, 53.2217,
-139.4173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2587, -5.2417, -10.5911



62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546



62.2587, 7.5477, -5.0349

Triad

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



62.2587, 1.7132, -9.6534



62.2587, 5.1940, 12.5886



62.2587, -16.0386, 5.1953

Complementary

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



62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546



72.2452, -8.1938, 15.1592

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.



62.2587, -13.4998, 10.7787



62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546



62.2587, -1.3855, 14.7296

Square

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



62.2587, 1.7132, -9.6534



62.2587, 9.6180, 7.9254



62.2587, -8.2085, 14.1054



62.2587, -15.2906, -1.5169

Rectangle

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



62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546



62.2587, 9.9167, -0.7417



62.2587, -8.2085, 14.1054



62.2587, -15.5454, 7.2546

Sweetspot

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



62.2587, 1.7132, -9.6534



93.6314, -3.1935, 0.4207



70.6890, -12.1920, 1.2565



43.0155, -1.3012, -0.2363



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.



62.2587, 1.7132, -9.6534



80.6541, 3.8239, -16.6595



63.4740, 5.8062, -7.9129



31.2220, -0.1634, -2.1937



16.0035, 43.4039, -113.6995



3.3272, 9.0193, -23.6287

Inverse Universe

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



64.0041, 5.7950, 6.5633



83.4620, 10.3154, 9.4830



71.0610, -12.4236, 13.8685



31.7457, 1.0850, 2.6558



27.4605, 47.0270, 17.7436



5.7081, 9.7753, 3.6877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546 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 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

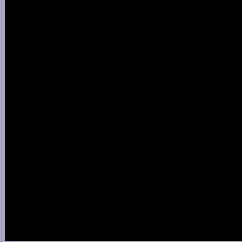
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546.

-9.6546.

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

62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546

Protanopia

62.3289, 0.5355, -10.1344

Deuteranopia

62.2114, 4.5154, -9.6695



Tritanopia

62.2248, -2.2916, -2.8409

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546

Protanomaly

62.4131, 0.8233, -10.0119

Deuteranomaly

62.3187, 3.4045, -9.5400

Tritanomaly

62.1834, -0.5928, -5.4565

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.4718, -1.6319, -1.0102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546 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, 165, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 165, 193)  
}
```

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, 165, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 165, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546 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, 165, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 165, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 165, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 165, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 165, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 165,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.2574, 1.7144, -9.6546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 165, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
165, 193) }
```

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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