

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9314, -8.6911,  
16.7142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.9314, -8.6911,  
16.7142) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.8175, -8.5577,  
16.6378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B290
RGB	178, 178, 144
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 56%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3019, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.30
HSL	60°, 18%, 63%
HSV	60°, 19%, 70%
XYZ	39.3146, 43.3194, 32.6750
YIQ	174.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

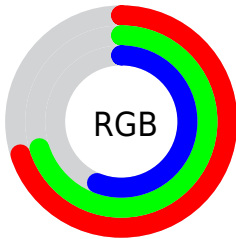
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 178, 144
Decimal	11711120
CIELab	71.77, -5.78, 17.43
CIELCh	72, 18.365, 108.359
Yxy	43.3214, 0.3409, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901200 (0xFFB2B290)
YUV	174.1240, -14.8511, 3.3993
Hunter-Lab	65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378

# Details

The HunterLab color **65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.9364, 3.2813, -13.0100**, and the grayscale version is **65.1683, -3.4772, 3.5407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6746, -10.5318, 19.7490**, and **44.5169, -6.6645, 13.5218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4362, -10.6916, 22.1879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2643, -6.0947, 10.2227**.

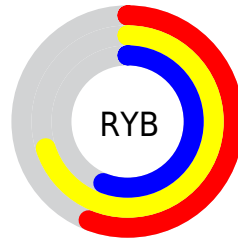
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (70%)

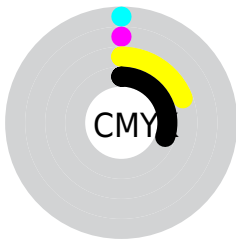
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (56%)

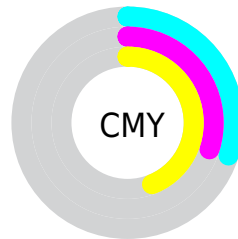


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378 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 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.8175, -8.5577,  
16.6378

■ 65.8175, -8.5577,  
16.6378

189.7187,  
-17.3676, 30.0561

■ 54.8975, -7.6708,  
15.0900

■ 89.5520, -10.3883,  
19.6652

■ 44.6574, -6.7974,  
13.5034

■ 102.3008,  
-11.3297, 21.1575

■ 35.1476, -5.9370,  
11.8619

115.6031,  
-12.2896, 22.6424

■ 26.4290, -5.0852,  
10.1398

129.4366,  
-13.2682, 24.1234

■ 18.5814, -4.2345,  
8.2951

143.7817,  
-14.2653, 25.6033

■ 11.7148, -3.3699,  
7.1859

158.6208,

■ 4.4298, -5.9266,

-15.2810, 27.0843

3.1009

173.9379,  
-16.3151, 28.5681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8175, -8.5577,  
16.6378

■ 65.8175, -8.5577,  
16.6378

■ 65.4362, -10.6916,  
22.1879

■ 66.2643, -6.0947,  
10.2227

■ 65.1141, -12.4960,  
26.8838

■ 66.7737, -3.2953,  
2.9356

■ 64.8501, -13.9814,  
30.7491

■ 67.3485, -0.1629,  
-5.2194

■ 64.6414, -15.1605,  
33.8167

■ 67.9893, 3.2984,  
-14.2313

■ 64.4843, -16.0501,

■ 68.6967, 7.0819,

36.1307

-24.0827

■ 64.3747, -16.6723,  
37.7484

■ 69.4708, 11.1787,  
-34.7508

■ 64.3073, -17.0550,  
38.7427

■ 69.6631, 12.1892,  
-37.3809

■ 64.2722, -17.2544,  
39.2598

■ 69.6632, 12.1898,  
-37.3806

■ 64.2695, -17.2700,  
39.3002

■ 69.6634, 12.1903,  
-37.3802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8190, -0.2019, 17.0044



65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378



65.8190, -15.2328, 13.0550

# Triad

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



65.8190, -8.5595, 16.6386



65.8190, -13.9761, -9.0581



65.8190, 13.1812, 0.3842

# Complementary

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



65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378



53.9364, 3.2813, -13.0100

# 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.



65.8190, 9.0836, -7.5473



65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378



65.8190, -6.7647, -13.4408

# Square

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



65.8190, -8.5595, 16.6386



65.8190, -18.2495, -1.4783



65.8190, 1.6852, -12.8554



65.8190, 12.6407, 8.2712



# Rectangle

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



65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378



65.8190, -17.9593, 9.0362



65.8190, 1.6852, -12.8554



65.8190, 12.2924, -2.3814

# Sweetspot

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



65.8190, -8.5595, 16.6386



89.4281, -7.1241, 10.9467



56.0591, 8.1476, 6.7790



42.0729, -3.4639, 5.4405



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



65.8190, -8.5595, 16.6386



88.4003, -12.8142, 25.7579



64.3690, -13.7744, 15.1185



31.4748, -2.9229, 4.9282



54.3627, -14.6078, 33.2423



9.6430, -2.5908, 5.8966



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9364, 3.2813, -13.0100



68.9106, 6.7099, -23.1378



55.4427, 8.2813, -10.7363



28.6883, -0.1665, -1.9720



15.1658, 41.1365, -107.7537



2.6904, 7.2971, -19.1111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378 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 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

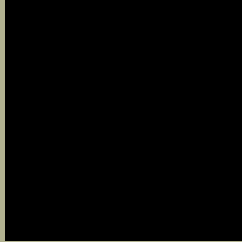
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

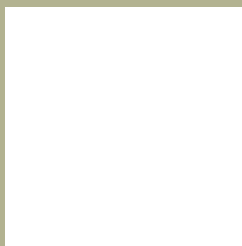
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8175, -8.5577,



# 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

65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378

### Protanopia

65.6370, -4.6228, 16.8906

### Deuteranopia

65.6870, 4.6282, 16.0112



## Tritanopia

65.7576, 2.6871, -1.3188

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378

## Protanomaly

65.6514, -6.1020, 16.8787

## Deuteranomaly

65.5887, -0.1734, 16.1969

## Tritanomaly

65.6943, -1.4485, 5.6831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378

## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

## Achromatomaly

65.1293, -5.3896, 8.4943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378 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(178, 178, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 178, 144)  
}
```

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(178, 178, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 178, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378 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(178, 178, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 178, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 178, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 178, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 178, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 178,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8175, -8.5577, 16.6378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 178, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
178, 144) }
```

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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