

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1832, -1.2587,
-10.1189)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.1832, -1.2587,
-10.1189) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.1832, -1.2587,
-10.1189)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5AEC9
RGB	165, 174, 201
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3176, 0.2118
CMYK	0.18, 0.13, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	225°, 25%, 72%
HSV	225°, 18%, 79%
XYZ	41.1957, 42.4885, 61.2882
YIQ	174.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

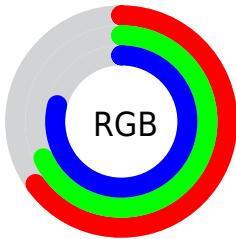
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 172, 201
Decimal	10858185
CIE _{Lab}	71.21, 2.50, -14.78
CIE _{LCh}	71, 14.987, 279.605
Yxy	42.4902, 0.2842, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048265 (0xFFA5AEC9)
YUV	174.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324
Hunter-Lab	65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189

Details

The HunterLab color $65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.6866, -5.0797, 15.6629$, and the grayscale version is $65.1724, -3.4774, 3.5409$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.5857, -2.7224, -8.7821$, and $44.2000, -0.4735, -9.8003$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1609, 0.8292, -18.9105$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.3952, -2.9601, -1.9481$.

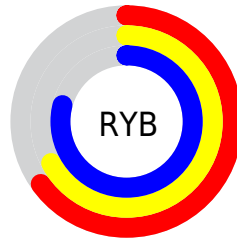
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (68%)

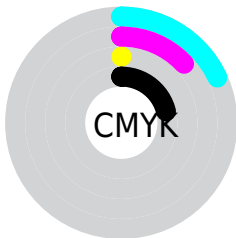
Blue (79%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (79%)

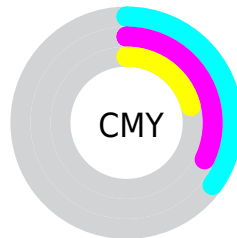


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189 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 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1832, -1.2587,
-10.1189

■ 65.1832, -1.2587,
-10.1189

188.8150, -6.9284,
-8.2770

■ 54.3004, -0.8079,
-10.0617

■ 88.8488, -2.2852,
-10.0486

■ 44.1002, -0.4012,
-9.9389

■ 101.5656, -2.8534,
-9.9320

■ 34.6333, -0.0440,
-9.7440

114.8372, -3.4558,
-9.7655

■ 25.9616, 0.2572,
-9.4725

128.6413, -4.0908,
-9.5520

■ 18.1661, 0.4939,
-9.1250

142.9580, -4.7567,
-9.2942

■ 11.3592, 0.6525,
-8.7236

157.7696, -5.4524,

■ 3.6564, 2.7848,

-8.9944

-16.8166

173.0602, -6.1766,
-8.6547

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1832, -1.2587,
-10.1189

■ 65.1832, -1.2587,
-10.1189

■ 59.1609, 0.8292,
-18.9105

■ 71.3952, -2.9601,
-1.9481

■ 53.3526, 3.3987,
-28.4734

■ 77.7708, -4.3440,
5.7182

■ 47.7969, 6.5637,
-38.9794

■ 84.2937, -5.4679,
12.9779

■ 42.5424, 10.4630,
-50.6151

■ 90.9498, -6.3763,
19.9080

■ 37.6542, 15.2487,

■ 96.6747, -10.8074,

-63.5411

25.4912

■ 33.2175, 21.0508,
-77.7951

■ 98.4871, -13.6882,
27.1813

■ 29.3398, 27.8874,
-93.1005

■ 26.1306, 35.4742,
-108.6593

■ 25.5356, 37.0603,
-111.9199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1845, -8.0275, -9.3822



65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189



65.1845, 5.1670, -6.9101

Triad

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



65.1845, -1.2598, -10.1177



65.1845, 7.0260, 11.0708



65.1845, -15.4224, 7.7827

Complementary

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



65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189



72.6866, -5.0797, 15.6629

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.



65.1845, -11.7015, 12.5174



65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189



65.1845, 1.1925, 14.2748

Square

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



65.1845, -1.2598, -10.1177



65.1845, 10.0800, 5.6130



65.1845, -5.6740, 14.7755



65.1845, -16.0178, 1.4136

Rectangle

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



65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189



65.1845, 8.3248, -3.1448



65.1845, -5.6740, 14.7755



65.1845, -14.5032, 9.5990

Sweetspot

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



65.1845, -1.2598, -10.1177



95.7663, -4.4260, 0.3605



73.1797, -16.2206, 4.6863



44.0325, -1.9849, -0.1688

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.1845, -1.2598, -10.1177



82.5951, -0.7857, -17.0322



63.2916, 5.7761, -12.6641



32.7281, -1.2688, -1.4450



20.5528, 28.4326, -87.0670



5.6510, 3.0858, -13.7247

Inverse Universe

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



65.1037, 9.9521, 3.8205



82.5479, 16.5888, 5.0570



74.6831, -12.2195, 17.5443



32.6799, 1.4777, 1.7966



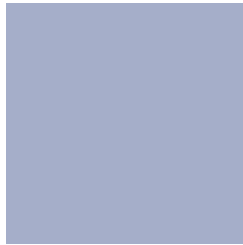
28.2248, 48.8984, 13.8780



6.2390, 10.9981, 1.6009

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

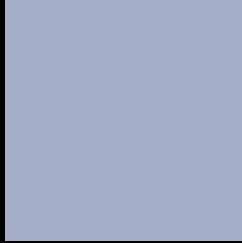
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

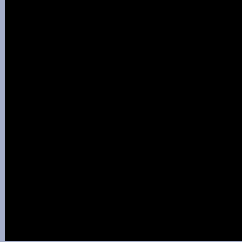
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189.



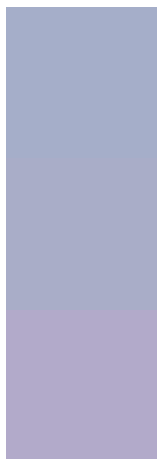
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189.

-10.1189.

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

65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189

Protanopia

65.1861, 0.1971, -9.5302

Deuteranopia

65.1757, 4.7920, -10.5863



Tritanopia

65.2341, -4.9161, -4.1654

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189

Protanomaly

65.1015, -0.0925, -9.6520

Deuteranomaly

65.0187, 2.7776, -10.8410

Tritanomaly

65.1517, -3.3912, -6.3601

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.1082, -2.6790, -1.2226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189 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, 174, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 174, 201)  
}
```

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, 174, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 174, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189 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, 174, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 174, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 174, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 174, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 174, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 174,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1832, -1.2587, -10.1189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 174, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
174, 201) }
```

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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