

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2374, -16.9962,
8.3341)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.2374, -16.9962,
8.3341) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(72.2374,
-16.9962, 8.3341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C7B5
RGB	165, 199, 181
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2196, 0.2902
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.09, 0.22
HSL	148°, 23%, 71%
HSV	148°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	44.2810, 52.1824, 51.4545
YIQ	186.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

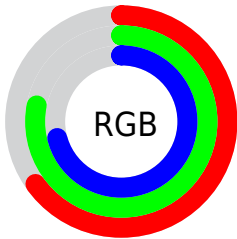
Format	Color
RYB	165, 188, 199
Decimal	10864565
CIELab	77.39, -14.93, 5.24
CIELCh	77, 15.824, 160.677
Yxy	52.1846, 0.2994, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289054645 (0xFFA5C7B5)
YUV	186.7820, -2.8505, -19.1028
Hunter-Lab	72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341

Details

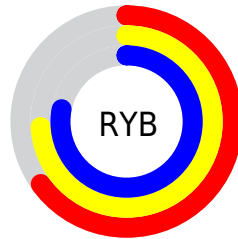
The HunterLab color **72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.1711, 10.7301, -0.4132**, and the grayscale version is **70.4191, -3.7574, 3.8260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3587, -19.3919, 9.7376**, and **50.3190, -14.1604, 6.6955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5675, -23.7827, 10.9202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1190, -9.6028, 5.8262**.

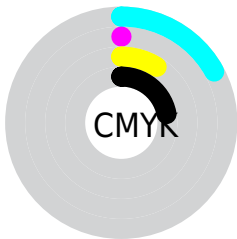
Distribution



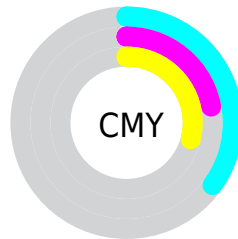
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341 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 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.2374, -16.9962,
8.3341


 72.2374, -16.9962,
8.3341


198.7835,
-29.3709, 17.0903

 60.9526, -15.6156,
7.4620


 96.6455, -19.7360,
10.1404

 50.3243, -14.2167,
6.6076


 109.7081,
-21.1008, 11.0732

 40.3976, -12.7915,
5.7703


123.3114,
-22.4666, 12.0262

 31.2260, -11.3256,
4.9475

137.4347,
-23.8355, 12.9994

 22.8778, -9.7961,
4.1342

152.0594,
-25.2092, 13.9926

 15.4440, -8.1634,
3.3210

167.1689,

 9.0457, -7.6764,

-26.5890, 15.0056

2.8917

182.7482,
-27.9760, 16.0383

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.2374, -16.9962,
8.3341

■ 72.2374, -16.9962,
8.3341

■ 70.5675, -23.7827,
10.9202

■ 74.1190, -9.6028,
5.8262

■ 69.1083, -29.8917,
13.5560

■ 76.2022, -1.6698,
3.4145

■ 67.8622, -35.2678,
16.2130

■ 78.4812, 6.7295,
1.1159

■ 66.8272, -39.8691,
18.8583


■ 80.9479, 15.5254,
-1.0580


■ 65.9975, -43.6738,


■ 82.4810, 21.1501,


21.4569


-4.5891


 65.3631, -46.6854,
23.9730


 82.8576, 23.0924,
-9.9080

 64.9086, -48.9380,
26.3713

 83.2545, 25.1303,
-15.4875

 64.6096, -50.5147,
28.6143

 83.2639, 25.1787,
-15.6200

 64.5372, -50.9058,
29.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2389, -13.0395, 13.6013



72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341



72.2389, -17.5196, 1.3381

Triad

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



72.2389, -16.9976, 8.3351



72.2389, -1.1610, -10.9253



72.2389, 7.4327, 12.3318

Complementary

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



72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341



65.1711, 10.7301, -0.4132

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.



72.2389, 10.9001, 6.4334



72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341



72.2389, 5.8055, -7.2912

Square

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



72.2389, -16.9976, 8.3351



72.2389, -8.5787, -10.2825



72.2389, 10.2927, -0.7666



72.2389, 0.9864, 15.7405

Rectangle

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



72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341



72.2389, -15.8732, -3.4401



72.2389, 10.2927, -0.7666



72.2389, 8.9970, 10.6010

Sweetspot

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



72.2389, -16.9976, 8.3351



98.6075, -10.6475, 7.0557



73.2458, -14.1847, 16.0700



45.5323, -5.2649, 3.3711

0.0000, NaN, NaN



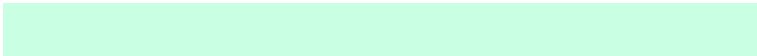
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.2389, -16.9976, 8.3351



94.6185, -26.3850, 12.4625



72.7459, -14.1385, 1.0979



34.5971, -5.3304, 3.0029



51.7672, -40.7152, 23.1881



11.3292, -8.4593, 4.1006

Inverse Universe

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



65.1711, 10.7301, -0.4132



83.0334, 19.1182, -1.8524



64.6620, 8.0420, 6.8463



32.7555, 1.8841, 0.7189



29.1309, 52.2165, 0.7704



6.4527, 11.7739, -1.4382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

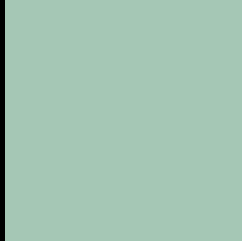
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

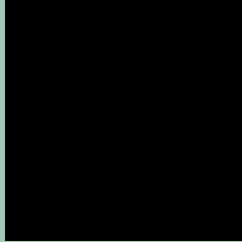
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

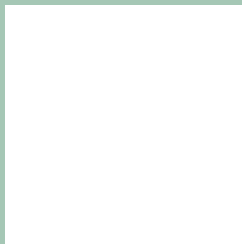
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.2374,

-16.9962, 8.3341.

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

72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341

Protanopia

72.0883, -3.4905, 10.5773

Deuteranopia

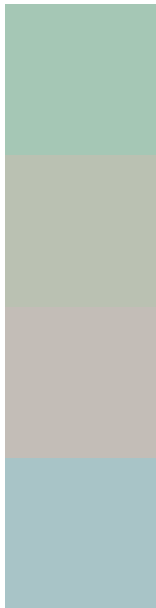
71.9296, 5.5075, 7.0403



Tritanopia

72.2699, -8.5947, -5.6399

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341

Protanomaly

71.9676, -8.4882, 9.4977

Deuteranomaly

71.7051, -2.8815, 7.0908

Tritanomaly

72.0612, -11.6740, -0.2573

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

70.9564, -8.5096, 5.2216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341 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(165, 199, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 199, 181)  
}
```

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(165, 199, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 199, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341 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(165, 199, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 199, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 199, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 199, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 199, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 199,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.2374, -16.9962, 8.3341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 199, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
199, 181) }
```

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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