

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1672, -5.8578,  
9.9008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.1672, -5.8578, 9.9008)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(65.0477, -5.8395,  
9.6659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFAFA0
RGB	175, 175, 160
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3137, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	60°, 9%, 66%
HSV	60°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	39.3544, 42.3120, 39.3506
YIQ	173.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

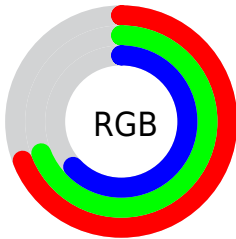
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 175, 160
Decimal	11513760
CIELab	71.09, -2.70, 7.69
CIELCh	71, 8.150, 109.369
Yxy	42.3139, 0.3252, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703840 (0xFFAFAFA0)
YUV	173.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997
Hunter-Lab	65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659

# Details

The HunterLab color  $65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $59.7591, -0.6086, -3.4287$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.7905, -3.4571, 3.5202$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.5939, -6.9154, 11.4451$ , and  $44.1373, -4.3975, 7.6852$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.6091, -8.2754, 16.0012$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $65.5520, -3.0795, 2.4797$ .

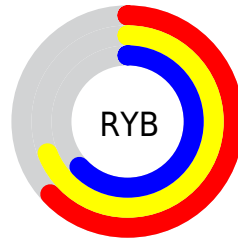
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

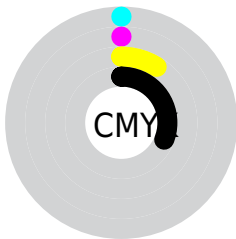
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (63%)

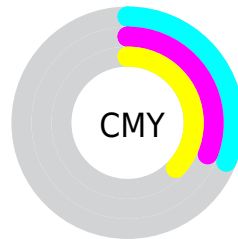


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659 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 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.0477, -5.8395,  
9.6659

■ 65.0477, -5.8395,  
9.6659

188.6220,  
-13.4620, 19.2362

■ 54.1730, -5.1181,  
8.6735

■ 88.6986, -7.3656,  
11.6876

■ 43.9813, -4.4220,  
7.6878

■ 101.4086, -8.1658,  
12.7184

■ 34.5236, -3.7530,  
6.7046

114.6736, -8.9905,  
13.7644

■ 25.8620, -3.1110,  
5.7160

128.4714, -9.8391,  
14.8260

■ 18.0776, -2.4951,  
4.7078

142.7820,  
-10.7111, 15.9038

■ 11.2836, -1.9017,  
3.7008

157.5878,

■ 3.4686, -3.5807,

-11.6059, 16.9980

2.4280

172.8726,  
-12.5230, 18.1087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0477, -5.8395,  
9.6659

■ 65.0477, -5.8395,  
9.6659

■ 64.6091, -8.2754,  
16.0012

■ 65.5520, -3.0795,  
2.4797

■ 64.2304, -10.3838,  
21.4869

■ 66.1188, 0.0079,  
-5.5564

■ 63.9112, -12.1710,  
26.1362

■ 66.7503, 3.4170,  
-14.4306

■ 63.6491, -13.6454,  
29.9710

■ 67.4470, 7.1411,  
-24.1256

■ 63.4412, -14.8191,

■ 68.2090, 11.1712,

33.0229

-34.6185

■ 63.2841, -15.7084,  
35.3342

■ 68.5555, 12.9892,  
-39.3502

■ 63.1737, -16.3344,  
36.9600

■ 68.5559, 12.9903,  
-39.3495

■ 63.1051, -16.7241,  
37.9705

■ 68.5562, 12.9915,  
-39.3489

■ 63.0690, -16.9286,  
38.4990

■ 68.5566, 12.9926,  
-39.3483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0491, -2.1430, 9.9090



65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659



65.0491, -8.8401, 7.8379

# Triad

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



65.0491, -5.8412, 9.6668



65.0491, -8.0891, -1.8652



65.0491, 3.7421, 2.2667

# Complementary

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



65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659



59.7591, -0.6086, -3.4287

# 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.



65.0491, 2.0712, -1.0710



65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659



65.0491, -4.7951, -3.5444

# Square

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



65.0491, -5.8412, 9.6668



65.0491, -10.1175, 1.2320



65.0491, -1.0732, -3.2459



65.0491, 3.4466, 5.7680



# Rectangle

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



65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659



65.0491, -10.0656, 5.9042



65.0491, -1.0732, -3.2459



65.0491, 3.3903, 1.0852

# Sweetspot

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



65.0491, -5.8412, 9.6668



87.4117, -5.8305, 7.7672



60.6587, 1.5399, 4.8966



41.1845, -2.8881, 4.0243



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

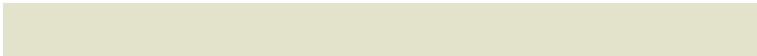


# Same Dimension

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



65.0491, -5.8412, 9.6668



86.9509, -8.3674, 14.3693



64.3973, -8.1439, 8.9181



30.5453, -2.8323, 4.7707



53.3667, -14.3463, 32.6332



8.9012, -2.3922, 5.4430



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7591, -0.6086, -3.4287



78.5650, -0.0664, -6.4061



60.4217, 1.6550, -2.5395



27.8520, -0.1674, -1.8988



14.8888, 40.3843, -105.7794



2.4839, 6.7361, -17.6382



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

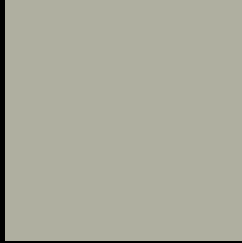
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

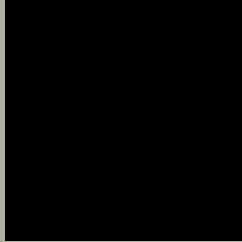
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

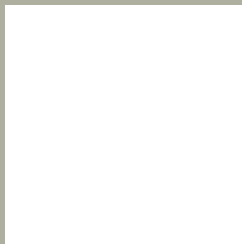
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659.



# 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

65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659

### Protanopia

64.9724, -3.1010, 10.0492

### Deuteranopia

64.9466, 4.3640, 9.3147



## Tritanopia

64.9710, 1.4442, -1.8255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659

## Protanomaly

65.0838, -4.2345, 10.1493

## Deuteranomaly

65.1079, 0.4819, 9.4224

## Tritanomaly

64.8881, -0.9076, 2.4371

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659

## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

## Achromatomaly

64.8829, -4.4375, 6.0504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659 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(175, 175, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 175, 160)  
}
```

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(175, 175, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 175, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659 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(175, 175, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 175, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 175, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 175, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 175, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 175,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0477, -5.8395, 9.6659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 175, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
175, 160) }
```

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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