

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.4971, -9.6983,
-2.1721)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.4971, -9.6983,
-2.1721) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.6509, -9.8914,
-2.1780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 9AB4BB |
| RGB | 154, 180, 187 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 71%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.3961, 0.2941, 0.2667 |
| CMYK | 0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.27 |
| HSL | 193°, 20%, 67% |
| HSV | 193°, 18%, 73% |
| XYZ | 38.6173, 43.1004, 53.2976 |
| YIQ | 173.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

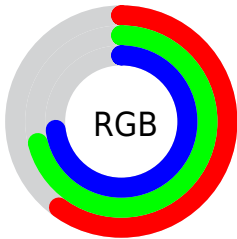
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 154, 169, 187 |
| Decimal | 10138811 |
| CIELab | 71.62, -7.36, -6.55 |
| CIElCh | 72, 9.850, 221.644 |
| Yxy | 43.1022, 0.2860, 0.3192 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288328891 (0xFF9AB4BB) |
| YUV | 173.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 |

Details

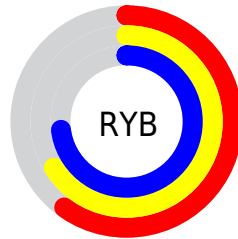
The HunterLab color $65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $61.9577, 4.1387, 8.9943$, and the grayscale version is $64.6328, -3.4486, 3.5116$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.4524, -11.9343, -1.2912$, and $44.4126, -7.9018, -2.8811$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.1107, -12.7438, -5.5028$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.3421, -6.5792, 1.2096$.

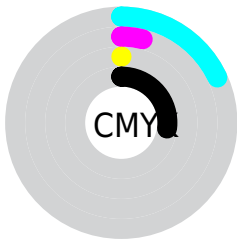
Distribution



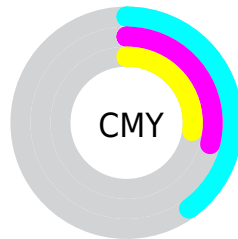
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 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 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.6509, -9.8914,
-2.1780

■ 65.6509, -9.8914,
-2.1780

189.4814,
-19.3031, 2.3024

■ 54.7406, -8.9191,
-2.4626

■ 89.3672, -11.8763,
-1.4582

■ 44.5110, -7.9549,
-2.6930

■ 102.1077,
-12.8895, -1.0324

■ 35.0123, -6.9960,
-2.8620

115.4019,
-13.9181, -0.5660

■ 26.3060, -6.0358,
-2.9614

129.2277,
-14.9625, -0.0614

■ 18.4721, -5.0630,
-2.9805

143.5654,
-16.0230, 0.4793

■ 11.6212, -4.0557,
-2.9048

158.3973,

■ 4.2405, -7.4208,

-17.0999, 1.0546

-6.1671

173.7074,
-18.1933, 1.6627

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.6509, -9.8914,
-2.1780

■ 65.6509, -9.8914,
-2.1780

■ 63.1107, -12.7438,
-5.5028

■ 68.3421, -6.5792,
1.2096

■ 60.7249, -15.0890,
-8.7492

■ 71.1723, -2.8480,
4.6408

■ 58.5015, -16.8867,
-11.8955

■ 74.1349, 1.2585,
8.1034

■ 56.4454, -18.1016,
-14.9193

■ 77.2221, 5.7005,
11.5866

■ 54.5595, -18.7088,

■ 80.4261, 10.4418,

-17.7991

15.0820

■ 52.8432, -18.7001,
-20.5157

■ 82.4237, 11.1522,
17.1653

■ 51.2912, -18.0907,
-23.0576

■ 83.5723, 9.0426,
18.3010

■ 49.8843, -16.9524,
-25.4373

■ 84.7338, 6.9402,
19.4371

■ 49.5618, -16.6551,
-25.9944

■ 85.9080, 4.8454,
20.5736

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6523, -11.8253, 1.8784



65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780



65.6523, -6.2283, -4.7911

Triad

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



65.6523, -9.8925, -2.1769



65.6523, 4.9707, 0.9091



65.6523, -5.2561, 11.1852

Complementary

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



65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780



61.9577, 4.1387, 8.9943

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.



65.6523, -0.7397, 10.9646



65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780



65.6523, 5.2482, 5.2248

Square

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



65.6523, -9.8925, -2.1769



65.6523, 2.3850, -2.9278



65.6523, 3.1332, 8.8469



65.6523, -9.1974, 9.4714

Rectangle

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



65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780



65.6523, -3.2563, -5.2643



65.6523, 3.1332, 8.8469



65.6523, -3.7564, 11.3316

Sweetspot

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



65.6523, -9.8925, -2.1769



92.4145, -7.5745, 2.7920



67.0601, -17.5505, 11.3661



43.2438, -3.7151, 1.1585



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



65.6523, -9.8925, -2.1769



86.5808, -14.7231, -4.5677



60.8061, -2.0386, -8.4095



32.3369, -3.4196, 0.2983



41.2698, -14.0045, -21.3520



8.6873, -3.4701, -3.3674

Inverse Universe

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



60.8048, 11.8631, -4.4310



78.8313, 20.3362, -8.1872



66.6202, -3.8672, 13.7746



31.0816, 2.1232, -0.2780



29.5788, 55.6237, -19.4061



5.9291, 11.2739, -4.8513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

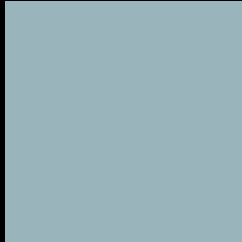
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

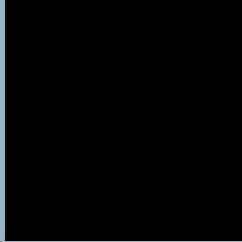
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780.

-2.1780.

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

65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780

Protanopia

65.5142, -1.3398, -0.1974

Deuteranopia

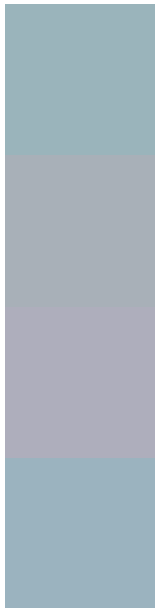
65.4696, 4.8735, -3.1725



Tritanopia

65.6194, -8.0285, -5.2919

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780

Protanomaly

65.4494, -4.5566, -0.8300

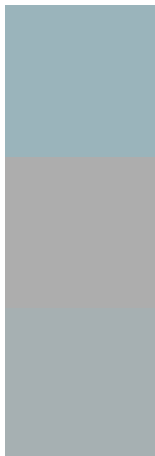
Deuteranomaly

65.4993, -1.0675, -2.7250

Tritanomaly

65.5518, -8.4037, -4.3362

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.0938, -6.1812, 1.6382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 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(154, 180, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 180, 187)  
}
```

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(154, 180, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 180, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 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(154, 180, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 180, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 180, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 180, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 180, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 180,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.6509, -9.8914, -2.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 180, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
180, 187) }
```

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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