

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2189, -6.4907,
6.1195)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.2189, -6.4907, 6.1195)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.1623, -6.4768,
5.8859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB0A9
RGB	170, 176, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 66%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3098, 0.3372
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.31
HSL	111°, 4%, 68%
HSV	111°, 4%, 69%
XYZ	39.2643, 42.4613, 43.6625
YIQ	173.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

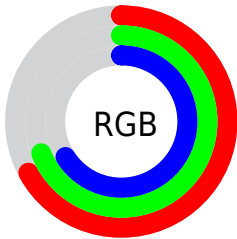
Format	Color
RYB	169, 176, 175
Decimal	11186345
CIELab	71.19, -3.43, 2.84
CIELCh	71, 4.452, 140.355
Yxy	42.4631, 0.3131, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289376425 (0xFFAAB0A9)
YUV	173.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859

Details

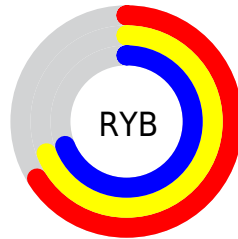
The HunterLab color $65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63.7382, -0.3466, 1.0594$, and the grayscale version is $64.8236, -3.4588, 3.5220$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.9396, -8.4074, 7.6455$, and $44.2167, -5.1596, 4.5891$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.4505, -13.5729, 11.3422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.0436, 1.1052, -0.0478$.

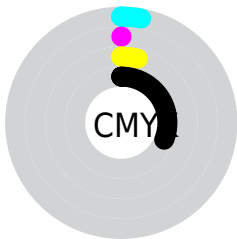
Distribution



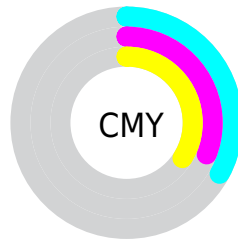
- Red (67%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859 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 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1623, -6.4768,
5.8859

■ 65.1623, -6.4768,
5.8859

188.7853,
-14.3767, 13.6440

■ 54.2808, -5.7165,
5.1508

■ 88.8257, -8.0739,
7.4386

■ 44.0819, -4.9789,
4.4419

■ 101.5415, -8.9071,
8.2531

■ 34.6164, -4.2652,
3.7604

114.8120, -9.7634,
9.0925

■ 25.9462, -3.5742,
3.1061

128.6151,
-10.6424, 9.9563

■ 18.1524, -2.9034,
2.4775

142.9309,
-11.5437, 10.8439

■ 11.3476, -2.2466,
1.8703

157.7416,

■ 3.6281, -4.3110,

-12.4668, 11.7547

2.5397

173.0313,
-13.4113, 12.6883

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1623, -6.4768,
5.8859

■ 65.1623, -6.4768,
5.8859

■ 63.4505, -13.5729,
11.3422

■ 67.0436, 1.1052,
-0.0478

■ 61.9098, -20.1122,
16.2664

■ 69.0835, 9.1120,
-6.4090

■ 60.5460, -26.0323,
20.6124

■ 71.2760, 17.4800,
-13.1446

■ 59.3617, -31.2758,
24.3407

■ 73.6135, 26.1519,
-20.2055

■ 58.3574, -35.7959,

■ 76.0026, 34.6527,

27.4241

-26.3649

■ 57.5312, -39.5613,
29.8510

■ 77.1572, 38.0591,
-24.4894

■ 56.8779, -42.5607,
31.6301

■ 56.3893, -44.8070,
32.7942

■ 56.0529, -46.3415,
33.4061

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1637, -4.8415, 6.9548



65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859



65.1637, -7.3088, 4.1701

Triad

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



65.1637, -6.4783, 5.8869



65.1637, -4.1374, -0.2463



65.1637, 0.2442, 4.8337

Complementary

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



65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859



63.7382, -0.3466, 1.0594

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.



65.1637, 0.4384, 2.9177



65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859



65.1637, -2.1082, -0.0553

Square

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



65.1637, -6.4783, 5.8869



65.1637, -5.9683, 0.6030



65.1637, -0.4274, 1.1171



65.1637, -0.9547, 6.3598

Rectangle

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



65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859



65.1637, -7.3006, 2.8716



65.1637, -0.4274, 1.1171



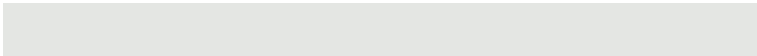
65.1637, 0.4297, 4.2153

Sweetspot

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



65.1637, -6.4783, 5.8869



88.4821, -5.7646, 5.6251



65.3736, -4.1263, 6.1671



41.1973, -2.6575, 2.5984



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.



65.1637, -6.4783, 5.8869



87.4884, -9.8176, 8.7755



65.1498, -6.3845, 4.7645



31.2094, -3.6861, 3.2734



47.9075, -40.1752, 28.8170



8.6042, -6.6764, 5.1850

Inverse Universe

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



63.7382, -0.3466, 1.0594



85.0366, 0.7292, 0.4717



63.7539, -0.4438, 2.2486



30.2462, 0.4577, 0.0108



26.7166, 54.3612, -49.4663



4.9127, 9.8861, -8.2438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

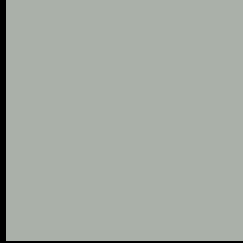
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

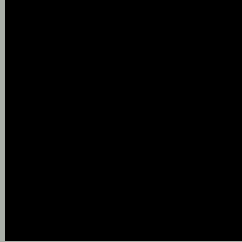
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

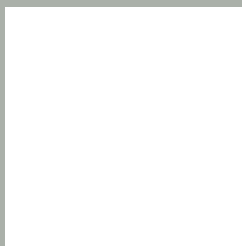
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1623, -6.4768,

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

65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859

Protanopia

65.0369, -2.3789, 6.2615

Deuteranopia

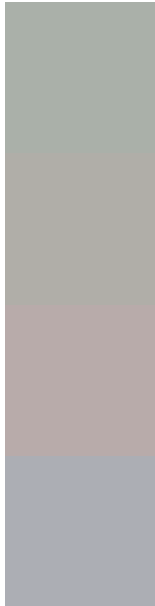
64.9246, 4.8555, 4.9069



Tritanopia

65.0840, -1.0473, -2.7423

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859

Protanomaly

65.0610, -3.8162, 6.2637

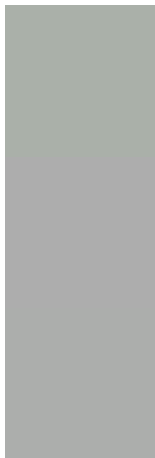
Deuteranomaly

64.9757, 0.5361, 5.3448

Tritanomaly

65.0677, -3.0735, 0.6948

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.8239, -4.4104, 4.1691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859 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(170, 176, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 176, 169)  
}
```

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(170, 176, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 176, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859 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(170, 176, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 176, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 176, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 176, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 176, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 176,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1623, -6.4768, 5.8859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 176, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
176, 169) }
```

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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