

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8856, -1.3463,  
-1.3044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.8856, -1.3463,  
-1.3044) contains.

<b>HunterLab(65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(65.9054, -1.3167,  
-1.2039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AFBA
RGB	176, 175, 186
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3137, 0.2706
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	245°, 7%, 71%
HSV	245°, 6%, 73%
XYZ	42.0974, 43.4352, 52.6195
YIQ	176.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

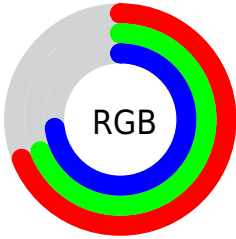
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 175, 186
Decimal	11579322
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.85, 2.47, -5.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 6.014, 294.245
Yxy	43.4371, 0.3047, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769402 (0xFFB0AFBA)
YUV	176.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039

# Details

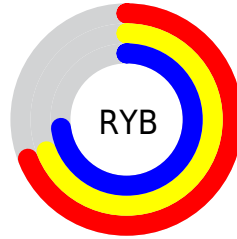
The HunterLab color  $65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $69.6624, -5.8189, 8.3033$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.1039, -3.5271, 3.5915$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.5323, -1.9656, -0.4944$ , and  $44.8826, -0.4800, -1.6654$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59.0237, 2.9642, -10.2427$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72.9926, -5.3726, 7.1494$ .

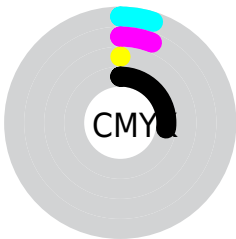
# Distribution



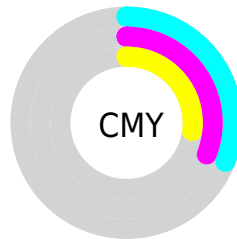
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039 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 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.9054, -1.3167,  
-1.2039

■ 65.9054, -1.3167,  
-1.2039

189.8437, -7.0170,  
3.6406

■ 54.9802, -0.8619,  
-1.5374

■ 89.6493, -2.3514,  
-0.3926

■ 44.7346, -0.4504,  
-1.8193

102.4026, -2.9232,  
0.0762

■ 35.2188, -0.0881,  
-2.0427

115.7090, -3.5291,  
0.5840

■ 26.4938, 0.2189,  
-2.1999

129.5466, -4.1674,  
1.1285

■ 18.6390, 0.4623,  
-2.2806

143.8957, -4.8365,  
1.7080

■ 11.7643, 0.6289,  
-2.2699

158.7386, -5.5352,

■ 4.5263, 2.1357,

2.3208

-4.7753

174.0594, -6.2624,  
2.9654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.9054, -1.3167,  
-1.2039

■ 65.9054, -1.3167,  
-1.2039

■ 59.0237, 2.9642,  
-10.2427

■ 72.9926, -5.3726,  
7.1494

■ 52.3758, 7.5469,  
-20.1819

■ 80.2564, -9.2541,  
14.9726

■ 46.0077, 12.5229,  
-31.2975

■ 87.6793, -13.0045,  
22.3863

■ 39.9822, 18.0040,  
-43.9366

■ 95.2463, -16.6552,  
29.4808

■ 34.3899, 24.1005,

■ 98.1454, -15.5928,

-58.4783

32.1401

■ 29.3627, 30.8496,  
-75.1701

■ 25.0895, 38.0252,  
-93.6540

■ 21.8133, 44.7972,  
-112.0426

■ 19.7529, 49.6274,  
-126.3981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9068, -4.0535, -1.6567



65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039



65.9068, 0.8592, 0.5569

# Triad

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



65.9068, -1.3182, -1.2028



65.9068, -0.3782, 7.5691



65.9068, -8.7375, 4.0937

# Complementary

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



65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039



69.6624, -5.8189, 8.3033

# 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.



65.9068, -7.7881, 6.4806



65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039



65.9068, -2.9851, 8.4333

# Square

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



65.9068, -1.3182, -1.2028



65.9068, 1.4082, 5.6348



65.9068, -5.6936, 8.0432



65.9068, -8.3078, 1.4723



# Rectangle

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



65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039



65.9068, 1.6860, 2.1965



65.9068, -5.6936, 8.0432



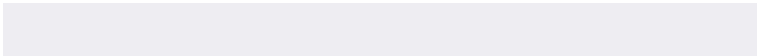
65.9068, -8.5696, 4.9488

# Sweetspot

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



65.9068, -1.3182, -1.2028



92.4009, -3.9240, 2.8396



68.8426, -6.6220, 2.2956



43.4074, -1.8680, 1.3875



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.



65.9068, -1.3182, -1.2028



87.6001, -1.0987, -3.0301



66.3937, 0.3532, -0.5670



30.1958, -0.3124, -1.1901



15.7458, 42.1121, -107.2424



3.1701, 8.0811, -18.5111



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7861, 1.6276, 0.4325



89.0303, 3.6744, -0.3457



69.1862, -7.4952, 7.7430



30.7154, 1.4196, -0.2123



29.9323, 57.7289, -30.8041

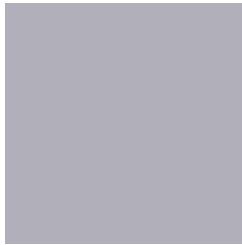


5.6566, 10.9669, -6.2652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

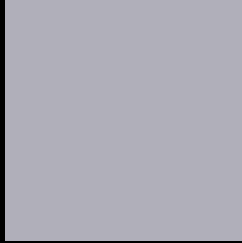
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

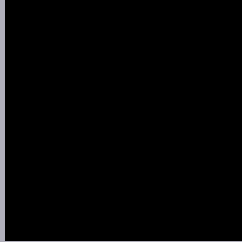
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039.



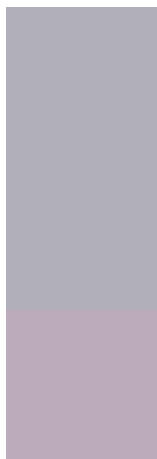
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039.

-1.2039.

# 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

65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039

### Protanopia

65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039

### Deuteranopia

65.8825, 4.6537, -1.6313



## Tritanopia

65.9704, -0.9632, -2.1254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039

## Protanomaly

65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039

## Deuteranomaly

65.7900, 2.8618, -1.7792

## Tritanomaly

65.9378, -1.1405, -1.6633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039

## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

## Achromatomaly

66.1007, -2.5420, 1.9555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039 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, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 175, 186)  
}
```

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, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 175, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039 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".

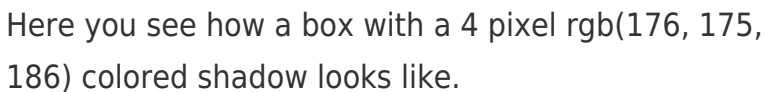
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 175, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 175, 186) }
```

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, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 175, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 175, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 175, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.9054, -1.3167, -1.2039 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, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
175, 186) }
```

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