

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2002, -5.4290,
-1.1558)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.2002, -5.4290,
-1.1558) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.2002, -5.4290,
-1.1558)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B0B8
RGB	165, 176, 184
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3098, 0.2784
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	205°, 12%, 68%
HSV	205°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	39.6941, 42.5107, 51.4607
YIQ	173.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

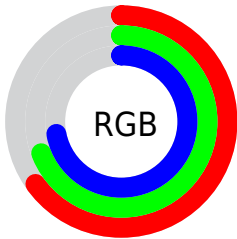
Format	Color
RYB	165, 172, 184
Decimal	10858680
CIELab	71.22, -2.22, -5.41
CIELCh	71, 5.843, 247.674
Yxy	42.5124, 0.2970, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048760 (0xFFA5B0B8)
YUV	173.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624
Hunter-Lab	65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558

Details

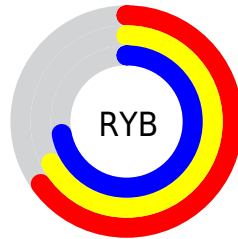
The HunterLab color $65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.4170, -1.2341, 8.0242$, and the grayscale version is $64.8859, -3.4621, 3.5254$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.0057, -7.1532, -0.1954$, and $44.2320, -4.3045, -1.6025$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.4231, -6.7555, -6.0428$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1043, -3.7542, 3.6084$.

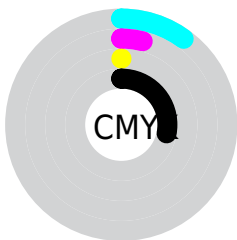
Distribution



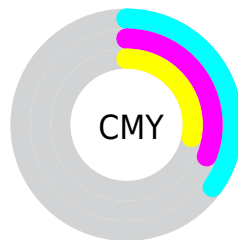
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558 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 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.2002, -5.4290,
-1.1558

■ 65.2002, -5.4290,
-1.1558

188.8393,
-12.8709, 3.6943

■ 54.3164, -4.7324,
-1.4898

■ 88.8677, -6.9085,
-0.3435

■ 44.1152, -4.0632,
-1.7719

■ 101.5854, -7.6873,
0.1259

■ 34.6471, -3.4233,
-1.9954

114.8578, -8.4915,
0.6343

■ 25.9741, -2.8133,
-2.1524

128.6626, -9.3204,
1.1795

■ 18.1772, -2.2332,
-2.2323

142.9801,
-10.1734, 1.7597

■ 11.3687, -1.6813,
-2.2200

157.7925,

■ 3.6793, -2.8254,

-11.0498, 2.3731

-5.8894

173.0837,
-11.9492, 3.0184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2002, -5.4290,
-1.1558

■ 65.2002, -5.4290,
-1.1558

■ 61.4231, -6.7555,
-6.0428

■ 69.1043, -3.7542,
3.6084

■ 57.7804, -7.6824,
-11.0633

■ 73.1211, -1.7688,
8.2556

■ 54.2863, -8.1582,
-16.2198

■ 77.2429, 0.4895,
12.7971

■ 50.9544, -8.1254,
-21.5109

■ 81.4616, 2.9895,
17.2430

■ 47.7997, -7.5250,

■ 85.5473, 4.9550,

-26.9269

21.3714

■ 44.8369, -6.3012,
-32.4481

■ 87.8721, 0.8896,
23.5642

■ 42.0795, -4.4096,
-38.0434

■ 90.2419, -3.1445,
25.7573

■ 39.5375, -1.8315,
-43.6727

■ 92.6544, -7.1462,
27.9496

■ 37.2599, 1.2083,
-49.1799

■ 95.1078, -11.1151,
30.1405

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2016, -7.5149, 0.4786



65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558



65.2016, -2.7923, -1.5031

Triad

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



65.2016, -5.4303, -1.1547



65.2016, 1.7083, 4.2009



65.2016, -6.6050, 7.3144

Complementary

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



65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558



65.4170, -1.2341, 8.0242

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.



65.2016, -4.1698, 8.2268



65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558



65.2016, 0.6504, 6.4772

Square

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



65.2016, -5.4303, -1.1547



65.2016, 1.3577, 1.6576



65.2016, -1.5115, 7.9266



65.2016, -8.1854, 5.3856

Rectangle

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



65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558



65.2016, -1.0696, -0.9474



65.2016, -1.5115, 7.9266



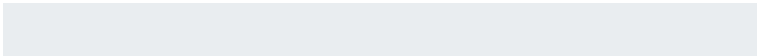
65.2016, -5.8608, 7.7465

Sweetspot

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



65.2016, -5.4303, -1.1547



91.5936, -5.7128, 3.1272



67.3015, -11.1760, 6.4829



42.3302, -2.7398, 1.2138



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



65.2016, -5.4303, -1.1547



86.8193, -7.6836, -2.7755



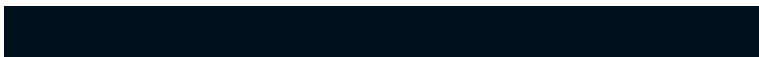
62.4065, -0.7727, -4.6423



30.9191, -2.4889, -0.3195



31.1614, 0.6038, -40.2524



6.7964, -1.4114, -5.4482

Inverse Universe

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



63.4319, 4.5380, 0.7717



84.0288, 8.1465, 0.3401



68.2162, -5.8856, 10.9915



30.1613, 1.7639, 0.4945



27.8614, 50.3676, -2.5706



5.3453, 9.8676, -2.0772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558 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 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

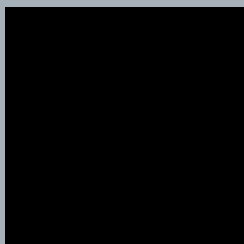
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

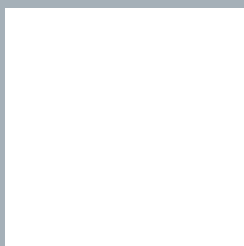
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558.

-1.1558.

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

65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558

Protanopia

65.0988, -1.3197, -0.2165

Deuteranopia

65.0521, 4.6827, -1.6665



Tritanopia

65.1468, -3.7475, -3.7383

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558

Protanomaly

65.0761, -2.8545, -0.7669

Deuteranomaly

65.1712, 0.6288, -1.5878

Tritanomaly

65.0806, -4.1109, -2.8003

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.2167, -4.2091, 1.8208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558 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, 176, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 176, 184)  
}
```

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, 176, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 176, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

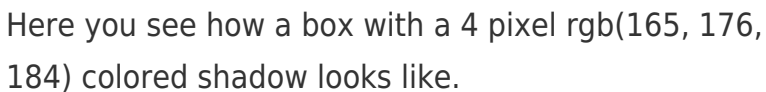
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 176, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 176, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 176, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.2002, -5.4290, -1.1558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 176, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
176, 184) }
```

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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