

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9280, -10.7449,
-4.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.9280, -10.7449,
-4.3530) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.8313,
-10.4983, -4.5328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96B5C0
RGB	150, 181, 192
RGB Percent	59%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2902, 0.2471
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	196°, 25%, 67%
HSV	196°, 22%, 75%
XYZ	38.6160, 43.3376, 56.1989
YIQ	172.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

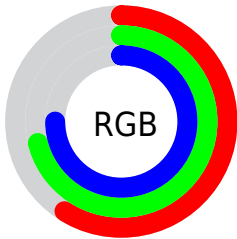
Format	Color
RYB	150, 168, 192
Decimal	9876928
CIELab	71.78, -8.06, -9.08
CIELCh	72, 12.137, 228.414
Yxy	43.3394, 0.2795, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288067008 (0xFF96B5C0)
YUV	172.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578
Hunter-Lab	65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328

Details

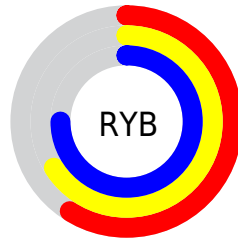
The HunterLab color $65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $62.3686, 5.3030, 11.0932$, and the grayscale version is $64.6080, -3.4473, 3.5103$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.6241, -12.6381, -3.7447$, and $44.6084, -8.3733, -5.1244$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.9735, -12.7961, -8.3728$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.8435, -7.7247, -0.6636$.

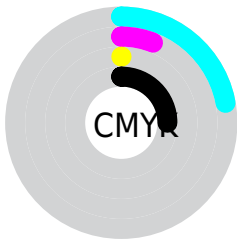
Distribution



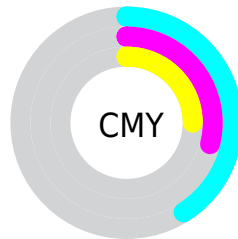
- Red (59%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328 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 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.8313, -10.4983,
-4.5328

■ 65.8313, -10.4983,
-4.5328

189.7381,
-20.1801, -0.8805

■ 54.9104, -9.4881,
-4.7079

■ 89.5671, -12.5525,
-4.0191

■ 44.6694, -8.4834,
-4.8240

■ 102.3167,
-13.5979, -3.6907

■ 35.1587, -7.4806,
-4.8732

115.6196,
-14.6572, -3.3184

■ 26.4391, -6.4723,
-4.8475

129.4537,
-15.7311, -2.9050

■ 18.5903, -5.4456,
-4.7368

143.7995,
-16.8201, -2.4527

■ 11.7225, -4.3757,
-4.5310

158.6391,

■ 4.4450, -7.7787,

-17.9245, -1.9633

-8.2238

173.9569,
-19.0444, -1.4388

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8313, -10.4983,
-4.5328

■ 65.8313, -10.4983,
-4.5328

■ 62.9735, -12.7961,
-8.3728

■ 68.8435, -7.7247,
-0.6636

■ 60.2751, -14.5679,
-12.1686

■ 71.9970, -4.5190,
3.2170

■ 57.7457, -15.7693,
-15.8970

■ 75.2842, -0.9269,
7.0986

■ 55.3920, -16.3615,
-19.5335

■ 78.6964, 3.0108,
10.9730

■ 53.2185, -16.3170,

■ 82.2254, 7.2566,

-23.0520

14.8344

■ 51.2258, -15.6275,
-26.4290

■ 84.6986, 7.9220,
17.4201

■ 49.4084, -14.3139,
-29.6491

■ 86.1850, 5.2583,
18.8914

■ 48.0314, -12.8997,
-32.1885

■ 87.6911, 2.6071,
20.3623

■ 89.2164, -0.0310,
21.8325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8326, -13.4066, 0.2713



65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328



65.8326, -5.6609, -7.2399

Triad

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



65.8326, -10.4993, -4.5317



65.8326, 7.3471, 1.4968



65.8326, -6.8770, 12.5648

Complementary

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



65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328



62.3686, 5.3030, 11.0932

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.



65.8326, -1.3436, 12.8331



65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328



65.8326, 6.9950, 6.7319

Square

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



65.8326, -10.4993, -4.5317



65.8326, 4.7173, -3.5705



65.8326, 3.7707, 10.7812



65.8326, -11.3639, 10.0149

Rectangle

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



65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328



65.8326, -1.9361, -7.3543



65.8326, 3.7707, 10.7812



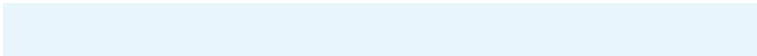
65.8326, -5.0815, 12.9165

Sweetspot

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



65.8326, -10.4993, -4.5317



94.6668, -8.4117, 1.5932



68.3665, -20.9033, 12.7187



43.7287, -4.0165, 0.5913



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



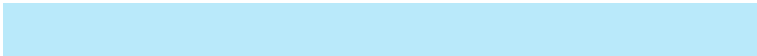
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



65.8326, -10.4993, -4.5317



86.8415, -15.6208, -8.4545



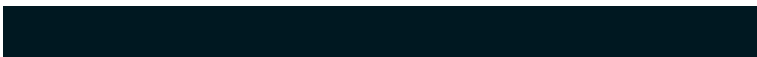
59.6709, -0.4705, -12.7909



33.1174, -3.3117, 0.1456



39.5672, -10.8230, -26.0918



8.8513, -3.1272, -4.3127

Inverse Universe

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



60.2963, 15.8161, -5.5573



78.0059, 26.9050, -9.9919



68.3087, -4.9025, 16.9602



31.9390, 2.1239, -0.0990



29.7702, 55.4227, -15.1835



6.2748, 11.8282, -4.3358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

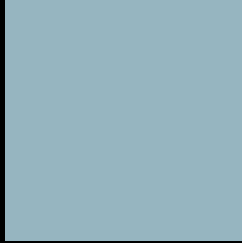
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

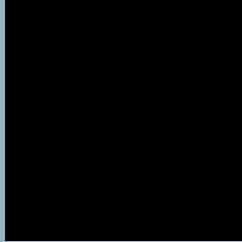
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328.

-10.4983, -4.5328.

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

65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328

Protanopia

65.5873, -0.7650, -2.6077

Deuteranopia

65.7352, 4.6264, -5.4479



Tritanopia

66.0054, -9.6713, -5.8740

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328

Protanomaly

65.7460, -4.7363, -2.9871

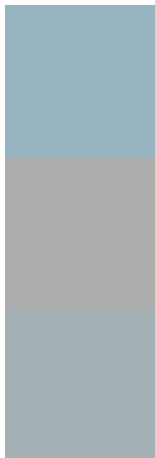
Deuteranomaly

65.7882, -1.2572, -4.9523

Tritanomaly

65.9713, -9.8617, -5.3914

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.0733, -6.1291, 0.6481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328 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(150, 181, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 181, 192)  
}
```

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(150, 181, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 181, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328 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(150, 181, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 181, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 181, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 181, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 181, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 181,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8313, -10.4983, -4.5328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 181, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
181, 192) }
```

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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