

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.4597, 2.4200,  
6.9415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.4597, 2.4200, 6.9415)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.4982, 2.1994,  
6.8637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BEABA8
RGB	190, 171, 168
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3294, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	8°, 14%, 70%
HSV	8°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	42.8660, 42.9001, 43.0671
YIQ	176.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

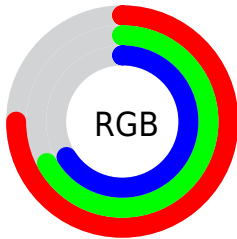
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">190, 171, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12495784</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.49, 6.34, 4.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 7.509, 32.459</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.9020, 0.3327, 0.3330</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290685864 (0xFFBEABA8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **68.9799, -8.8925, 0.4771**, and the grayscale version is **66.0456, -3.5240, 3.5884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0580, 1.5305, 8.4268**, and **44.3721, 2.4127, 5.3061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3543, 7.6976, 9.3919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8875, -3.0275, 4.3048**.

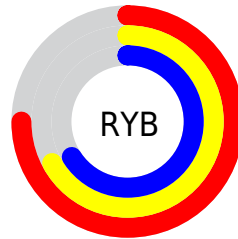
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

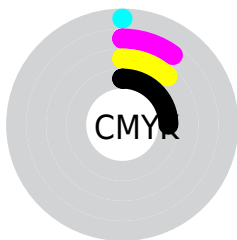
Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (66%)

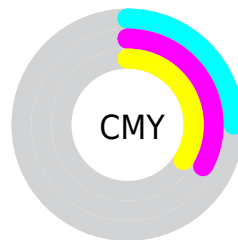


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637 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 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.4982, 2.1994,  
6.8637

■ 65.4982, 2.1994,  
6.8637

189.2640, -2.0645,  
15.0661

■ 54.5969, 2.4560,  
6.0662

■ 89.1981, 1.5297,  
8.5308

■ 44.3769, 2.6573,  
5.2903

■ 101.9309, 1.1283,  
9.3982

■ 34.8886, 2.7941,  
4.5362

115.2177, 0.6859,  
10.2883

■ 26.1936, 2.8568,  
3.8019

129.0364, 0.2051,  
11.2006

■ 18.3721, 2.8310,  
3.0831

143.3673, -0.3120,  
12.1349

■ 11.5355, 2.6945,  
2.3707

158.1925, -0.8637,

■ 4.0593, 6.5846,

13.0909

2.8415

173.4963, -1.4483,  
14.0681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4982, 2.1994,  
6.8637

■ 65.4982, 2.1994,  
6.8637

■ 60.3543, 7.6976,  
9.3919

■ 70.8875, -3.0275,  
4.3048

■ 55.4898, 13.4894,  
11.8628

■ 76.4869, -8.0040,  
1.7261

■ 50.9525, 19.5674,  
14.2391

■ 82.2723, -12.7618,  
-0.8638

■ 46.7982, 25.8847,  
16.4617

■ 88.2231, -17.3296,  
-3.4607

■ 43.0914, 32.3254,

■ 94.0427, -23.3165,

18.4455

-2.1057

■ 39.9024, 38.6755,  
20.0788

■ 94.7033, -24.2828,  
-1.2995

■ 37.2996, 44.6062,  
21.2371

■ 35.3352, 49.7004,  
21.8209

■ 34.1809, 53.0013,  
21.9900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4996, 3.2667, 3.8357



65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637



65.4996, -0.4006, 8.9211

# Triad

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



65.4996, 2.1975, 6.8648



65.4996, -9.2812, 6.4185



65.4996, -3.2134, -3.0627

# Complementary

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



65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637



68.9799, -8.8925, 0.4771

# 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.



65.4996, -6.5397, -2.2847



65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637



65.4996, -9.9996, 3.2938

# Square

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



65.4996, 2.1975, 6.8648



65.4996, -7.0232, 8.6730



65.4996, -9.0061, 0.0848



65.4996, 0.1026, -1.9900



# Rectangle

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



65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637



65.4996, -2.6249, 9.5217



65.4996, -9.0061, 0.0848



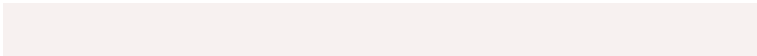
65.4996, -4.3673, -3.0090

# Sweetspot

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



65.4996, 2.1975, 6.8648



94.3406, -3.0634, 6.3035



65.2256, 6.8569, -2.4581



43.9285, -1.1717, 3.0855



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

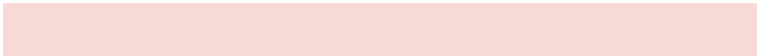


# Same Dimension

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



65.4996, 2.1975, 6.8648



86.3047, 4.8816, 10.1472



68.7048, -3.2735, 10.3083



31.2103, 0.4724, 2.9469



27.9951, 42.8197, 18.0001



6.1304, 6.6967, 3.8948

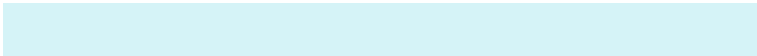


# Inverse Universe

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



68.9799, -8.8925, 0.4771



92.0418, -13.4121, -0.3853



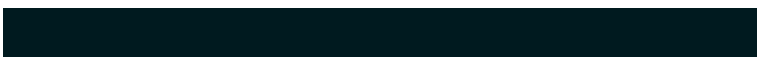
65.6658, -3.5142, -3.5841



32.5290, -3.7279, 0.5269



44.9736, -18.9416, -15.3236



9.2438, -4.1868, -2.5158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

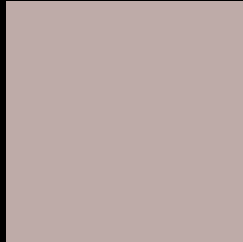
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

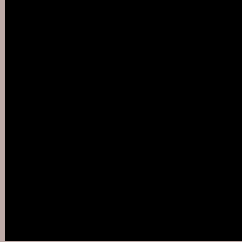
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4982, 2.1994,



# 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

65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637

### Protanopia

65.3897, -2.5593, 5.7653

### Deuteranopia

65.4257, 4.8991, 6.8292



## Tritanopia

65.5437, 6.1337, 0.4617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637

## Protanomaly

65.4362, -0.9437, 6.2945

## Deuteranomaly

65.5088, 3.7121, 6.9022

## Tritanomaly

65.5745, 4.4626, 2.8762

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637

## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

## Achromatomaly

65.6605, -1.4482, 4.7349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637 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(190, 171, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 171, 168)  
}
```

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(190, 171, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 171, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637 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(190, 171, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 171, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 171, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 171, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 171, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 171,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.4982, 2.1994, 6.8637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 171, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
171, 168) }
```

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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