

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3004, 2.1538,
-12.9358)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.3004, 2.1538,
-12.9358) contains.

HunterLab(65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(65.1976, 2.1815,
-12.8888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAACCE
RGB	170, 172, 206
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 81%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3255, 0.1922
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	237°, 27%, 74%
HSV	237°, 17%, 81%
XYZ	42.4706, 42.5073, 64.3587
YIQ	175.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

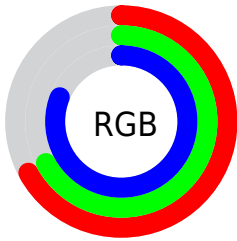
Format	Color
RYB	170, 172, 206
Decimal	11185358
CIELab	71.22, 6.31, -17.47
CIELCh	71, 18.572, 289.859
Yxy	42.5090, 0.2844, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289375438 (0xFFAAACCE)
YUV	175.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288
Hunter-Lab	65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888

Details

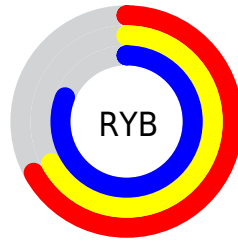
The HunterLab color $65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.9478, -8.6903, 17.9588$, and the grayscale version is $65.5339, -3.4967, 3.5606$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.5025, 0.1856, -8.8420$, and $44.1382, 2.5083, -12.6614$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8955, 6.3652, -24.0132$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.7619, -1.5881, -2.7739$.

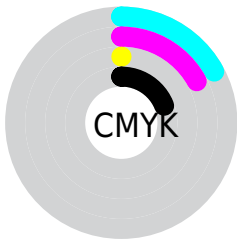
Distribution



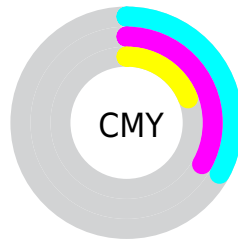
- Red (67%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888 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 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1976, 2.1815,
-12.8888

■ 65.1976, 2.1815,
-12.8888

188.8356, -2.0823,
-11.8458

■ 54.3140, 2.4388,
-12.7338

■ 88.8647, 1.5126,
-13.0096

■ 44.1129, 2.6399,
-12.5129

101.5823, 1.1111,
-12.9857

■ 34.6450, 2.7764,
-12.2213

114.8546, 0.6687,
-12.9098

■ 25.9722, 2.8386,
-11.8590

128.6593, 0.1878,
-12.7850

■ 18.1755, 2.8120,
-11.4364

142.9767, -0.3295,
-12.6139

■ 11.3673, 2.6741,
-11.0028

157.7890, -0.8813,

■ 3.6758, 7.2826,

-12.3990

-20.4500

173.0801, -1.4660,
-12.1423

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1976, 2.1815,
-12.8888

■ 65.1976, 2.1815,
-12.8888

■ 57.8955, 6.3652,
-24.0132

■ 72.7619, -1.5881,
-2.7739

■ 50.9008, 11.0938,
-36.4582

■ 80.5483, -5.0369,
6.5633

■ 44.2839, 16.5272,
-50.6033

■ 88.5310, -8.2386,
15.3017

■ 38.1445, 22.8459,
-66.8590

■ 96.6889, -11.2479,
23.5755

■ 32.6272, 30.1816,

■ 98.6085, -13.0134,

-85.4785

25.4244

■ 27.9378, 38.4168,
-106.0351

■ 24.3398, 46.7815,
-126.4241

■ 22.0712, 53.5445,
-142.3239

■ 21.6938, 54.7315,
-145.2649

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1989, -6.3437, -13.7434



65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888



65.1989, 9.5286, -7.3259

Triad

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



65.1989, 2.1804, -12.8875



65.1989, 7.4260, 14.3800



65.1989, -18.8473, 6.2355

Complementary

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



65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888



76.9478, -8.6903, 17.9588

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.



65.1989, -15.5468, 12.8230



65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888



65.1989, -0.5707, 17.1090

Square

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



65.1989, 2.1804, -12.8875



65.1989, 12.6633, 8.6272



65.1989, -8.9582, 16.5782



65.1989, -18.1953, -1.9738

Rectangle

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



65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888



65.1989, 12.6330, -2.0523



65.1989, -8.9582, 16.5782



65.1989, -18.1701, 8.6935

Sweetspot

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



65.1989, 2.1804, -12.8875



94.9832, -3.1140, -0.5819



75.5181, -15.1531, 1.6146



43.6200, -1.2928, -0.6688

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.1989, 2.1804, -12.8875



79.4288, 4.7214, -21.5941



66.0270, 7.9154, -11.6109



33.0793, -0.4148, -2.1546



17.1584, 42.3790, -112.9305



4.3328, 7.9483, -22.5738

Inverse Universe

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



66.9707, 8.8071, 6.8661



82.2336, 14.9439, 9.5512



76.1868, -14.6273, 17.0933



33.5017, 1.2449, 2.5968



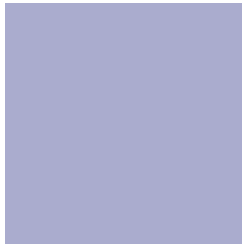
28.4608, 48.8110, 17.8406



6.4923, 11.1900, 3.6386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

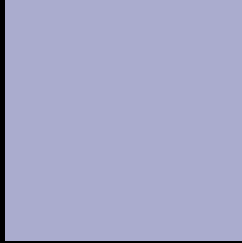
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

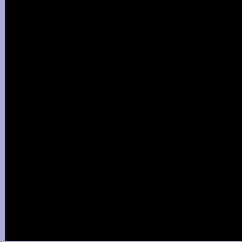
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888.

-12.8888.

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

65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888

Protanopia

65.2372, 0.8102, -12.8563

Deuteranopia

65.1428, 4.9763, -12.9185



Tritanopia

65.2300, -3.4579, -3.6261

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888

Protanomaly

65.3209, 1.0959, -12.7317

Deuteranomaly

65.2539, 3.8659, -12.7789

Tritanomaly

65.2204, -1.5550, -6.7738

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.3464, -1.7255, -1.9130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888 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, 172, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 172, 206)  
}
```

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, 172, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 172, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888 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, 172, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 172, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 172, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 172, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 172, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 172,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1976, 2.1815, -12.8888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 172, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
172, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor