

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.3522, -5.0258,
-4.5423)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.3522, -5.0258,
-4.5423) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.3484, -4.8571,
-4.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B5C4
RGB	168, 181, 196
RGB Percent	66%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2902, 0.2314
CMYK	0.14, 0.08, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	212°, 19%, 71%
HSV	212°, 14%, 77%
XYZ	42.6361, 45.3581, 58.7323
YIQ	178.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

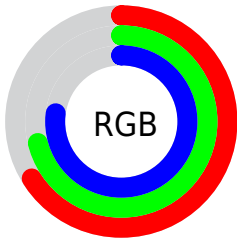
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 177, 196
Decimal	11056580
CIE Lab	73.13, -1.42, -9.14
CIE LCh	73, 9.246, 261.175
Yxy	45.3600, 0.2906, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289246660 (0xFFA8B5C4)
YUV	178.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918
Hunter-Lab	67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610

Details

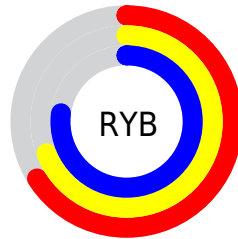
The HunterLab color $67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $69.5915, -1.8302, 11.2872$, and the grayscale version is $67.0375, -3.5770, 3.6423$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2952, -6.3909, -4.2069$, and $45.9395, -3.4442, -4.7809$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.6565, -5.0409, -10.8988$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.1855, -4.3032, 1.5096$.

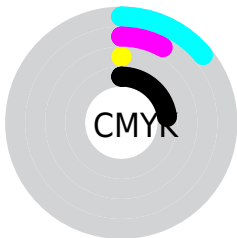
Distribution



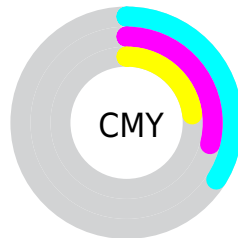
- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610 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 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3484, -4.8571,
-4.5610

■ 67.3484, -4.8571,
-4.5610

191.8931,
-12.0404, -0.8781

■ 56.3392, -4.1968,
-4.7412

■ 91.2471, -6.2700,
-4.0384

■ 46.0041, -3.5666,
-4.8631

■ 104.0723, -7.0180,
-3.7062

■ 36.3920, -2.9690,
-4.9191

117.4478, -7.7927,
-3.3304

■ 27.5620, -2.4056,
-4.9012

131.3518, -8.5934,
-2.9137

■ 19.5907, -1.8780,
-4.7997

145.7649, -9.4192,
-2.4583

■ 12.5830, -1.3875,
-4.6043

160.6697,

■ 5.8849, -1.3647,

-10.2694, -1.9662

-6.1248

176.0505,
-11.1433, -1.4389

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.3484, -4.8571,
-4.5610

■ 67.3484, -4.8571,
-4.5610

■ 62.6565, -5.0409,
-10.8988

■ 72.1855, -4.3032,
1.5096

■ 58.1217, -4.7903,
-17.5446

■ 77.1502, -3.4269,
7.3444

■ 53.7642, -4.0355,
-24.5344

■ 82.2321, -2.2721,
12.9764

■ 49.6060, -2.6960,
-31.9008

■ 87.4215, -0.8748,
18.4338

■ 45.6727, -0.6840,

■ 91.5448, -3.2716,

-39.6648

22.5279

■ 41.9929, 2.0870,
-47.8247

■ 94.8385, -8.7086,
25.6370

■ 38.5966, 5.6873,
-56.3429

■ 98.2050, -14.0846,
28.7365

■ 35.5115, 10.1412,
-65.1358

■ 98.3695, -14.3430,
28.8861

■ 33.8685, 12.9688,
-70.3286

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3498, -8.6922, -2.7396



67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610



67.3498, -0.5910, -4.0709

Triad

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



67.3498, -4.8583, -4.5598



67.3498, 4.2702, 6.4399



67.3498, -9.9051, 8.4033

Complementary

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



67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610



69.5915, -1.8302, 11.2872

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.



67.3498, -6.5516, 10.5817



67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610



67.3498, 1.6538, 9.4984

Square

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



67.3498, -4.8583, -4.5598



67.3498, 4.7511, 2.4508



67.3498, -2.3268, 10.9696



67.3498, -11.5577, 4.8590

Rectangle

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



67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610



67.3498, 1.9211, -2.5132



67.3498, -2.3268, 10.9696



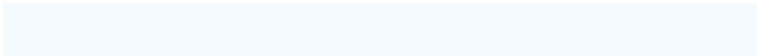
67.3498, -8.9434, 9.3101

Sweetspot

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



67.3498, -4.8583, -4.5598



97.3037, -5.7701, 2.2098



71.5693, -14.4352, 6.7640



44.7840, -2.7037, 0.7393

0.0000, NaN, NaN



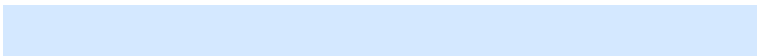
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.3498, -4.8583, -4.5598



88.7439, -6.6681, -8.6408



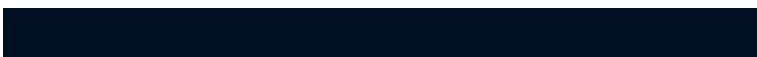
63.5762, 1.9327, -9.4951



32.4063, -2.1514, -0.7156



27.4575, 9.7515, -55.3702



6.8083, -0.0362, -8.4317

Inverse Universe

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



65.6340, 7.8205, 1.0878



86.0151, 13.8940, 0.7342



73.4294, -8.5812, 15.1836



31.8653, 1.7284, 0.9496



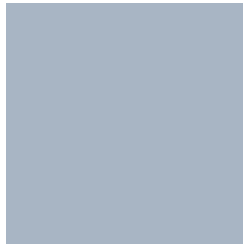
28.3607, 50.3406, 4.5900



6.0120, 10.8882, -0.7084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

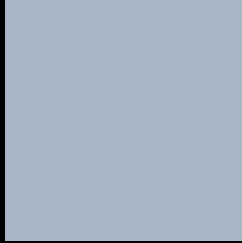
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

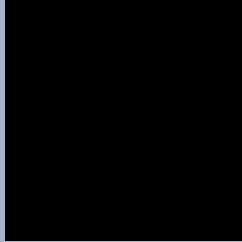
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610.



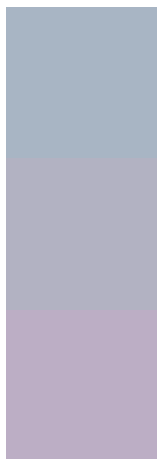
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610.

-4.5610.

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

67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610

Protanopia

67.2315, -0.7870, -3.5961

Deuteranopia

67.0781, 4.8982, -5.2713



Tritanopia

67.3147, -5.0425, -4.0841

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610

Protanomaly

67.2153, -2.3028, -4.1647

Deuteranomaly

67.3047, 1.1807, -5.0395

Tritanomaly

67.3147, -5.0425, -4.0841

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.2750, -4.2835, 0.9284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610 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(168, 181, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 181, 196)  
}
```

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(168, 181, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 181, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

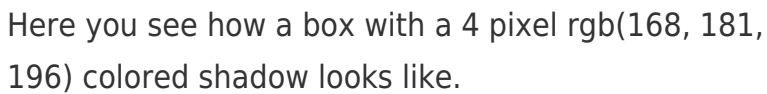
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 181, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 181, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 181, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 181, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 181, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 181, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.3484, -4.8571, -4.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 181, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
181, 196) }
```

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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