

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6277, -5.1816,  
6.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.6277, -5.1816, 6.0290)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.5375, -5.1009,  
5.8897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB0AA
RGB	174, 176, 170
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3098, 0.3333
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	80°, 4%, 68%
HSV	80°, 3%, 69%
XYZ	40.2366, 42.9516, 44.2000
YIQ	174.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

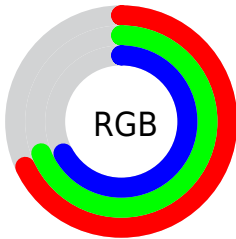
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 176, 172
Decimal	11448490
CIELab	71.52, -1.82, 2.81
CIElCh	72, 3.352, 122.899
Yxy	42.9535, 0.3159, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638570 (0xFFAEB0AA)
YUV	174.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297
Hunter-Lab	65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897

# Details

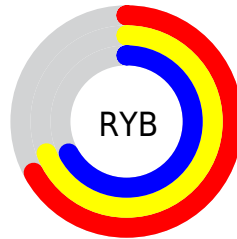
The HunterLab color  $65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $63.7619, -1.7709, 1.0632$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.3677, -3.4879, 3.5515$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492$ , and  $44.5656, -3.8762, 4.5908$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.5534, -9.5453, 12.1683$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.5990, -0.3512, -1.1236$ .

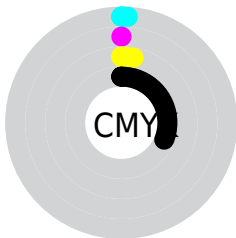
# Distribution



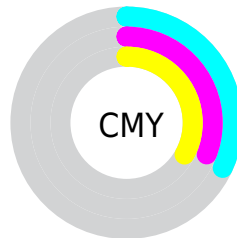
- Red (68%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897 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 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.5375, -5.1009,  
5.8897

■ 65.5375, -5.1009,  
5.8897

189.3200,  
-12.3989, 13.6455

■ 54.6339, -4.4248,  
5.1551

■ 89.2416, -6.5437,  
7.4417

■ 44.4114, -3.7771,  
4.4467

101.9764, -7.3053,  
8.2559

■ 34.9204, -3.1606,  
3.7659

115.2651, -8.0930,  
9.0951

■ 26.2225, -2.5762,  
3.1124

129.0856, -8.9062,  
9.9586

■ 18.3978, -2.0248,  
2.4849

143.4182, -9.7440,  
10.8459

■ 11.5576, -1.5062,  
1.8794

158.2452,

■ 4.1067, -2.1510,

-10.6058, 11.7566

2.8747

173.5506,  
-11.4909, 12.6899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5375, -5.1009,  
5.8897

■ 65.5375, -5.1009,  
5.8897

■ 64.5534, -9.5453,  
12.1683

■ 66.5990, -0.3512,  
-1.1236

■ 63.6429, -13.6658,  
17.6918

■ 67.7328, 4.6924,  
-8.8514

■ 62.8073, -17.4524,  
22.4506

■ 68.9394, 10.0114,  
-17.2652

■ 62.0461, -20.8967,  
26.4425

■ 70.2173, 15.5877,  
-26.3339

■ 61.3582, -23.9944,

■ 71.4285, 20.7035,

29.6752

-34.1538

■ 60.7418, -26.7457,  
32.1678

■ 72.0157, 22.5375,  
-33.1196

■ 60.1943, -29.1569,  
33.9531

■ 72.6199, 24.4107,  
-32.0665

■ 59.7121, -31.2414,  
35.0804

■ 73.2408, 26.3216,  
-30.9955

■ 59.2902, -33.0221,  
35.6212

■ 73.8784, 28.2688,  
-29.9076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5389, -3.6503, 6.3211



65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897



65.5389, -6.1179, 4.8389

# Triad

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



65.5389, -5.1025, 5.8907



65.5389, -4.8452, 1.0078



65.5389, -0.5143, 3.7099

# Complementary

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



65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897



63.7619, -1.7709, 1.0632

# 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.



65.5389, -0.8413, 2.2701



65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897



65.5389, -3.3506, 0.6889

# Square

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



65.5389, -5.1025, 5.8907



65.5389, -5.9704, 2.0176



65.5389, -1.8830, 1.1559



65.5389, -0.9935, 5.0803



# Rectangle

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



65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897



65.5389, -6.4156, 3.9150



65.5389, -1.8830, 1.1559



65.5389, -0.5336, 3.2180

# Sweetspot

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



65.5389, -5.1025, 5.8907



88.5931, -5.3772, 5.7615



64.5282, -2.5122, 4.7743



41.2462, -2.4870, 2.6584



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



# Same Dimension

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



65.5389, -5.1025, 5.8907



88.1700, -7.2789, 8.5212



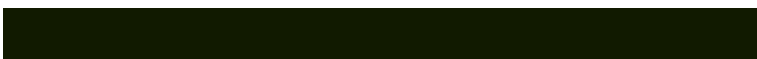
65.2785, -6.0166, 5.5770



31.4674, -2.7311, 3.2324



50.6005, -29.0587, 30.6711



9.1429, -4.4925, 5.5551



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7619, -1.7709, 1.0632



85.3162, -1.9283, 0.7676



64.0305, -0.8454, 1.4051



30.2996, -0.5413, 0.0591



17.3353, 42.9540, -91.6404



3.5675, 8.1379, -13.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897 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 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

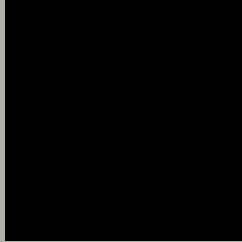
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

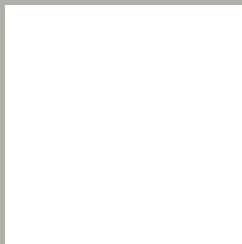
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897.



# 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

65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897

### Protanopia

65.4523, -2.4002, 6.2872

### Deuteranopia

65.3098, 4.6836, 5.3487



## Tritanopia

65.4386, 0.1697, -2.2704

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897

## Protanomaly

65.5664, -3.5257, 6.3970

## Deuteranomaly

65.4862, 0.8432, 5.4844

## Tritanomaly

65.4511, -1.6838, 0.7002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897

## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

## Achromatomaly

65.4149, -3.8202, 4.4080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897 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(174, 176, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 176, 170)  
}
```

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(174, 176, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 176, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897 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(174, 176, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 176, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 176, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 176, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 176, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 176,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 176, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
176, 170) }
```

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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