

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6734, 0.5676,
-10.5306)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.6734, 0.5676,
-10.5306) contains.

HunterLab(65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(65.6734, 0.5676,
-10.5306)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAAECB
RGB	170, 174, 203
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 80%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3176, 0.2039
CMYK	0.16, 0.14, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	233°, 24%, 73%
HSV	233°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	42.4931, 43.1300, 62.5852
YIQ	176.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

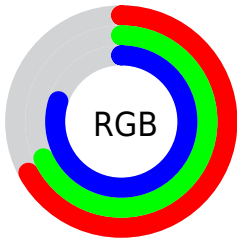
Format	Color
RYB	170, 174, 203
Decimal	11185867
CIELab	71.64, 4.55, -15.18
CIELCh	72, 15.847, 286.683
Yxy	43.1317, 0.2867, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289375947 (0xFFAAAECEB)
YUV	176.1100, 13.2568, -5.3585
Hunter-Lab	65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306

Details

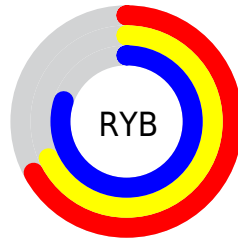
The HunterLab color $65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.1302, -7.2005, 16.1560$, and the grayscale version is $65.8874, -3.5156, 3.5798$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.1220, -0.8745, -8.0382$, and $44.6548, 1.2232, -10.2151$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.8220, 3.9359, -20.6355$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.7516, -2.4162, -1.2592$.

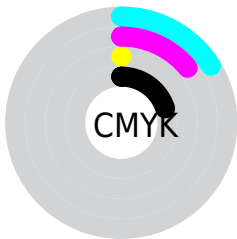
Distribution



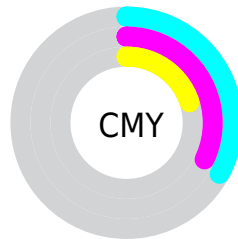
- Red (67%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306 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 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.6734, 0.5676,
-10.5306

■ 65.6734, 0.5676,
-10.5306

189.5134, -4.3569,
-8.7921

■ 54.7617, 0.9158,
-10.4611

■ 89.3922, -0.2694,
-10.4846

■ 44.5307, 1.2135,
-10.3260

102.1338, -0.7493,
-10.3800

■ 35.0306, 1.4538,
-10.1191

115.4290, -1.2669,
-10.2251

■ 26.3226, 1.6283,
-9.8363

129.2559, -1.8202,
-10.0232

■ 18.4868, 1.7255,
-9.4791

143.5946, -2.4073,
-9.7767

■ 11.6338, 1.7268,
-9.0711

158.4274, -3.0267,

■ 4.2665, 4.4186,

-9.4880

-14.9491

173.7385, -3.6770,
-9.1592

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.6734, 0.5676,
-10.5306

■ 65.6734, 0.5676,
-10.5306

■ 58.8220, 3.9359,
-20.6355

■ 72.7516, -2.4162,
-1.2592

■ 52.2318, 7.8018,
-31.8141

■ 80.0235, -5.0956,
7.3591

■ 45.9570, 12.3045,
-44.3586

■ 87.4681, -7.5353,
15.4668

■ 40.0713, 17.6122,
-58.5988

■ 95.0682, -9.7837,
23.1722

■ 34.6792, 23.8920,

■ 98.5352, -13.4207,

-74.8099

26.4848

■ 29.9273, 31.2113,
-92.9478

■ 26.0104, 39.3031,
-112.0762

■ 23.1442, 47.2090,
-129.6536

■ 22.3404, 49.7465,
-135.3120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6748, -6.7065, -10.7753



65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306



65.6748, 7.0090, -6.2504

Triad

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



65.6748, 0.5664, -10.5294



65.6748, 6.3915, 12.5583



65.6748, -16.6036, 6.5737

Complementary

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



65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306



75.1302, -7.2005, 16.1560

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.



65.6748, -13.4018, 12.0833



65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306



65.6748, -0.2466, 15.2756

Square

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



65.6748, 0.5664, -10.5294



65.6748, 10.4713, 7.2901



65.6748, -7.4850, 15.1118



65.6748, -16.4074, -0.3709

Rectangle

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



65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306



65.6748, 9.8718, -1.9272



65.6748, -7.4850, 15.1118



65.6748, -15.8952, 8.6385

Sweetspot

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



65.6748, 0.5664, -10.5294



95.2472, -3.5575, -0.2633



74.4068, -14.5891, 2.7316



43.7590, -1.5268, -0.4997

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.6748, 0.5664, -10.5294



81.3892, 2.4147, -18.7255



65.5892, 6.2435, -10.5492



33.2559, -0.7146, -1.9314



18.0220, 38.9027, -106.5056



4.9220, 6.0470, -19.2057

Inverse Universe

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



66.7106, 8.0646, 5.6561



83.1313, 14.4631, 7.9057



75.2850, -13.0259, 16.2112



33.5193, 1.3400, 2.3448



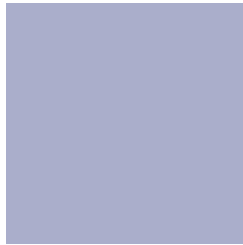
28.5147, 49.0106, 17.0426



6.5345, 11.3462, 3.0166

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

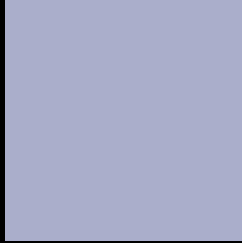
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

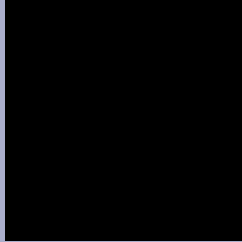
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306.

-10.5306.

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

65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306

Protanopia

65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306

Deuteranopia

65.6271, 4.9713, -11.0843



Tritanopia

65.6454, -3.4810, -3.6094

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306

Protanomaly

65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306

Deuteranomaly

65.6466, 3.5520, -11.0818

Tritanomaly

65.6011, -1.7653, -6.2705

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.7296, -1.9232, -1.4346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306 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, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 174, 203)  
}
```

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, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 174, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306 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, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 174, 203) }
```

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, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 174, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306 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, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
174, 203) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor