

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.4148, -1.0572,
-0.5116)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.4148, -1.0572,
-0.5116) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.5142, -1.3398,
-0.1974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AEB7
RGB	176, 174, 183
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 72%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3176, 0.2823
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	253°, 6%, 70%
HSV	253°, 5%, 72%
XYZ	41.5878, 42.9211, 50.8924
YIQ	175.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

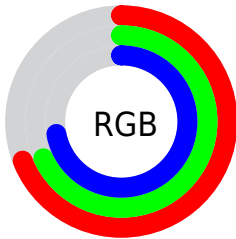
Format	Color
RYB	176, 174, 183
Decimal	11579063
CIELab	71.50, 2.43, -4.35
CIElCh	72, 4.978, 299.156
Yxy	42.9229, 0.3071, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769143 (0xFFB0AEB7)
YUV	175.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298
Hunter-Lab	65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974

Details

The HunterLab color $65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68.3724, -5.7438, 7.3033$, and the grayscale version is $65.7210, -3.5067, 3.5707$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.1215, -1.9849, 0.5545$, and $44.5150, -0.5066, -0.7077$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.9519, 3.5324, -8.6695$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.2703, -6.0437, 7.6730$.

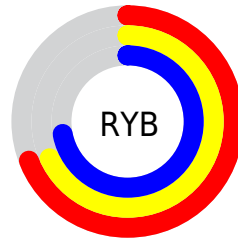
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

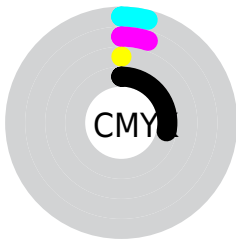
Blue (72%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (72%)

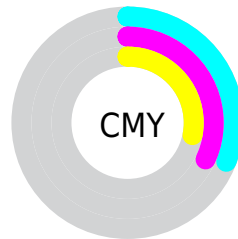


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974 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 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.5142, -1.3398,
-0.1974

■ 65.5142, -1.3398,
-0.1974

189.2868, -7.0465,
5.0218

■ 54.6120, -0.8843,
-0.5813

■ 89.2158, -2.3760,
0.7080

■ 44.3909, -0.4720,
-0.9163

101.9493, -2.9486,
1.2211

■ 34.9015, -0.1089,
-1.1959

115.2369, -3.5552,
1.7714

■ 26.2053, 0.1989,
-1.4129

129.0564, -4.1942,
2.3572

■ 18.3825, 0.4430,
-1.5575

143.3880, -4.8640,
2.9765

■ 11.5445, 0.6102,
-1.6150

158.2139, -5.5634,

■ 4.0786, 2.3732,

3.6279

-4.1961

173.5184, -6.2912,
4.3101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5142, -1.3398,
-0.1974

■ 65.5142, -1.3398,
-0.1974

■ 58.9519, 3.5324,
-8.6695

■ 72.2703, -6.0437,
7.6730

■ 52.6090, 8.6291,
-17.9212

■ 79.1935, -10.6163,
15.0720

■ 46.5267, 14.0109,
-28.1753

■ 86.2674, -15.0911,
22.1029

■ 40.7599, 19.7446,
-39.7056

■ 93.4781, -19.4933,
28.8441

■ 35.3859, 25.8789,

■ 97.3385, -18.6268,

-52.8065

32.3650

■ 30.5144, 32.3840,
-67.6782

■ 98.0811, -15.9522,
33.0760

■ 26.2977, 39.0137,
-84.1182

■ 22.9304, 45.0799,
-100.9191

■ 20.6055, 49.3605,
-115.3468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5156, -3.5640, -0.7596



65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974



65.5156, 0.3223, 1.3832

Triad

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



65.5156, -1.3413, -0.1963



65.5156, -1.2276, 7.0598



65.5156, -7.8420, 3.6278

Complementary

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



65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974



68.3724, -5.7438, 7.3033

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.



65.5156, -7.2352, 5.6765



65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974



65.5156, -3.4344, 7.6157

Square

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



65.5156, -1.3413, -0.1963



65.5156, 0.3886, 5.5733



65.5156, -5.6297, 7.1180



65.5156, -7.2985, 1.4935

Rectangle

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



65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974



65.5156, 0.8795, 2.7737



65.5156, -5.6297, 7.1180



65.5156, -7.7659, 4.3489

Sweetspot

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



65.5156, -1.3413, -0.1963



91.1741, -4.2731, 3.9294



67.4440, -5.4435, 2.0794



42.8712, -2.0238, 1.8730



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.



65.5156, -1.3413, -0.1963



86.6244, -1.0367, -1.5578



65.9169, 0.0370, 0.3219



30.5645, -0.2675, -0.7234



16.5354, 42.7410, -101.1248



3.5250, 8.4219, -16.2115

Inverse Universe

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



66.0890, 0.5007, 1.5118



87.5806, 2.0224, 1.3093



67.9841, -7.1104, 6.8417



30.9284, 0.8948, 0.3704



28.9899, 54.4097, -18.1945



5.5212, 10.4920, -4.4701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974 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 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

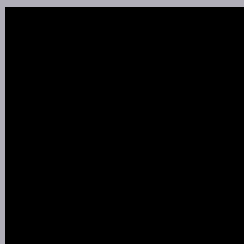
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

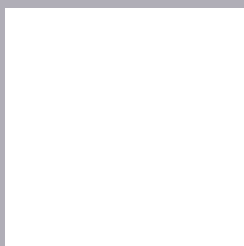
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974.

-0.1974.

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

65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974

Protanopia

65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974

Deuteranopia

65.4992, 4.6470, -0.6068



Tritanopia

65.4386, 0.1697, -2.2704

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974

Protanomaly

65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974

Deuteranomaly

65.4040, 2.8485, -0.7568

Tritanomaly

65.4060, -0.0072, -1.8078

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.6846, -2.5208, 1.9345

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974 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(176, 174, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 174, 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(176, 174, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 174, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974 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(176, 174, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 174, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 174, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 174, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 174, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 174,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 174, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
174, 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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