

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9519, -3.7583,
-5.4037)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.9519, -3.7583,
-5.4037) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.0832, -3.7668,
-5.3922)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4AFC0
RGB	164, 175, 192
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3137, 0.2471
CMYK	0.15, 0.09, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	216°, 18%, 70%
HSV	216°, 15%, 75%
XYZ	40.1543, 42.3582, 55.9288
YIQ	173.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

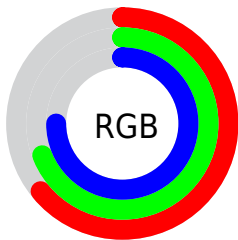
Format	Color
RYB	164, 172, 192
Decimal	10792896
CIELab	71.12, -0.33, -9.97
CIELCh	71, 9.975, 268.098
Yxy	42.3600, 0.2900, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288982976 (0xFFA4AFC0)
YUV	173.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622
Hunter-Lab	65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922

Details

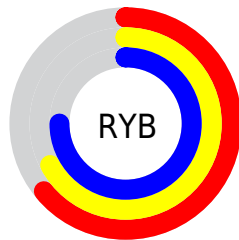
The HunterLab color $65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68.5087, -2.7382, 11.7702$, and the grayscale version is $64.8818, -3.4619, 3.5251$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.5613, -4.9172, -4.9695$, and $44.1302, -2.7005, -5.6715$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.1047, -3.2716, -12.2149$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.2099, -3.9113, 1.0810$.

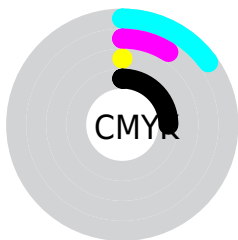
Distribution



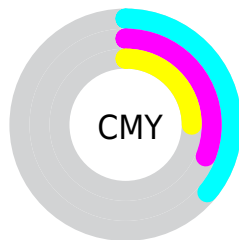
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922 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 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.0832, -3.7668,
-5.3922

■ 65.0832, -3.7668,
-5.3922

188.6725,
-10.4934, -2.0528

■ 54.2063, -3.1697,
-5.5258

■ 88.7379, -5.0632,
-4.9565

■ 44.0124, -2.6068,
-5.5984

■ 101.4497, -5.7569,
-4.6650

■ 34.5523, -2.0816,
-5.6024

114.7164, -6.4796,
-4.3283

■ 25.8880, -1.5971,
-5.5295

128.5158, -7.2303,
-3.9493

■ 18.1008, -1.1570,
-5.3706

142.8281, -8.0079,
-3.5303

■ 11.3034, -0.7662,
-5.1185

157.6354, -8.8114,

■ 3.5187, -0.5979,

-3.0734

-11.5527

172.9217, -9.6402,
-2.5804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0832, -3.7668,
-5.3922

■ 65.0832, -3.7668,
-5.3922

■ 60.1047, -3.2716,
-12.2149

■ 70.2099, -3.9113,
1.0810

■ 55.2883, -2.3572,
-19.4522

■ 75.4659, -3.7548,
7.2556

■ 50.6573, -0.9468,
-27.1702

■ 80.8403, -3.3422,
13.1793

■ 46.2382, 1.0513,
-35.4366

■ 86.3228, -2.7092,
18.8916

■ 42.0637, 3.7399,

■ 91.3803, -3.6974,

-44.3082

23.8865

■ 38.1723, 7.2236,
-53.8109

■ 95.0437, -9.7166,
27.2857

■ 34.6085, 11.5872,
-63.9068

■ 98.2781, -14.8524,
30.2126

■ 31.4184, 16.8525,
-74.4550

■ 29.8303, 19.9674,
-80.3892

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0846, -8.0615, -3.9719



65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922



65.0846, 0.7203, -4.2826

Triad

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



65.0846, -3.7680, -5.3911



65.0846, 4.4696, 7.3632



65.0846, -10.7795, 7.8130

Complementary

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



65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922



68.5087, -2.7382, 11.7702

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.



65.0846, -7.5691, 10.5028



65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922



65.0846, 1.2396, 10.2561

Square

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



65.0846, -3.7680, -5.3911



65.0846, 5.5541, 3.2643



65.0846, -3.1840, 11.3659



65.0846, -12.0396, 3.8199

Rectangle

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



65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922



65.0846, 3.2036, -2.2994



65.0846, -3.1840, 11.3659



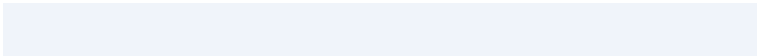
65.0846, -9.8971, 8.8889

Sweetspot

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



65.0846, -3.7680, -5.3911



94.8707, -5.2633, 1.8956



69.9432, -13.9881, 5.8867



43.6959, -2.4387, 0.5791



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.



65.0846, -3.7680, -5.3911



85.7857, -4.9423, -9.6774



62.0897, 2.5570, -9.3170



32.2223, -1.8472, -0.9416



24.7584, 15.6958, -64.8286



6.3179, 0.8347, -9.6987

Inverse Universe

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



63.9168, 7.5406, 1.8938



83.9770, 13.0372, 2.1294



71.5715, -9.0613, 14.8475



31.8465, 1.6272, 1.2181



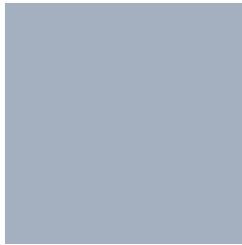
28.1088, 49.4189, 8.2276



5.9577, 10.6916, 0.0602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

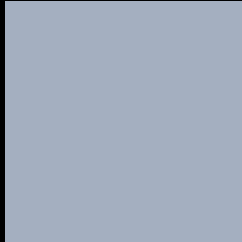
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

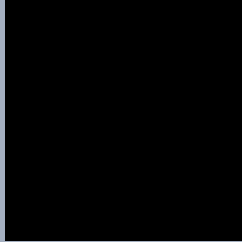
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

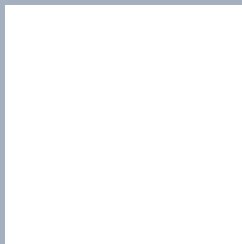
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922.

-5.3922.

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

65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922

Protanopia

65.1302, -0.6217, -4.7484

Deuteranopia

64.9394, 4.8395, -5.9629



Tritanopia

64.9820, -4.3222, -3.9611

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922

Protanomaly

65.1680, -2.0099, -4.7233

Deuteranomaly

64.8768, 1.6591, -6.1016

Tritanomaly

65.0155, -4.1382, -4.4353

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

64.9264, -3.5017, 0.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922 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(164, 175, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 175, 192)  
}
```

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(164, 175, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 175, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922 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(164, 175, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 175, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 175, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 175, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 175, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 175,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0832, -3.7668, -5.3922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 175, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
175, 192) }
```

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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