

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9859, -8.5185,
8.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.9859, -8.5185, 8.0770)
contains.

HunterLab(65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(65.0416, -8.7965,
8.3381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B1A3
RGB	167, 177, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3059, 0.3608
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	103°, 8%, 67%
HSV	103°, 8%, 69%
XYZ	38.2693, 42.3041, 40.7988
YIQ	172.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

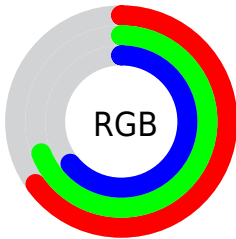
Format	Color
RYB	163, 177, 173
Decimal	10989987
CIELab	71.08, -6.14, 5.95
CIELCh	71, 8.549, 135.872
Yxy	42.3059, 0.3153, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180067 (0xFFA7B1A3)
YUV	172.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481
Hunter-Lab	65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381

Details

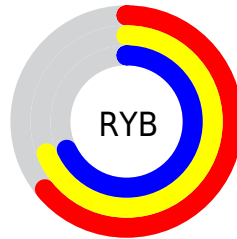
The HunterLab color **65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61.8499, 2.2055, -1.7252**, and the grayscale version is **64.4213, -3.4374, 3.5001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8084, -10.8636, 10.2504**, and **43.8267, -6.8590, 6.5407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5646, -15.0544, 13.8044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6564, -2.1066, 2.2941**.

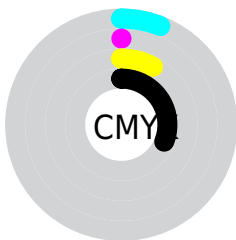
Distribution



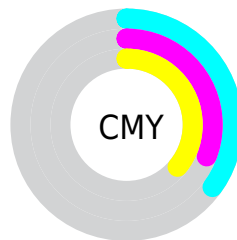
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381 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 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.0416, -8.7965,
8.3381

■ 65.0416, -8.7965,
8.3381

188.6132,
-17.7297, 17.2502

■ 54.1672, -7.8914,
7.4396

■ 88.6918, -10.6591,
10.1889

■ 43.9760, -6.9987,
6.5551

■ 101.4015,
-11.6153, 11.1411

■ 34.5187, -6.1170,
5.6826

114.6663,
-12.5893, 12.1120

■ 25.8575, -5.2414,
4.8168

128.4637,
-13.5813, 13.1019

■ 18.0737, -4.3631,
3.9486

142.7741,
-14.5914, 14.1106

■ 11.2802, -3.4647,
3.0626

157.5795,

■ 3.4599, -6.0548,

-15.6195, 15.1384

2.4219

172.8641,
-16.6656, 16.1849

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0416, -8.7965,
8.3381

■ 65.0416, -8.7965,
8.3381

■ 63.5646, -15.0544,
13.8044

■ 66.6564, -2.1066,
2.2941

■ 62.2248, -20.8294,
18.6502

■ 68.4004, 4.9727,
-4.2862

■ 61.0262, -26.0797,
22.8430

■ 70.2702, 12.3936,
-11.3560

■ 59.9701, -30.7671,
26.3590

■ 72.2605, 20.1121,
-18.8693

■ 59.0567, -34.8616,

■ 74.3659, 28.0873,

29.1871

-26.7813

■ 58.2840, -38.3440,
31.3321

■ 75.9587, 33.1904,
-26.4602

■ 57.6485, -41.2092,
32.8184

■ 77.4118, 37.4979,
-24.1031

■ 57.1440, -43.4685,
33.6946

■ 56.7594, -45.1685,
34.0732

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0430, -5.5232, 10.0685



65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381



65.0430, -10.6255, 5.2670

Triad

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



65.0430, -8.7980, 8.3390



65.0430, -5.3042, -3.8062



65.0430, 3.9384, 5.4716

Complementary

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



65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381



61.8499, 2.2055, -1.7252

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.



65.0430, 4.0004, 1.7653



65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381



65.0430, -1.3991, -3.7433

Square

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



65.0430, -8.7980, 8.3390



65.0430, -8.6410, -1.8211



65.0430, 2.0269, -1.6541



65.0430, 1.8594, 8.4812

Rectangle

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



65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381



65.0430, -10.8057, 2.8024



65.0430, 2.0269, -1.6541



65.0430, 4.1975, 4.2700

Sweetspot

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



65.0430, -8.7980, 8.3390



88.2902, -6.5778, 6.4958



64.6558, -3.6851, 8.0008



41.1128, -3.0157, 2.9819



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



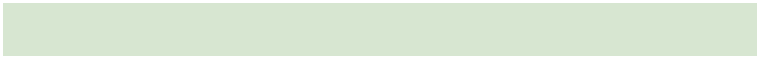
41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



65.0430, -8.7980, 8.3390



86.7871, -12.8473, 12.1119



64.7908, -9.5410, 6.8304



30.9899, -4.6425, 4.3737



48.2818, -38.5864, 29.0755



8.7398, -6.1122, 5.2784

Inverse Universe

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



61.8499, 2.2055, -1.7252



81.8496, 4.1698, -3.4544



62.1341, 2.9885, 0.0282



29.1931, 1.5502, -1.2912



23.6009, 50.1620, -60.2889



4.5062, 9.3228, -9.5365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

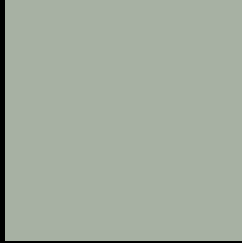
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

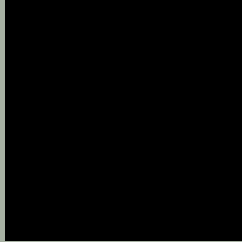
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0416, -8.7965,

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

65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381

Protanopia

64.9335, -3.1281, 9.1693

Deuteranopia

64.9548, 4.6123, 7.6127



Tritanopia

64.9099, -1.6472, -2.9749

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381

Protanomaly

64.8033, -5.0529, 8.5688

Deuteranomaly

64.8047, -0.3915, 7.7923

Tritanomaly

64.8325, -4.0166, 1.3604

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.5622, -5.5029, 5.2157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381 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(167, 177, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 177, 163)  
}
```

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(167, 177, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 177, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381 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(167, 177, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 177, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 177, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 177, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0416, -8.7965, 8.3381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 177, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
177, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor