

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.4252, 0.9202,
-8.2493)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.4252, 0.9202, -8.2493)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.4588, 0.9865,
-8.0385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADADC6
RGB	173, 173, 198
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3216, 0.2235
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	240°, 18%, 73%
HSV	240°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	42.3701, 42.8485, 59.4635
YIQ	175.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

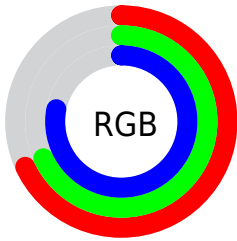
Format	Color
RYB	173, 173, 198
Decimal	11382214
CIELab	71.45, 5.00, -12.70
CIELCh	71, 13.648, 291.507
Yxy	42.8503, 0.2929, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289572294 (0xFFADADC6)
YUV	175.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994
Hunter-Lab	65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385

Details

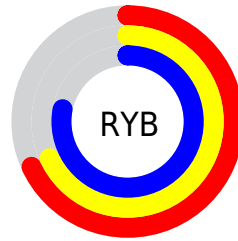
The HunterLab color $65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $74.4384, -7.9096, 14.2398$, and the grayscale version is $65.7875, -3.5103, 3.5744$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.0869, 0.5968, -8.0589$, and $44.4447, 1.5687, -7.7847$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.0681, 5.3338, -18.6763$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.1035, -3.0085, 1.6621$.

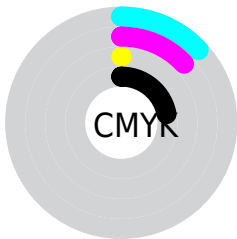
Distribution



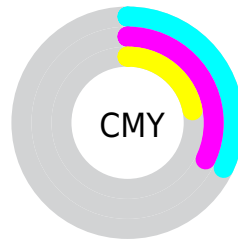
- Red (68%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385 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 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4588, 0.9865,
-8.0385

■ 65.4588, 0.9865,
-8.0385

189.2078, -3.7647,
-5.5487

■ 54.5598, 1.3106,
-8.0630

■ 89.1543, 0.1936,
-7.8108

■ 44.3422, 1.5829,
-8.0235

101.8851, -0.2657,
-7.6187

■ 34.8566, 1.7958,
-7.9126

115.1700, -0.7636,
-7.3786

■ 26.1645, 1.9406,
-7.7238

128.9869, -1.2979,
-7.0934

■ 18.3463, 2.0049,
-7.4519

143.3160, -1.8667,
-6.7657

■ 11.5134, 1.9692,
-7.1031

158.1396, -2.4684,

■ 4.0111, 5.2216,

-6.3978

-12.9540

173.4417, -3.1015,
-5.9915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4588, 0.9865,
-8.0385

■ 65.4588, 0.9865,
-8.0385

■ 58.0681, 5.3338,
-18.6763

■ 73.1035, -3.0085,
1.6621

■ 50.9738, 10.1520,
-30.5554

■ 80.9640, -6.7334,
10.6474

■ 44.2432, 15.5869,
-44.0615

■ 89.0160, -10.2534,
19.0864

■ 37.9713, 21.8089,
-59.6431

■ 97.2395, -13.6162,
27.1042

■ 32.2991, 28.9537,

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,

-77.6634

28.2105

■ 27.4324, 36.9371,
-97.9212

■ 23.6477, 45.0453,
-118.5921

■ 21.2284, 51.5539,
-135.2354

■ 20.1932, 54.7673,
-143.4665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4602, -5.2683, -8.8325



65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385



65.4602, 6.2153, -3.9891

Triad

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



65.4602, 0.9852, -8.0373



65.4602, 4.1823, 11.9234



65.4602, -15.0049, 5.2353

Complementary

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



65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385



74.4384, -7.9096, 14.2398

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.



65.4602, -12.6728, 10.3106



65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385



65.4602, -1.7053, 13.9268

Square

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



65.4602, 0.9852, -8.0373



65.4602, 8.1090, 7.6322



65.4602, -7.8604, 13.3655



65.4602, -14.3455, -0.7850

Rectangle

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



65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385



65.4602, 8.3411, -0.1820



65.4602, -7.8604, 13.3655



65.4602, -14.5481, 7.0994

Sweetspot

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



65.4602, 0.9852, -8.0373



95.8024, -3.2656, 0.4251



73.0282, -11.5173, 1.6263



43.9598, -1.3276, -0.2472

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.4602, 0.9852, -8.0373



84.5175, 2.7643, -14.2407



66.5506, 4.6767, -6.5078



32.0744, -0.1622, -2.2684



16.2844, 44.1647, -115.6931



3.5443, 9.6069, -25.1686

Inverse Universe

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



67.0157, 4.6498, 6.3969



87.0367, 8.6388, 9.1791



73.3721, -11.7066, 13.0586



32.6144, 1.1250, 2.7319



27.9422, 47.8521, 18.0547



6.0803, 10.4128, 3.9281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

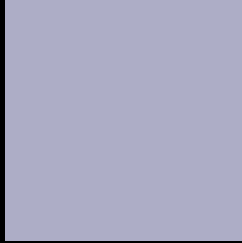
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

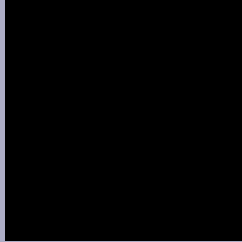
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385.

-8.0385.

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

65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385

Protanopia

65.5799, -0.1097, -7.8938

Deuteranopia

65.3427, 5.1358, -8.6739



Tritanopia

65.5353, -2.4648, -2.7037

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385

Protanomaly

65.6658, 0.1845, -7.7725

Deuteranomaly

65.3562, 3.7008, -8.6807

Tritanomaly

65.4588, -0.9398, -4.8506

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.7530, -1.9708, -0.4079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385 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(173, 173, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 173, 198)  
}
```

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(173, 173, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 173, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385 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(173, 173, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 173, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 173, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 173, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 173, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 173,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.4588, 0.9865, -8.0385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 173, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
173, 198) }
```

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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