

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1488, -8.0571,  
15.9437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.1488, -8.0571,  
15.9437) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.1240, -7.9184,  
15.9686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B090
RGB	177, 176, 144
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3098, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.19, 0.31
HSL	58°, 17%, 63%
HSV	58°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	38.6908, 42.4114, 32.5326
YIQ	172.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

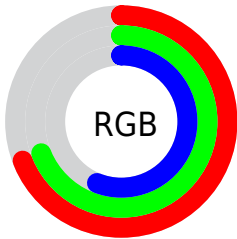
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 177, 144
Decimal	11645072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.15, -5.10, 16.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 17.329, 107.127
Yxy	42.4132, 0.3405, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289835152 (0xFFB1B090)
YUV	172.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141
Hunter-Lab	65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686

# Details

The HunterLab color **65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.1792, 2.5846, -12.0888**, and the grayscale version is **64.5540, -3.4444, 3.5073**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9461, -9.8513, 19.0228**, and **44.1483, -6.5213, 13.1821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5791, -9.8076, 21.4058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7324, -5.7095, 9.6972**.

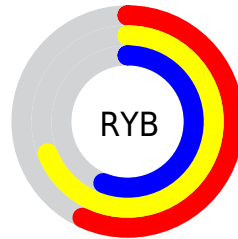
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

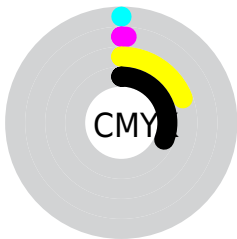
Blue (56%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (56%)

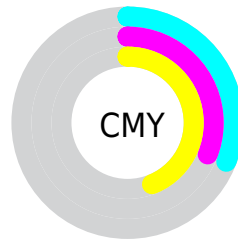


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686 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 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.1240, -7.9184,  
15.9686

■ 65.1240, -7.9184,  
15.9686

188.7308,  
-16.4570, 29.0356

■ 54.2448, -7.0691,  
14.4705

■ 88.7833, -9.6797,  
18.9051

■ 44.0483, -6.2358,  
12.9372

■ 101.4971,  
-10.5889, 20.3554

■ 34.5854, -5.4185,  
11.3533

114.7658,  
-11.5179, 21.8002

■ 25.9181, -4.6138,  
9.6939

128.5671,  
-12.4668, 23.2429

■ 18.1275, -3.8154,  
7.9184

142.8812,  
-13.4353, 24.6859

■ 11.3262, -3.0103,  
6.9504

157.6903,

■ 3.5757, -6.2574,

-14.4233, 26.1313

2.5030

172.9783,  
-15.4306, 27.5807

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1240, -7.9184,  
15.9686

■ 65.1240, -7.9184,  
15.9686

■ 64.5791, -9.8076,  
21.4058

■ 65.7324, -5.7095,  
9.6972

■ 64.0919, -11.3751,  
26.0138

■ 66.4012, -3.1753,  
2.5896

■ 63.6619, -12.6294,  
29.8100

■ 67.1325, -0.3202,  
-5.3453

■ 63.2865, -13.5812,  
32.8210

■ 67.9267, 2.8505,  
-14.0931

■ 62.9626, -14.2455,

■ 68.7839, 6.3296,

35.0847

-23.6340

■ 62.6865, -14.6423,  
36.6523

■ 69.7039, 10.1078,  
-33.9432

■ 62.4532, -14.7980,  
37.5915

■ 70.0760, 10.9725,  
-36.6733

■ 62.2535, -14.7640,  
38.0362

■ 70.2298, 10.6851,  
-36.4083

■ 62.2272, -14.7553,  
38.0858

■ 70.3838, 10.3979,  
-36.1437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1254, -0.0367, 16.1901



65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686



65.1254, -14.3094, 12.6850

# Triad

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



65.1254, -7.9202, 15.9694



65.1254, -13.5584, -8.0408



65.1254, 12.1077, 0.2204

# Complementary

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



65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686



54.1792, 2.5846, -12.0888

# 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.



65.1254, 8.1101, -7.1480



65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686



65.1254, -6.8501, -12.2883

# Square

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



65.1254, -7.9202, 15.9694



65.1254, -17.4558, -0.8854



65.1254, 1.0857, -11.9433



65.1254, 11.7873, 7.6844



# Rectangle

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



65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686



65.1254, -16.9759, 8.9489



65.1254, 1.0857, -11.9433



65.1254, 11.2166, -2.3659

# Sweetspot

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



65.1254, -7.9202, 15.9694



88.1871, -6.8200, 10.6662



55.9836, 7.9604, 6.2225



41.0280, -3.2708, 5.2351



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.



65.1254, -7.9202, 15.9694



86.8730, -11.5926, 24.2174



64.1075, -13.1317, 14.8696



31.4035, -2.8066, 4.8535



52.9832, -12.5830, 32.4277



9.4703, -2.3382, 5.7946



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1792, 2.5846, -12.0888



69.3747, 5.2744, -20.8255



55.2570, 7.5993, -10.4490



28.7574, -0.2848, -1.8843



15.4924, 39.7132, -105.0935



2.9845, 6.0969, -16.8918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

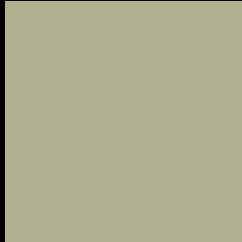
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

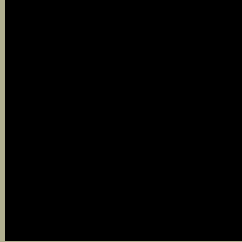
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

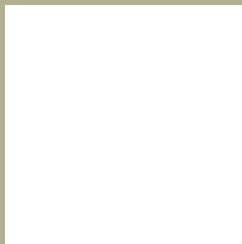
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1240, -7.9184,



# 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

65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686

### Protanopia

65.1503, -4.8007, 16.4122

### Deuteranopia

64.9078, 4.9233, 15.2416



## Tritanopia

64.9271, 2.7196, -1.3549

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686

## Protanomaly

65.1666, -6.2733, 16.4024

## Deuteranomaly

64.8076, 0.1296, 15.4290

## Tritanomaly

64.8636, -1.4079, 5.6333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686

## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

## Achromatomaly

64.7143, -5.3650, 8.4655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686 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, 176, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 176, 144)  
}
```

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, 176, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 176, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686 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, 176, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 176, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 176, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 176, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 176, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 176,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1240, -7.9184, 15.9686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 176, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
176, 144) }
```

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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