

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.4393, -8.9451,
7.8347)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.4393, -8.9451, 7.8347)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.4010, -8.9683,
7.8716)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B2A5
RGB	167, 178, 165
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3019, 0.3529
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.30
HSL	111°, 8%, 67%
HSV	111°, 7%, 70%
XYZ	38.6483, 42.7729, 41.8164
YIQ	173.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

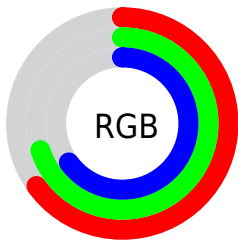
Format	Color
RYB	165, 178, 176
Decimal	10990245
CIELab	71.40, -6.30, 5.32
CIELCh	71, 8.245, 139.855
Yxy	42.7747, 0.3136, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180325 (0xFFA7B2A5)
YUV	173.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628
Hunter-Lab	65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716

Details

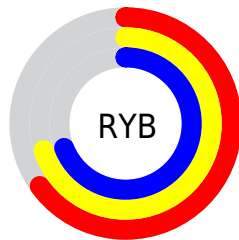
The HunterLab color $65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62.7343, 2.3131, -1.1120$, and the grayscale version is $64.7573, -3.4553, 3.5184$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.1866, -11.0430, 9.7503$, and $44.1637, -7.0222, 6.1169$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.7376, -15.9278, 13.2414$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.2354, -1.5005, 1.9935$.

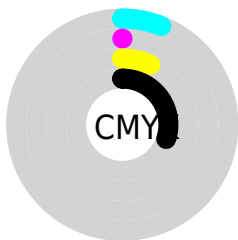
Distribution



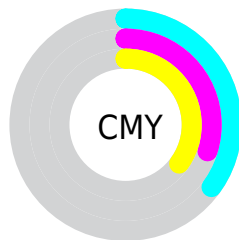
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (30%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716 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 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4010, -8.9683,
7.8716

■ 65.4010, -8.9683,
7.8716

189.1255,
-17.9706, 16.5505

■ 54.5054, -8.0538,
7.0065

■ 89.0903, -10.8484,
9.6618

■ 44.2915, -7.1510,
6.1580

■ 101.8182,
-11.8128, 10.5861

■ 34.8098, -6.2586,
5.3249

115.1003,
-12.7947, 11.5304

■ 26.1219, -5.3714,
4.5031

128.9145,
-13.7942, 12.4948

■ 18.3085, -4.4805,
3.6852

143.2410,
-14.8116, 13.4792

■ 11.4811, -3.5681,
2.8559

158.0621,

■ 3.9394, -6.8940,

-15.8468, 14.4834

2.7576

173.3617,
-16.8998, 15.5072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4010, -8.9683,
7.8716

■ 65.4010, -8.9683,
7.8716

■ 63.7376, -15.9278,
13.2414

■ 67.2354, -1.5005,
1.9935

■ 62.2463, -22.3095,
18.0495

■ 69.2302, 6.4145,
-4.3428

■ 60.9322, -28.0533,
22.2522

■ 71.3798, 14.7123,
-11.0835

■ 59.7974, -33.1051,
25.8142

■ 73.6766, 23.3343,
-18.1780

■ 58.8417, -37.4234,

■ 76.1128, 32.2275,

28.7134

-25.5792

■ 58.0622, -40.9827,
30.9454

■ 77.6675, 36.9366,
-23.7168

■ 57.4529, -43.7790,
32.5273

■ 57.0046, -45.8328,
33.5023

■ 56.7019, -47.2045,
33.9690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4024, -5.9494, 9.7489



65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716



65.4024, -10.5115, 4.7690

Triad

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



65.4024, -8.9698, 7.8725



65.4024, -4.7715, -3.6362



65.4024, 3.5013, 5.8705

Complementary

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



65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716



62.7343, 2.3131, -1.1120

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.



65.4024, 3.8341, 2.3275



65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716



65.4024, -1.0003, -3.2998

Square

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



65.4024, -8.9698, 7.8725



65.4024, -8.1244, -1.9625



65.4024, 2.1697, -1.0677



65.4024, 1.2706, 8.6394

Rectangle

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



65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716



65.4024, -10.5176, 2.3627



65.4024, 2.1697, -1.0677



65.4024, 3.8408, 4.7352

Sweetspot

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



65.4024, -8.9698, 7.8725



89.3443, -6.8582, 6.5101



65.7031, -4.5543, 8.2828



42.0661, -3.1771, 3.0241



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.



65.4024, -8.9698, 7.8725



87.6389, -13.8677, 11.9933



65.3599, -8.8757, 5.9188



30.9043, -4.9489, 4.2750



47.9280, -40.0876, 28.8312



8.6148, -6.6322, 5.1923

Inverse Universe

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



62.7343, 2.3131, -1.1120



83.1452, 5.1390, -3.1430



62.7849, 2.2114, 1.0702



29.2903, 1.8776, -1.1614



26.4649, 54.0121, -50.2636



4.8804, 9.8406, -8.3401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

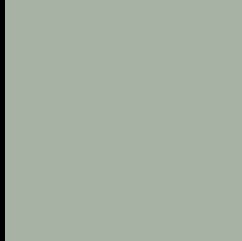
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

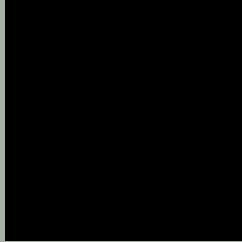
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

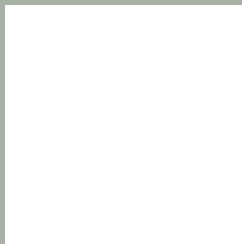
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716.

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

65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716

Protanopia

65.3760, -3.0012, 8.8072

Deuteranopia

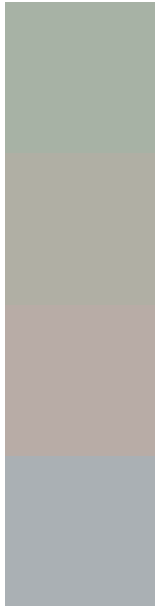
65.2957, 4.4063, 7.1154



Tritanopia

65.5353, -2.4648, -2.7037

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716

Protanomaly

65.2460, -4.9254, 8.2022

Deuteranomaly

65.1526, -0.5853, 7.3063

Tritanomaly

65.4920, -4.6603, 1.1833

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.9770, -5.5273, 5.2401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716 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, 178, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 178, 165)  
}
```

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, 178, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 178, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716 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, 178, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 178, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 178, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 178, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.4010, -8.9683, 7.8716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 178, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
178, 165) }
```

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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