

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6145, -0.6067,
-7.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.6145, -0.6067,
-7.8570) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.4946, -0.4023,
-8.0144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAAEC6
RGB	170, 174, 198
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 78%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3176, 0.2235
CMYK	0.14, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	231°, 20%, 72%
HSV	231°, 14%, 78%
XYZ	41.9067, 42.8954, 59.4970
YIQ	175.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

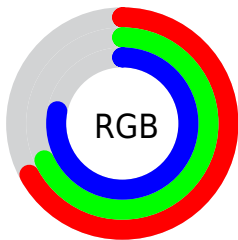
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 174, 198
Decimal	11185862
CIE Lab	71.49, 3.47, -12.67
CIE LCh	71, 13.140, 285.307
Yxy	42.8972, 0.2904, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289375942 (0xFFAAAEC6)
YUV	175.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586
Hunter-Lab	65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144

Details

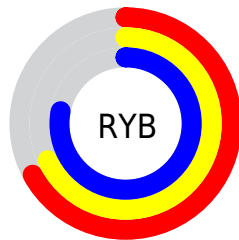
The HunterLab color $65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $73.1379, -6.3605, 14.1255$, and the grayscale version is $65.6587, -3.5034, 3.5674$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.0316, -1.1855, -8.1634$, and $44.4795, 0.2748, -7.7584$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.9117, 2.5614, -17.4239$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.2837, -3.0142, 0.6652$.

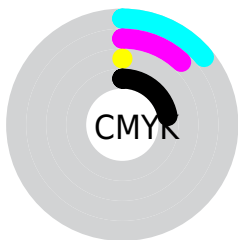
Distribution



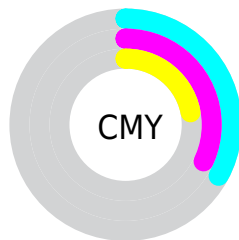
- Red (67%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144 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 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4946, -0.4023,
-8.0144

■ 65.4946, -0.4023,
-8.0144

189.2588, -5.7211,
-5.5158

■ 54.5935, -0.0000,
-8.0401

■ 89.1940, -1.3396,
-7.7846

■ 44.3737, 0.3554,
-8.0018

101.9266, -1.8662,
-7.5914

■ 34.8856, 0.6573,
-7.8921

115.2132, -2.4286,
-7.3503

■ 26.1909, 0.8987,
-7.7045

129.0318, -3.0251,
-7.0641

■ 18.3697, 1.0694,
-7.4339

143.3625, -3.6540,
-6.7355

■ 11.5335, 1.1535,
-7.0860

158.1876, -4.3138,

■ 4.0548, 3.5110,

-6.3667

-12.7869

173.4912, -5.0032,
-5.9595

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4946, -0.4023,
-8.0144

■ 65.4946, -0.4023,
-8.0144

■ 58.9117, 2.5614,
-17.4239

■ 72.2837, -3.0142,
0.6652

■ 52.5640, 5.9776,
-27.7688

■ 79.2497, -5.3448,
8.7689

■ 46.4975, 9.9698,
-39.2996

■ 86.3746, -7.4519,
16.4194

■ 40.7737, 14.6914,
-52.3074

■ 93.6428, -9.3788,
23.7108

■ 35.4786, 20.3086,

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,

-67.0670

28.2104

■ 30.7324, 26.9396,
-83.6639

■ 26.6975, 34.4930,
-101.5960

■ 23.5678, 42.3734,
-119.1424

■ 22.1858, 46.5845,
-128.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4960, -6.4185, -8.0492



65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144



65.4960, 4.9654, -4.6921

Triad

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



65.4960, -0.4035, -8.0132



65.4960, 4.8731, 10.9438



65.4960, -14.3596, 6.3064

Complementary

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



65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144



73.1379, -6.3605, 14.1255

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.



65.4960, -11.5528, 10.8701



65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144



65.4960, -0.5258, 13.3782

Square

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



65.4960, -0.4035, -8.0132



65.4960, 8.0862, 6.4155



65.4960, -6.5365, 13.3525



65.4960, -14.3296, 0.5806

Rectangle

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



65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144



65.4960, 7.3930, -1.2211



65.4960, -6.5365, 13.3525



65.4960, -13.7212, 8.0153

Sweetspot

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



65.4960, -0.4035, -8.0132



96.2627, -4.0375, 0.9753



72.6781, -13.0114, 3.0145



44.2123, -1.7519, 0.0570

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.4960, -0.4035, -8.0132



84.3967, 0.6358, -14.4474



65.1974, 4.5750, -8.3315



32.4469, -0.7955, -1.7971



18.1035, 36.7642, -101.9911



4.8613, 5.0515, -16.9810

Inverse Universe

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



66.1909, 6.3408, 5.0262



85.5722, 11.5574, 7.0472



73.4902, -11.4403, 14.4014



32.6515, 1.3252, 2.2008



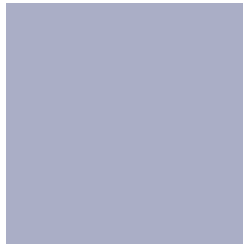
28.0550, 48.2703, 16.3829



6.1715, 10.7501, 2.5834

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

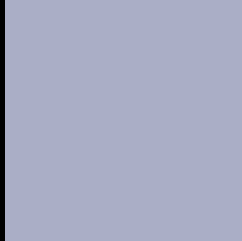
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

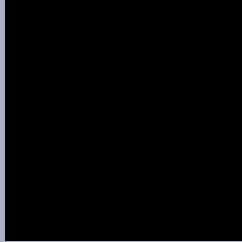
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144.

-8.0144.

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

65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144

Protanopia

65.5799, -0.1097, -7.8938

Deuteranopia

65.3427, 5.1358, -8.6739



Tritanopia

65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144

Protanomaly

65.5799, -0.1097, -7.8938

Deuteranomaly

65.2660, 3.3967, -8.8094

Tritanomaly

65.4987, -2.3245, -4.8228

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.6653, -2.2741, -0.5219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144 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(170, 174, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 174, 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(170, 174, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 174, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144 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(170, 174, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 174, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 174, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.4946, -0.4023, -8.0144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 174, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
174, 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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