

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.2229, -19.6083,
-6.0421)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.2229, -19.6083,
-6.0421) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.2229,
-19.6083, -6.0421)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CBEC6
RGB	124, 190, 198
RGB Percent	49%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.5137, 0.2549, 0.2235
CMYK	0.37, 0.04, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	186°, 39%, 63%
HSV	186°, 37%, 78%
XYZ	36.9187, 45.1892, 60.2026
YIQ	171.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

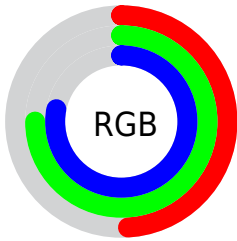
Format	Color
RYB	124, 159, 198
Decimal	8175302
CIELab	73.02, -18.88, -10.68
CIELCh	73, 21.686, 209.490
Yxy	45.1910, 0.2594, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286365382 (0xFF7CBEC6)
YUV	171.1780, 13.2232, -41.3751
Hunter-Lab	67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421

Details

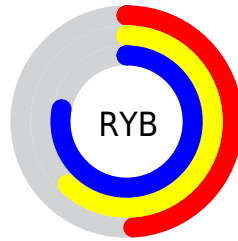
The HunterLab color $67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $54.7395, 18.9203, 13.4062$, and the grayscale version is $63.8498, -3.4069, 3.4691$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.9479, -22.5651, -6.0292$, and $45.7428, -16.1934, -6.2969$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.5291, -22.3880, -8.3532$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1022, -16.2046, -3.5437$.

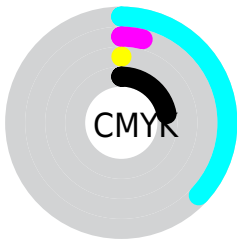
Distribution



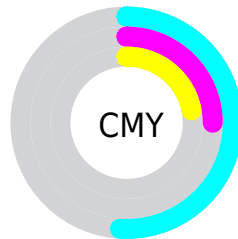
- Red (49%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421 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 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2229, -19.6083,
-6.0421

67.2229, -19.6083,
-6.0421

191.7150,
-33.5315, -2.8558

56.2209, -17.9994,
-6.1577

91.1081, -22.7561,
-5.6423

45.8935, -16.3525,
-6.2125

103.9271,
-24.3073, -5.3683

36.2897, -14.6525,
-6.1989

117.2967,
-25.8499, -5.0489

27.4688, -12.8754,
-6.1093

131.1949,
-27.3873, -4.6870

19.5075, -10.9822,
-5.9353

145.6025,
-28.9222, -4.2848

12.5113, -8.9014,
-5.6710

160.5019,

5.7797, -10.1145,

-30.4567, -3.8443

-7.4182

175.8775,
-31.9927, -3.3675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2229, -19.6083,
-6.0421

■ 67.2229, -19.6083,
-6.0421

■ 65.5291, -22.3880,
-8.3532

■ 69.1022, -16.2046,
-3.5437

■ 64.0172, -24.5157,
-10.4636

■ 71.1600, -12.2120,
-0.8801

■ 62.6863, -25.9812,
-12.3601

■ 73.3930, -7.6751,
1.9296

■ 61.5297, -26.7934,
-14.0369

■ 75.7949, -2.6418,
4.8655

■ 60.5358, -26.9869,

■ 78.3588, 2.8390,

-15.4978

7.9088

■ 59.6822, -26.6439,
-16.7663

■ 81.0772, 8.7195,
11.0422

■ 59.4677, -26.5167,
-17.0876

■ 83.0615, 12.0802,
13.2571

■ 83.6796, 10.9347,
13.8997

■ 84.3016, 9.7912,
14.5422

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2242, -21.8558, 3.8228



67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421



67.2242, -13.1295, -14.1973

Triad

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



67.2242, -19.6089, -6.0411



67.2242, 13.8946, -6.3664



67.2242, -3.4182, 19.5778

Complementary

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



67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421



54.7395, 18.9203, 13.4062

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.



67.2242, 6.5119, 17.6570



67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421



67.2242, 16.8606, 3.4951

Square

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



67.2242, -19.6089, -6.0411



67.2242, 6.1964, -14.4037



67.2242, 14.0842, 12.0997



67.2242, -12.8477, 17.7832

Rectangle

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



67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421



67.2242, -7.0818, -17.0574



67.2242, 14.0842, 12.0997



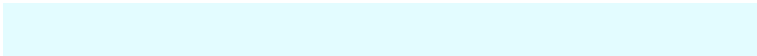
67.2242, -0.0265, 19.3501

Sweetspot

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



67.2242, -19.6089, -6.0411



96.5110, -12.5844, 1.1285



68.0615, -33.5283, 22.5218



44.4604, -6.2089, 0.2834

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.2242, -19.6089, -6.0411



87.5659, -29.2247, -10.6119



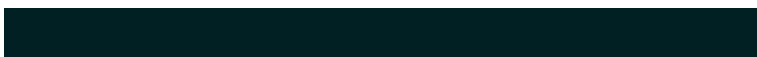
55.9846, -2.3348, -22.1245



34.4444, -4.0757, 0.6392



48.0356, -21.4845, -13.6615



10.7241, -5.0164, -2.5752

Inverse Universe

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



54.8998, 33.3031, -18.2008



68.2174, 55.3366, -30.4167



64.5098, 0.5675, 22.2338



32.8574, 2.4305, -0.7299



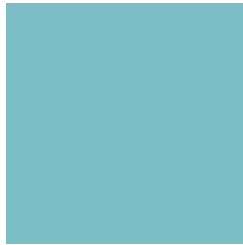
31.4155, 60.3625, -30.5710



6.8783, 13.2830, -7.2109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

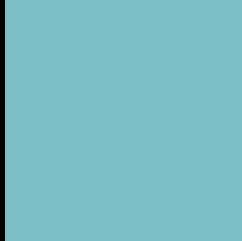
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

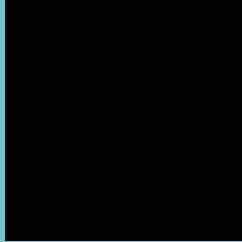
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421.



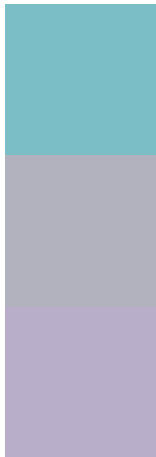
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.2229,

-19.6083, -6.0421.

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

67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421

Protanopia

66.8034, -1.0031, -2.0898

Deuteranopia

66.9354, 4.6970, -7.6192



Tritanopia

67.2238, -17.5343, -9.2685

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421

Protanomaly

66.7647, -8.6813, -3.8156

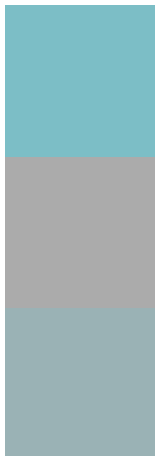
Deuteranomaly

66.7826, -5.0085, -7.4494

Tritanomaly

67.0965, -18.1462, -8.3491

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

64.8437, -10.0070, -0.1907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421 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(124, 190, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 190, 198)  
}
```

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(124, 190, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 190, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421 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(124, 190, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 190, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 190, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 190, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 190, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 190,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.2229, -19.6083, -6.0421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 190, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
190, 198) }
```

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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