

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9519, 14.4506,
-43.6724)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.9519, 14.4506,
-43.6724) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.0385, 14.4179,
-43.6267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A6FC
RGB	165, 166, 252
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 99%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3490, 0.0118
CMYK	0.35, 0.34, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	239°, 94%, 82%
HSV	239°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	46.7240, 42.3001, 97.7976
YIQ	175.5050, -28.2020, 26.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

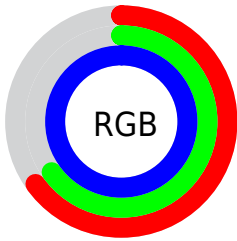
Format	Color
RYB	165, 166, 252
Decimal	10856188
CIELab	71.08, 19.28, -42.83
CIELCh	71, 46.972, 294.231
Yxy	42.3017, 0.2501, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046268 (0xFFA5A6FC)
YUV	175.5050, 37.7120, -9.2129
Hunter-Lab	65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267

Details

The HunterLab color $65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96.1290, -17.0110, 36.9797$, and the grayscale version is $65.5423, -3.4972, 3.5610$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.2917, 2.1269, -11.7941$, and $43.9201, 13.7635, -42.3933$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2706, 21.7250, -61.9840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.3141, 7.9892, -27.5453$.

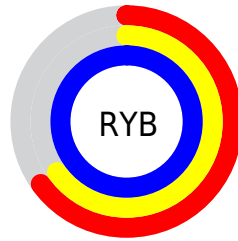
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

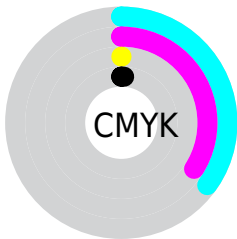
Blue (99%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (99%)

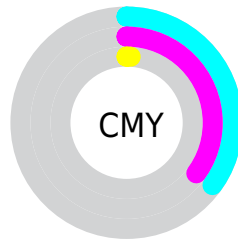


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267 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 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.0385, 14.4179,
-43.6267

65.0385, 14.4179,
-43.6267

188.6086, 14.7906,
-48.5072

54.1642, 14.0502,
-42.9312

88.6882, 14.9164,
-44.9847

43.9731, 13.5917,
-42.2720

101.3977, 15.0626,
-45.6189

34.5160, 13.0293,
-41.7180

114.6623, 15.1475,
-46.2126

25.8551, 12.3465,
-41.4138

128.4596, 15.1757,
-46.7626

18.0715, 11.5221,
-41.6885

142.7698, 15.1509,
-47.2672

11.2784, 10.5316,
-43.4355

157.5752, 15.0766,

3.4552, 24.1280,

-47.7259

-85.7707

172.8596, 14.9557,
-48.1391

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.0385, 14.4179,
-43.6267

■ 65.0385, 14.4179,
-43.6267

■ 56.2706, 21.7250,
-61.9840

■ 74.3141, 7.9892,
-27.5453

■ 48.1447, 30.1456,
-83.2219

■ 83.9991, 2.2311,
-13.2064

■ 40.8667, 39.8369,
-107.7355

■ 94.0284, -3.0210,
-0.1847

■ 34.7331, 50.5722,
-134.9224

99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 30.1279, 61.1274,

-161.6053

■ 27.3987, 68.9446,
-181.2037

■ 26.6293, 71.3895,
-187.3936

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0397, -7.5857, -49.1414



65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267



65.0397, 33.6691, -23.9645

Triad

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



65.0397, 14.4175, -43.6251



65.0397, 22.5560, 28.0860



65.0397, -39.7730, 7.3781

Complementary

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



65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267



96.1290, -17.0110, 36.9797

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.



65.0397, -33.7903, 22.6199



65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267



65.0397, 0.7428, 31.8113

Square

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



65.0397, 14.4175, -43.6251



65.0397, 38.7796, 17.7268



65.0397, -19.6185, 30.1997



65.0397, -37.1047, -14.8001

Rectangle

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



65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267



65.0397, 41.3897, -8.1057



65.0397, -19.6185, 30.1997



65.0397, -38.7340, 13.3652

Sweetspot

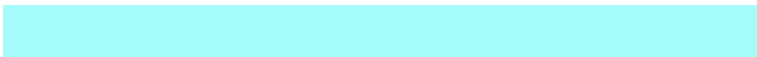
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.0397, 14.4175, -43.6251



89.6877, -0.1980, -7.2808



91.9554, -29.5628, -2.4621



40.8347, 0.2579, -4.2353

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.0397, 14.4175, -43.6251



60.0750, 19.3129, -56.0154



68.7117, 27.2413, -36.6514



40.8349, -0.2138, -2.9878



19.2566, 51.3612, -134.9431



5.9527, 15.2314, -40.3205

Inverse Universe

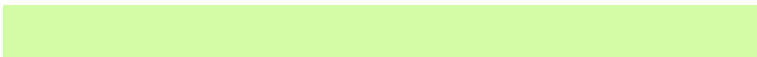
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.9652, 27.9481, 14.0753



67.4331, 35.1443, 16.1803



92.7539, -31.1347, 33.8538



41.5072, 1.5572, 3.4567



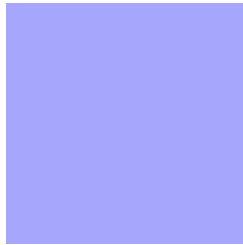
32.8409, 56.2555, 21.1089



10.0000, 17.1407, 6.3423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

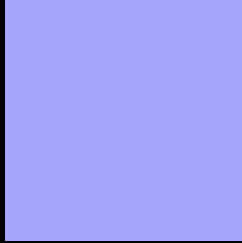
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267 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 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267.

-43.6267.

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

65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267

Protanopia

65.1589, 7.7873, -45.7994

Deuteranopia

65.0459, 5.5232, -43.0129



Tritanopia

65.0553, -8.5289, -5.5122

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267

Protanomaly

65.0415, 10.2633, -45.2164

Deuteranomaly

65.0337, 8.4683, -42.9845

Tritanomaly

65.0348, -0.7895, -17.9383

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.2957, 2.3661, -11.5960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267 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, 166, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 166, 252)  
}
```

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, 166, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 166, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267 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, 166, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 166, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 166, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 166, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0385, 14.4179, -43.6267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 166, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
166, 252) }
```

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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