

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.0538, 1.4375,  
-3.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.0538, 1.4375, -3.6600)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.9208, 1.5371,  
-3.9377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1ABBD
RGB	177, 171, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3294, 0.2588
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	260°, 12%, 71%
HSV	260°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	41.8797, 42.1471, 54.0721
YIQ	174.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

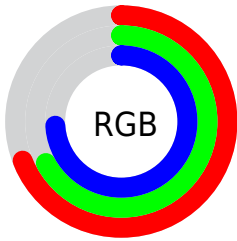
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	177, 171, 189
Decimal	11643837
CIE Lab	70.97, 5.59, -8.43
CIE LCh	71, 10.114, 303.569
Yxy	42.1489, 0.3033, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833917 (0xFFB1ABBD)
YUV	174.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891
Hunter-Lab	64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377

# Details

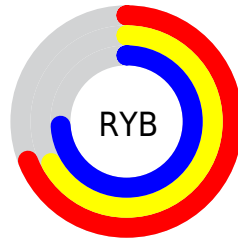
The HunterLab color  $64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $70.2879, -8.5250, 10.6605$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.3843, -3.4887, 3.5525$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.4923, 1.0259, -3.3324$ , and  $43.8820, 1.9289, -4.3974$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.3948, 7.3122, -12.7723$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.6630, -4.0709, 4.2547$ .

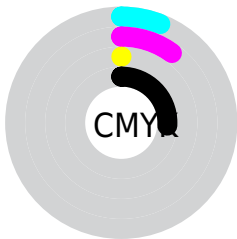
# Distribution



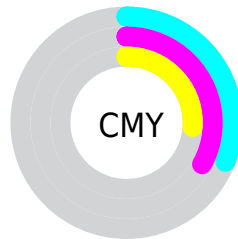
- Red (69%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377 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 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.9208, 1.5371,  
-3.9377

■ 64.9208, 1.5371,  
-3.9377

188.4409, -2.9817,  
-0.1028

■ 54.0536, 1.8288,  
-4.1360

■ 88.5578, 0.8034,  
-3.3794

■ 43.8699, 2.0668,  
-4.2760

101.2614, 0.3718,  
-3.0296

■ 34.4209, 2.2427,  
-4.3499

114.5203, -0.0996,  
-2.6367

■ 25.7687, 2.3472,  
-4.3492

128.3121, -0.6085,  
-2.2031

■ 17.9948, 2.3669,  
-4.2634

142.6170, -1.1527,  
-1.7311

■ 11.2129, 2.2804,  
-4.0807

157.4173, -1.7307,

■ 3.2828, 7.2478,

-1.2226

-10.4620

172.6967, -2.3408,  
-0.6794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9208, 1.5371,  
-3.9377

■ 64.9208, 1.5371,  
-3.9377

■ 58.3948, 7.3122,  
-12.7723

■ 71.6630, -4.0709,  
4.2547

■ 52.1163, 13.3012,  
-22.4253

■ 78.5904, -9.5454,  
11.9385

■ 46.1339, 19.5444,  
-33.1049

■ 85.6834, -14.9193,  
19.2219

■ 40.5123, 26.0644,  
-45.0406

■ 92.9256, -20.2180,  
26.1882

■ 35.3407, 32.8225,

■ 96.8098, -20.2809,

-58.4199

29.8129

■ 30.7405, 39.6293,  
-73.2225

■ 97.9817, -16.0483,  
30.9619

■ 26.8686, 45.9937,  
-88.8781

■ 98.2111, -15.2262,  
31.1856

■ 23.8992, 50.9956,  
-103.8200

■ 21.8401, 53.9937,  
-116.2972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9222, -2.9116, -5.5125



64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377



64.9222, 4.7097, -0.3553

# Triad

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



64.9222, 1.5357, -3.9365



64.9222, 0.5483, 10.6783



64.9222, -12.1275, 3.0037

# Complementary

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



64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377



70.2879, -8.5250, 10.6605

# 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.



64.9222, -11.2591, 7.1964



64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377



64.9222, -4.0216, 11.4407

# Square

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



64.9222, 1.5357, -3.9365



64.9222, 4.1285, 8.0503



64.9222, -8.3237, 10.2101



64.9222, -10.7297, -1.3323



# Rectangle

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



64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377



64.9222, 5.6306, 2.5769



64.9222, -8.3237, 10.2101



64.9222, -12.0908, 4.4765

# Sweetspot

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



64.9222, 1.5357, -3.9365



92.6938, -2.8252, 1.9150



68.0620, -6.3971, -0.1123



42.6462, -1.0302, 0.4810



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



64.9222, 1.5357, -3.9365



85.4181, 3.3164, -7.1586



65.7293, 4.2642, -2.8515



30.6197, 0.6774, -1.7854



17.9456, 44.5073, -95.1848



4.0328, 9.3074, -16.0067



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8525, 4.2903, 0.3159



86.8902, 7.6444, -0.3843



69.5484, -11.1622, 9.8130



31.0495, 1.9511, 0.1781



28.8231, 52.9286, -9.0346



5.8059, 10.8376, -3.1848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

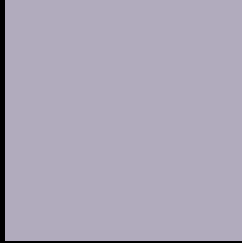
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

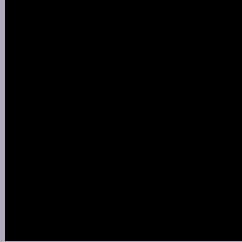
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377.

-3.9377.

# 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

64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377

### Protanopia

65.0965, -0.8049, -4.2719

### Deuteranopia

64.8979, 4.4288, -3.9166



## Tritanopia

64.9907, 0.0116, -1.8257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377

## Protanomaly

64.9780, 0.2989, -4.4064

## Deuteranomaly

64.9979, 3.2876, -3.8072

## Tritanomaly

65.0233, 0.1884, -2.2880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377

## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

## Achromatomaly

65.4198, -1.8542, 1.1448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377 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(177, 171, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 171, 189)  
}
```

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(177, 171, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 171, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377 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(177, 171, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 171, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 171, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 171, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 171, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 171,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.9208, 1.5371, -3.9377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 171, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
171, 189) }
```

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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