

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5182, -6.1453,
-5.3787)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5182, -6.1453,
-5.3787) contains.

HunterLab(66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(66.5312, -6.2358,
-5.1234)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B4C3
RGB	162, 180, 195
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2941, 0.2353
CMYK	0.17, 0.08, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	207°, 22%, 70%
HSV	207°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	41.0719, 44.2640, 58.0089
YIQ	176.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

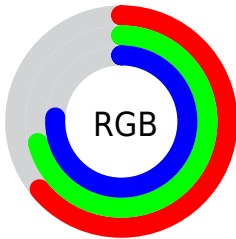
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 174, 195
Decimal	10663107
CIE Lab	72.41, -3.04, -9.71
CIE LCh	72, 10.177, 252.598
Yxy	44.2658, 0.2865, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288853187 (0xFFA2B4C3)
YUV	176.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657
Hunter-Lab	66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234

Details

The HunterLab color $66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.5685, -0.0265, 11.6397$, and the grayscale version is $65.9956, -3.5214, 3.5857$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.4273, -7.8685, -4.8007$, and $45.1850, -4.6971, -5.3050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.3817, -7.0677, -10.7561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.8254, -5.0041, 0.3333$.

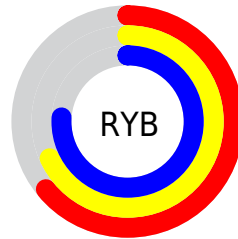
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (71%)

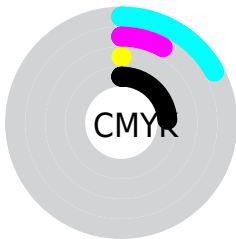
Blue (76%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (76%)

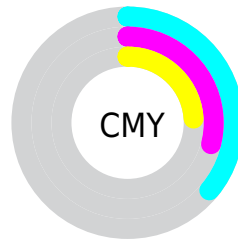


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234 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 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5312, -6.2358,
-5.1234

■ 66.5312, -6.2358,
-5.1234

190.7333,
-14.0146, -1.6524

■ 55.5694, -5.4925,
-5.2753

■ 90.3425, -7.8011,
-4.6539

■ 45.2848, -4.7736,
-5.3675

■ 103.1271, -8.6199,
-4.3467

■ 35.7271, -4.0803,
-5.3923

116.4636, -9.4625,
-3.9950

■ 26.9562, -3.4122,
-5.3418

130.3300,
-10.3283, -3.6016

■ 19.0506, -2.7678,
-5.2065

144.7070,
-11.2169, -3.1688

■ 12.1178, -2.1427,
-4.9777

159.5768,

■ 5.1608, -2.8456,

-12.1278, -2.6985

-7.5193

174.9237,
-13.0605, -2.1925

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5312, -6.2358,
-5.1234

■ 66.5312, -6.2358,
-5.1234

■ 62.3817, -7.0677,
-10.7561

■ 70.8254, -5.0041,
0.3333

■ 58.3870, -7.4391,
-16.5815

■ 75.2477, -3.4192,
5.6261

■ 54.5643, -7.2874,
-22.6074

■ 79.7884, -1.5256,
10.7724

■ 50.9313, -6.5439,
-28.8348

■ 84.4380, 0.6397,
15.7881

■ 47.5066, -5.1395,

■ 88.7024, 1.3936,

-35.2533

20.1718

■ 44.3091, -3.0128,
-41.8365

■ 91.4214, -3.2415,
22.7925

■ 41.3552, -0.1240,
-48.5408

■ 94.1957, -7.8339,
25.4078

■ 38.6506, 3.5086,
-55.3235

■ 97.0225, -12.3829,
28.0168

■ 37.8502, 4.7071,
-57.4706

■ 98.3464, -14.4715,
29.2208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5326, -10.0812, -2.4688



66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234



66.5326, -1.5695, -5.3338

Triad

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



66.5326, -6.2369, -5.1223



66.5326, 5.5049, 5.4708



66.5326, -9.5651, 9.6486

Complementary

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



66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234



67.5685, -0.0265, 11.6397

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.



66.5326, -5.5147, 11.4826



66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234



66.5326, 3.2358, 9.1855

Square

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



66.5326, -6.2369, -5.1223



66.5326, 5.2984, 0.9967



66.5326, -0.8270, 11.3192



66.5326, -11.9657, 6.1436

Rectangle

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



66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234



66.5326, 1.3893, -4.0420



66.5326, -0.8270, 11.3192



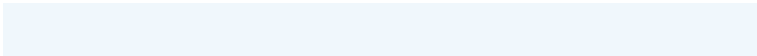
66.5326, -8.3562, 10.4696

Sweetspot

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



66.5326, -6.2369, -5.1223



95.8636, -6.3391, 1.7687



70.6263, -16.5939, 8.3757



44.6642, -3.0324, 0.5877

0.0000, NaN, NaN



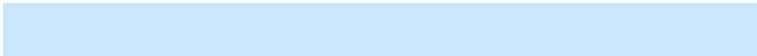
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.5326, -6.2369, -5.1223



87.1352, -8.7873, -9.3813



61.6832, 1.9162, -11.5848



32.6161, -2.4962, -0.4595



30.7914, 3.2875, -45.5833



7.3891, -0.9903, -7.0980

Inverse Universe

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



63.8271, 10.4175, -0.6001



82.8777, 17.8594, -1.9136



72.4613, -8.1326, 16.5382



31.8869, 1.8444, 0.6421



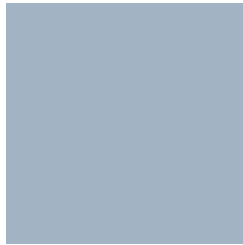
28.7043, 51.5907, -0.3178



6.0808, 11.1363, -1.6731

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

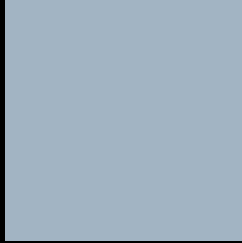
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

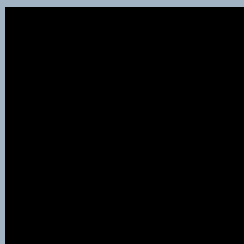
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

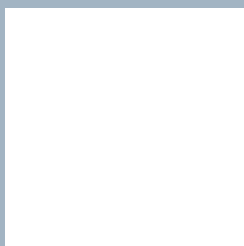
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234.



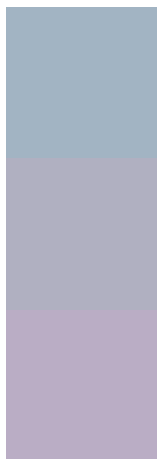
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234.

-5.1234.

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

66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234

Protanopia

66.4312, -0.5649, -4.1039

Deuteranopia

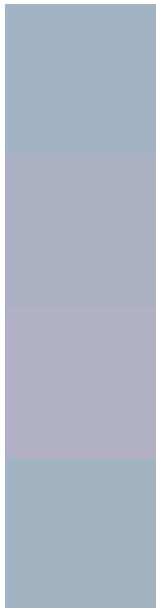
66.6014, 4.7803, -5.9013



Tritanopia

66.4973, -6.4229, -4.6442

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234

Protanomaly

66.3304, -2.3688, -4.7906

Deuteranomaly

66.6208, 0.2882, -5.4214

Tritanomaly

66.4973, -6.4229, -4.6442

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.9705, -4.3394, 0.3117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234 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(162, 180, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 180, 195)  
}
```

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(162, 180, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 180, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234 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(162, 180, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 180, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 180, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 180, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 180, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 180,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5312, -6.2358, -5.1234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 180, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
180, 195) }
```

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