

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.0750, 7.5347,
-0.6484)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.0750, 7.5347, -0.6484)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.9721, 7.8107,
-0.9607)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A9BA
RGB	195, 169, 186
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3372, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	321°, 18%, 71%
HSV	321°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	45.5566, 43.5232, 52.4541
YIQ	178.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

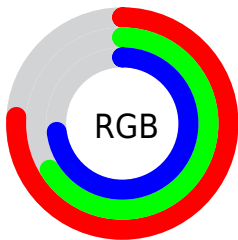
Format	Color
RYB	195, 169, 186
Decimal	12822970
CIELab	71.91, 12.38, -5.22
CIELCh	72, 13.434, 337.150
Yxy	43.5251, 0.3219, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291013050 (0xFFC3A9BA)
YUV	178.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846
Hunter-Lab	65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607

Details

The HunterLab color $65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $71.1904, -14.4729, 8.5332$, and the grayscale version is $67.0042, -3.5752, 3.6405$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.6758, 7.9357, -0.1435$, and $44.8093, 7.5463, -1.6180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.4334, 16.8052, -4.4383$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.8498, -1.0347, 2.7422$.

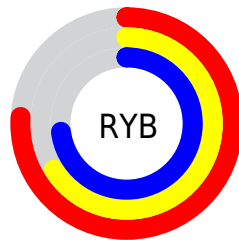
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

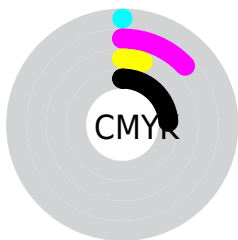
Blue (73%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (73%)

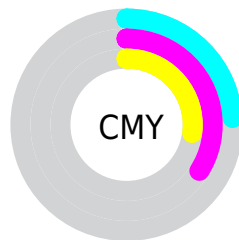


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607 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 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.9721, 7.8107,
-0.9607

65.9721, 7.8107,
-0.9607

189.9386, 5.7148,
3.9760

55.0430, 7.7730,
-1.3066

89.7233, 7.6884,
-0.1262

44.7933, 7.6630,
-1.6016

102.4799, 7.5434,
0.3536

35.2730, 7.4687,
-1.8389

115.7895, 7.3477,
0.8718

26.5431, 7.1761,
-2.0109

129.6302, 7.1048,
1.4265

18.6828, 6.7657,
-2.1074

143.9822, 6.8176,
2.0157

11.8019, 6.2088,
-2.1137

158.8280, 6.4888,

4.5983, 11.4856,

2.6380

-4.4523

174.1516, 6.1205,
3.2918

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.9721, 7.8107,
-0.9607

■ 65.9721, 7.8107,
-0.9607

■ 60.4334, 16.8052,
-4.4383

■ 71.8498, -1.0347,
2.7422

■ 55.2869, 25.8822,
-7.6051

■ 78.0149, -9.7002,
6.6055

■ 50.6035, 34.8906,
-10.3350

■ 84.4308, -18.1882,
10.5887

■ 46.4631, 43.5664,
-12.4615

■ 91.0665, -26.5123,
14.6637

■ 42.9513, 51.5021,

■ 93.9556, -29.2457,

-13.7840

14.7620

■ 40.1475, 58.1598,
-14.1003

■ 94.1494, -28.1354,
11.9809

■ 38.1041, 62.9749,
-13.2728

■ 94.3505, -26.9856,
9.1006

■ 36.8184, 65.5669,
-11.3144

■ 94.5590, -25.7963,
6.1210

■ 36.2594, 66.3565,
-9.6028

■ 94.7749, -24.5676,
3.0424

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.9735, 3.8205, -6.0878



65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607



65.9735, 8.7086, 4.9851

Triad

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



65.9735, 7.8089, -0.9595



65.9735, -4.9989, 13.8683



65.9735, -12.7467, -3.6203

Complementary

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



65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607



71.1904, -14.4729, 8.5332

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.



65.9735, -14.9250, 2.1660



65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607



65.9735, -10.5601, 11.9947

Square

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



65.9735, 7.8089, -0.9595



65.9735, 1.1630, 13.1977



65.9735, -14.1395, 7.8390



65.9735, -8.0832, -7.7202

Rectangle

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



65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607



65.9735, 7.4068, 8.5525



65.9735, -14.1395, 7.8390



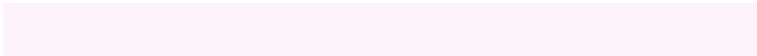
65.9735, -13.7859, -1.7883

Sweetspot

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



65.9735, 7.8089, -0.9595



95.5669, -0.5280, 3.2998



64.6094, 3.8636, -7.4999



44.4340, 0.1742, 1.3631

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.9735, 7.8089, -0.9595



86.0791, 13.9436, -2.6772



65.5821, 5.7254, 4.6146



31.9161, 2.0008, 0.2274



29.2598, 53.5962, -8.1311



6.1846, 11.5076, -3.1072

Inverse Universe

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



65.9735, 7.8089, -0.9595



86.0791, 13.9436, -2.6772



71.5634, -12.3792, 3.2019



31.9161, 2.0008, 0.2274



29.2598, 53.5962, -8.1311



6.1846, 11.5076, -3.1072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

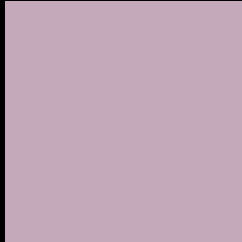
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

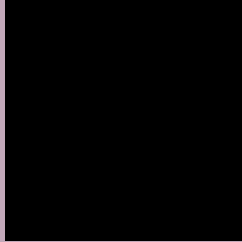
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607.

-0.9607.

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

65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607

Protanopia

66.0362, -0.6054, -3.0579

Deuteranopia

65.9468, 4.8045, -1.0450



Tritanopia

66.1592, 6.7867, 0.7376

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607

Protanomaly

66.0519, 2.3896, -2.4728

Deuteranomaly

65.8567, 5.9709, -1.1373

Tritanomaly

66.1908, 6.9548, 0.2886

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

66.5970, 0.8016, 1.6506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607 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(195, 169, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 169, 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(195, 169, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 169, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607 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(195, 169, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 169, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 169, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 169, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 169, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 169,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.9721, 7.8107, -0.9607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 169, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
169, 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](#).

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