

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.7013, -3.2875,
3.5492)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.7013, -3.2875, 3.5492)
contains.

HunterLab(65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(65.5932, -3.0209,
3.2381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AFB0
RGB	176, 175, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3137, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	300°, 1%, 69%
HSV	300°, 1%, 69%
XYZ	41.0710, 43.0247, 47.2142
YIQ	175.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	176, 175, 176
Decimal	11579312
CIELab	71.57, 0.54, -0.39
CIELCh	72, 0.670, 324.124
Yxy	43.0265, 0.3128, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769392 (0xFFB0AFB0)
YUV	175.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381

Details

The HunterLab color $65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.7730, -3.9857, 3.8974$, and the grayscale version is $65.6462, -3.5027, 3.5667$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.2052, -3.7505, 4.1603$, and $44.6164, -1.9311, 2.1184$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.5110, 5.8081, -2.8575$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9438, -11.6224, 9.1839$.

Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

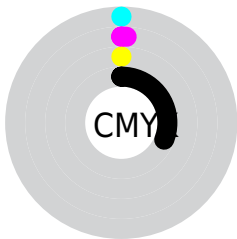
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381 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 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.5932, -3.0209,
3.2381

■ 65.5932, -3.0209,
3.2381

189.3993, -9.4315,
9.8383

■ 54.6863, -2.4680,
2.6648

■ 89.3034, -4.2368,
4.4940

■ 44.4603, -1.9519,
2.1288

102.0409, -4.8929,
5.1707

■ 34.9656, -1.4772,
1.6343

115.3323, -5.5797,
5.8783

■ 26.2636, -1.0478,
1.1849

129.1554, -6.2957,
6.6154

■ 18.4343, -0.6689,
0.7856

143.4905, -7.0399,
7.3809

■ 11.5888, -0.3482,
0.4438

158.3199, -7.8112,

■ 4.1730, 0.3442,

8.1738

-0.1630

173.6277, -8.6087,
8.9933

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5932, -3.0209,
3.2381

■ 65.5932, -3.0209,
3.2381

■ 60.5110, 5.8081,
-2.8575

■ 70.9438, -11.6224,
9.1839

■ 55.7349, 14.8476,
-9.0908

■ 76.5240, -19.9959,
14.9788

■ 51.3167, 24.0292,
-15.4142

■ 82.3070, -28.1603,
20.6352

■ 47.3154, 33.2136,
-21.7318

■ 88.2695, -36.1384,
26.1681

■ 43.7970, 42.1580,

■ 91.5888, -40.4180,

-27.8775

29.1382

■ 40.8299, 50.4948,
-33.6001

■ 91.5888, -40.4179,
29.1380

■ 38.4749, 57.7477,
-38.5745

■ 91.5888, -40.4178,
29.1379

■ 36.7701, 63.4164,
-42.4598

■ 91.5888, -40.4178,
29.1377

■ 35.7119, 67.1372,
-45.0088

■ 91.5888, -40.4177,
29.1375

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5946, -3.2610, 3.0537



65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381



65.5946, -2.9127, 3.5127

Triad

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



65.5946, -3.0224, 3.2392



65.5946, -3.4428, 4.1290



65.5946, -4.0436, 3.3396

Complementary

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



65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381



65.7730, -3.9857, 3.8974

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.



65.5946, -4.0921, 3.6282



65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381



65.5946, -3.7456, 4.0831

Square

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



65.5946, -3.0224, 3.2392



65.5946, -3.1557, 4.0258



65.5946, -3.9831, 3.9001



65.5946, -3.8505, 3.1119

Rectangle

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



65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381



65.5946, -2.9276, 3.7079



65.5946, -3.9831, 3.9001



65.5946, -4.0774, 3.4327

Sweetspot

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



65.5946, -3.0224, 3.2392



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



65.5063, -3.3292, 3.1293



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257

Same Dimension

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



65.5946, -3.0224, 3.2392



88.0204, -3.5406, 3.9962



65.5796, -3.1046, 3.4533



31.4643, -1.3002, 1.4520



30.1199, 59.2163, -39.7233



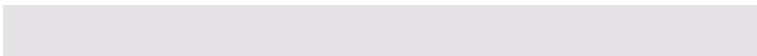
5.3427, 10.5039, -7.0464

Inverse Universe

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



65.5946, -3.0224, 3.2392



88.0204, -3.5406, 3.9962



65.7880, -3.9039, 3.6846



31.4643, -1.3002, 1.4520



30.1199, 59.2163, -39.7233



5.3427, 10.5039, -7.0464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381 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 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

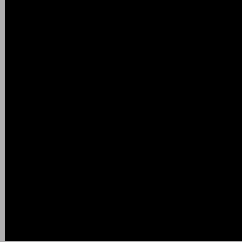
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

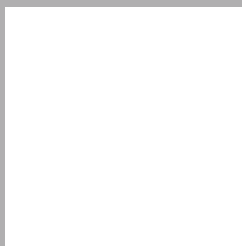
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381.

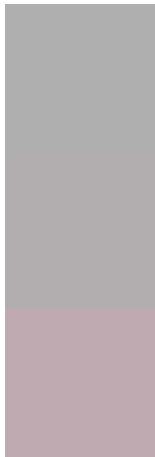


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5932, -3.0209,

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

65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381

Protanopia

65.4765, -1.9040, 3.1195

Deuteranopia

65.5745, 4.4626, 2.8762



Tritanopia

65.5286, 0.4775, -2.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381

Protanomaly

65.3864, -2.2154, 3.0073

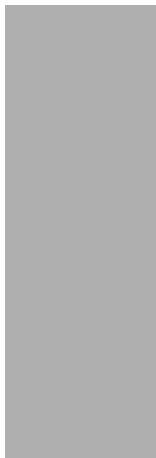
Deuteranomaly

65.6647, 1.8078, 2.9369

Tritanomaly

65.6034, -1.0325, -0.0819

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381 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(176, 175, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 175, 176)  
}
```

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(176, 175, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 175, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381 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(176, 175, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 175, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 175, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 175, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 175, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 175,  
176) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.5932, -3.0209, 3.2381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 175, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
175, 176) }
```

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