

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3150, -16.8536,  
-0.7964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.3150, -16.8536,  
-0.7964) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.1435,  
-16.8031, -0.9273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B7B7
RGB	135, 183, 183
RGB Percent	53%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2823, 0.2823
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	180°, 25%, 62%
HSV	180°, 26%, 72%
XYZ	35.4724, 42.4368, 51.1213
YIQ	168.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

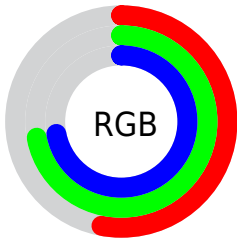
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 159, 183
Decimal	8894391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.17, -15.75, -5.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 16.571, 198.104
Yxy	42.4385, 0.2749, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287084471 (0xFF87B7B7)
YUV	168.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093
Hunter-Lab	65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273

# Details

The HunterLab color  $65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $53.9867, 13.2019, 8.3224$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.8245, -3.3522, 3.4134$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.7602, -19.7208, -0.1997$ , and  $44.0636, -14.0005, -1.5103$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.0692, -20.8011, -2.3432$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.3997, -12.2289, 0.6972$ .

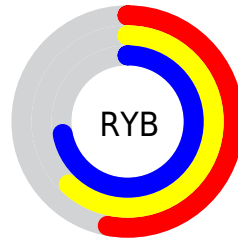
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (72%)

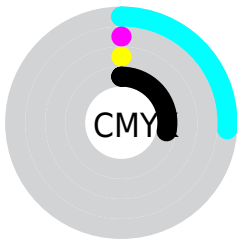
Blue (72%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

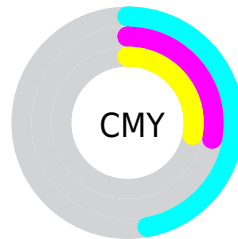


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273 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 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.1435, -16.8031,  
-0.9273

■ 65.1435, -16.8031,  
-0.9273

188.7584,  
-29.4908, 4.0078

■ 54.2630, -15.3663,  
-1.2728

■ 88.8047, -19.6348,  
-0.0937

■ 44.0653, -13.9027,  
-1.5670

■ 101.5196,  
-21.0391, 0.3857

■ 34.6011, -12.4001,  
-1.8032

■ 114.7892,  
-22.4409, 0.9038

■ 25.9324, -10.8379,  
-1.9737

128.5914,  
-23.8431, 1.4584

■ 18.1401, -9.1821,  
-2.0681

142.9064,  
-25.2477, 2.0476

■ 11.3370, -7.3845,  
-2.0712

157.7163,

■ 3.6023, -6.3041,

-26.6563, 2.6698

-5.7291

173.0051,  
-28.0703, 3.3236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1435, -16.8031,  
-0.9273

■ 65.1435, -16.8031,  
-0.9273

■ 64.0692, -20.8011,  
-2.3432

■ 66.3997, -12.2289,  
0.6972

■ 63.1715, -24.1933,  
-3.5444

■ 67.8331, -7.1129,  
2.5149

■ 62.4477, -26.9671,  
-4.5259

■ 69.4422, -1.5005,  
4.5117

■ 61.8910, -29.1251,  
-5.2888

■ 71.2229, 4.5597,  
6.6710

■ 61.4912, -30.6883,

■ 73.1696, 11.0174,

-5.8411

8.9755

■ 61.2343, -31.6988,  
-6.1979

■ 75.2761, 17.8231,  
11.4082

■ 61.0996, -32.2305,  
-6.3853

■ 76.5164, 21.7480,  
12.8129

■ 61.0632, -32.3747,  
-6.4361

■ 76.5165, 21.7481,  
12.8125

■ 76.5165, 21.7482,  
12.8122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1448, -17.1797, 6.3488



65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273



65.1448, -12.9596, -7.6813

# Triad

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



65.1448, -16.8040, -0.9263



65.1448, 7.7665, -6.4438



65.1448, -0.4376, 15.7419

# Complementary

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



65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273



53.9867, 13.2019, 8.3224

# 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.



65.1448, 6.5759, 13.0738



65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273



65.1448, 11.4558, 0.6129

# Square

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



65.1448, -16.8040, -0.9263



65.1448, 1.1271, -11.1097



65.1448, 11.0103, 7.7221



65.1448, -7.9614, 15.4306



# Rectangle

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



65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273



65.1448, -8.8435, -10.7263



65.1448, 11.0103, 7.7221



65.1448, 2.0640, 15.1776

# Sweetspot

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



65.1448, -16.8040, -0.9263



90.3943, -10.8744, 2.8837



63.9026, -24.0392, 17.6878



42.3426, -5.6069, 1.1789



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.



65.1448, -16.8040, -0.9263



86.3897, -25.4125, -2.2766



58.0030, -5.8701, -10.1574



31.9541, -4.1547, 0.9153



51.0010, -27.0398, -5.3755



9.5758, -5.0768, -1.0095



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9867, 13.2019, 8.3224



68.6422, 22.5187, 12.5027



60.2827, 1.5890, 14.6287



30.0204, 1.0057, 2.5048



26.5012, 45.3841, 17.1240

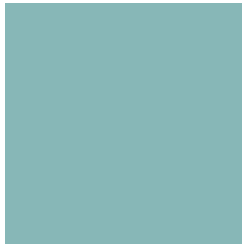


4.9758, 8.5212, 3.2148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

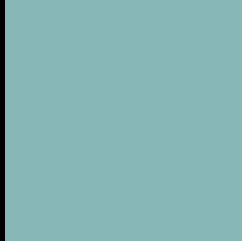
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273 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

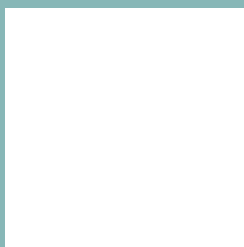
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273.



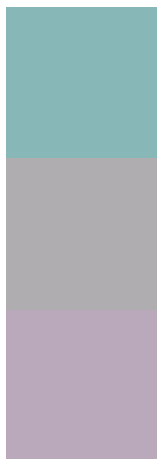
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1435,

-16.8031, -0.9273.

# 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

65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273

### Protanopia

65.0320, -1.8622, 2.1174

### Deuteranopia

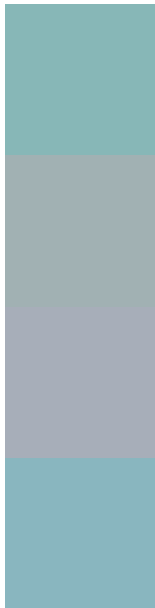
64.9888, 4.5353, -2.2557



## Tritanopia

65.1433, -12.7019, -7.6134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273

## Protanomaly

65.0200, -7.9348, 1.0367

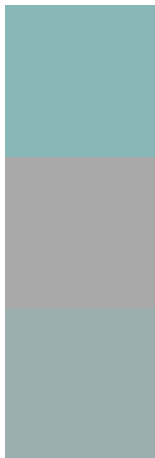
## Deuteranomaly

64.8000, -3.6848, -2.1312

## Tritanomaly

65.2195, -14.3780, -4.8727

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273

## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

## Achromatomaly

63.6366, -8.4752, 1.7550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273 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(135, 183, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 183, 183)  
}
```

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(135, 183, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 183, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273 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(135, 183, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 183, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 183, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 183, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 183, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 183,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1435, -16.8031, -0.9273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 183, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
183, 183) }
```

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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