

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3156, -6.0473,  
1.7639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.3156, -6.0473, 1.7639)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.1771, -5.8882,  
1.7437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B0B2
RGB	167, 176, 178
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3098, 0.3020
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	191°, 7%, 68%
HSV	191°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	39.4976, 42.4805, 48.2373
YIQ	173.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

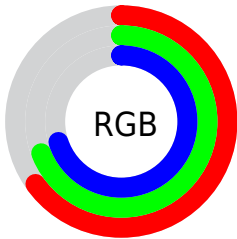
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 172, 178
Decimal	10989746
CIELab	71.20, -2.75, -2.12
CIELCh	71, 3.470, 217.611
Yxy	42.4823, 0.3033, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179826 (0xFFA7B0B2)
YUV	173.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437

# Details

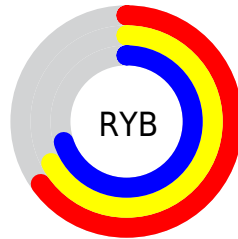
The HunterLab color  $65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $63.7421, -0.8699, 5.2560$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.8610, -3.4608, 3.5240$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88.9850, -7.6199, 2.8333$ , and  $44.2050, -4.7572, 1.1326$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.7876, -9.3324, -1.2477$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.7044, -2.0482, 4.7979$ .

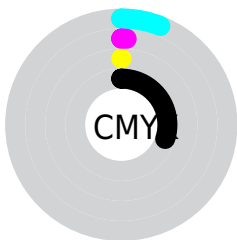
# Distribution



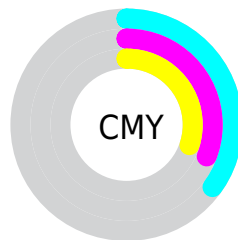
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437 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 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.1771, -5.8882,  
1.7437

■ 65.1771, -5.8882,  
1.7437

188.8064,  
-13.5302, 7.7252

■ 54.2947, -5.1638,  
1.2558

■ 88.8421, -7.4191,  
2.8419

■ 44.0949, -4.4647,  
0.8107

■ 101.5586, -8.2216,  
3.4452

■ 34.6284, -3.7926,  
0.4138

114.8299, -9.0486,  
4.0824

■ 25.9571, -3.1473,  
0.0705

128.6337, -9.8994,  
4.7517

■ 18.1621, -2.5276,  
-0.2114

142.9501,  
-10.7735, 5.4518

■ 11.3558, -1.9300,  
-0.4204

157.7615,

■ 3.6482, -3.4780,

-11.6703, 6.1815

-2.2075

173.0518,  
-12.5894, 6.9396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1771, -5.8882,  
1.7437

■ 65.1771, -5.8882,  
1.7437

■ 62.7876, -9.3324,  
-1.2477

■ 67.7044, -2.0482,  
4.7979

■ 60.5387, -12.3355,  
-4.1636

■ 70.3582, 2.1513,  
7.8980

■ 58.4380, -14.8581,  
-6.9851

■ 73.1328, 6.6712,  
11.0334

■ 56.4909, -16.8628,  
-9.6929

■ 76.0211, 11.4764,  
14.1946

■ 54.7012, -18.3180,

■ 78.8956, 16.1467,

-12.2675

17.2445

■ 53.0705, -19.2026,  
-14.6906

■ 79.8007, 14.4200,  
18.1311

■ 51.5974, -19.5104,  
-16.9472

■ 80.7152, 12.6973,  
19.0189

■ 50.2760, -19.2562,  
-19.0291

■ 81.6387, 10.9788,  
19.9079

■ 49.0922, -18.4916,  
-20.9429

■ 82.5711, 9.2648,  
20.7979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1785, -6.4891, 3.1608



65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437



65.1785, -4.6436, 0.7963

# Triad

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



65.1785, -5.8896, 1.7447



65.1785, -0.6254, 2.4284



65.1785, -3.8864, 6.3699

# Complementary

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



65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437



63.7421, -0.8699, 5.2560

# 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.



65.1785, -2.3107, 6.1844



65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437



65.1785, -0.4179, 3.9325

# Square

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



65.1785, -5.8896, 1.7447



65.1785, -1.6017, 1.1976



65.1785, -1.0374, 5.3009



65.1785, -5.3398, 5.8137



# Rectangle

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



65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437



65.1785, -3.6089, 0.5695



65.1785, -1.0374, 5.3009



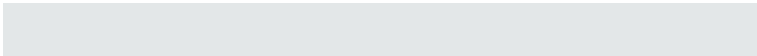
65.1785, -3.3535, 6.3920

# Sweetspot

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



65.1785, -5.8896, 1.7447



89.1597, -5.8489, 4.0449



65.5098, -8.3667, 6.3216



41.9838, -2.7271, 1.9247



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



65.1785, -5.8896, 1.7447



87.4603, -8.3913, 1.9663



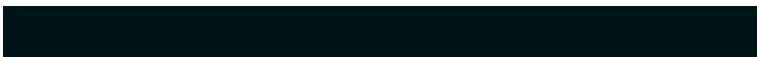
63.5851, -3.2702, -0.1514



30.8157, -3.0181, 0.6453



41.2595, -15.4799, -18.1541



7.7714, -3.3397, -2.5041



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4333, 1.5966, 0.7218



84.7582, 3.2164, 0.3778



65.3121, -3.5092, 6.9947



29.8182, 1.2696, 0.0582



28.7379, 54.3864, -21.5223

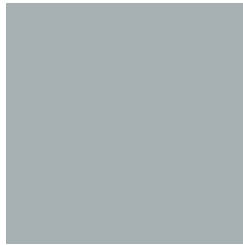


5.1648, 9.8838, -4.7167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

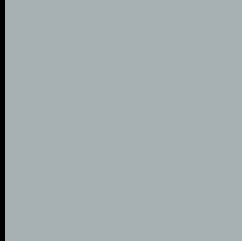
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

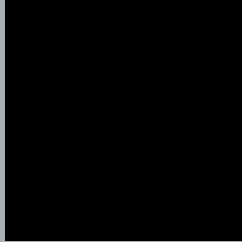
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

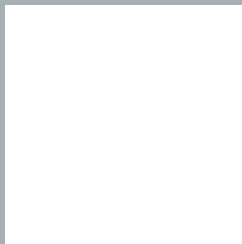
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437.



# 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

65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437

### Protanopia

65.0014, -2.0289, 2.5528

### Deuteranopia

65.1532, 4.6406, 1.4185



## Tritanopia

65.0676, -2.5580, -3.3028

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437

## Protanomaly

65.0620, -3.2791, 2.1287

## Deuteranomaly

65.2560, 0.5382, 1.4711

## Tritanomaly

65.1502, -4.0633, -1.1943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437

## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

## Achromatomaly

65.1253, -4.7115, 3.1239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437 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(167, 176, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 176, 178)  
}
```

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(167, 176, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 176, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437 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(167, 176, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 176, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 176, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 176, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 176, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 176,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1771, -5.8882, 1.7437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 176, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
176, 178) }
```

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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