

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.3933, -0.9940,
-9.3028)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.3933, -0.9940,
-9.3028) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.3933, -0.9940,
-9.3028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB3CD
RGB	172, 179, 205
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 80%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2980, 0.1961
CMYK	0.16, 0.13, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	227°, 25%, 74%
HSV	227°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	44.1527, 45.4186, 64.1971
YIQ	179.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

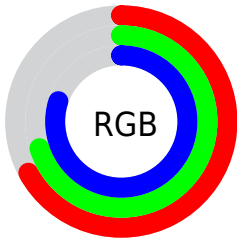
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 178, 205
Decimal	11318221
CIE _{Lab}	73.17, 2.90, -13.97
CIE _{LCh}	73, 14.266, 281.713
Yxy	45.4204, 0.2871, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289508301 (0xFFACB3CD)
YUV	179.8710, 12.3886, -6.9029
Hunter-Lab	67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028

Details

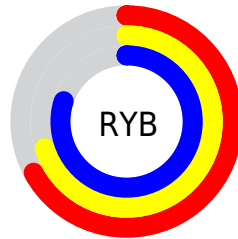
The HunterLab color $67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75.0637, -5.7624, 15.3242$, and the grayscale version is $67.4592, -3.5995, 3.6652$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.1760, -3.4210, -5.3993$, and $45.9108, -0.0397, -9.5210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.9735, 1.4576, -18.5664$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.0130, -3.0638, -0.7159$.

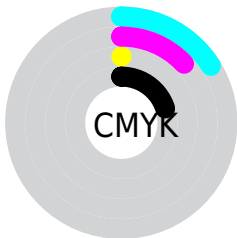
Distribution



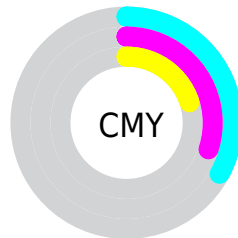
- Red (67%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028 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 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3933, -0.9940,
-9.3028

■ 67.3933, -0.9940,
-9.3028

191.9567, -6.5747,
-7.1343

■ 56.3815, -0.5550,
-9.2886

■ 91.2968, -1.9985,
-9.1511

■ 46.0436, -0.1604,
-9.2104

104.1242, -2.5562,
-8.9960

■ 36.4286, 0.1839,
-9.0612

117.5019, -3.1486,
-8.7922

■ 27.5953, 0.4719,
-8.8355

131.4079, -3.7737,
-8.5428

■ 19.6204, 0.6948,
-8.5303

145.8230, -4.4302,
-8.2502

■ 12.6087, 0.8393,
-8.1553

160.7297, -5.1166,

■ 5.9220, 1.8148,

-7.9166

-10.0174

176.1124, -5.8318,
-7.5440

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.3933, -0.9940,
-9.3028

■ 67.3933, -0.9940,
-9.3028

■ 60.9735, 1.4576,
-18.5664

■ 74.0130, -3.0638,
-0.7159

■ 54.7801, 4.3904,
-28.6813

■ 80.8048, -4.8227,
7.3273

■ 48.8548, 7.9250,
-39.8523

■ 87.7515, -6.3298,
14.9364

■ 43.2520, 12.2097,
-52.3099

■ 94.8382, -7.6301,
22.1965

■ 38.0450, 17.4090,

■ 98.5839, -13.1500,

-66.2636

25.7799

■ 33.3331, 23.6599,
-81.7816

■ 29.2450, 30.9618,
-98.5337

■ 25.9303, 38.9621,
-115.4049

■ 24.8437, 42.0363,
-121.7967

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3947, -7.5483, -8.8749



67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028



67.3947, 5.0836, -6.0137

Triad

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



67.3947, -0.9952, -9.3016



67.3947, 6.1707, 11.2405



67.3947, -15.2680, 7.3593

Complementary

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



67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028



75.0637, -5.7624, 15.3242

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.



67.3947, -11.8643, 12.0980



67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028



67.3947, 0.4421, 14.1853

Square

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



67.3947, -0.9952, -9.3016



67.3947, 9.3263, 6.0814



67.3947, -6.1651, 14.4833



67.3947, -15.6193, 1.1629

Rectangle

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



67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028



67.3947, 7.9829, -2.3273



67.3947, -6.1651, 14.4833



67.3947, -14.4492, 9.1594

Sweetspot

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



67.3947, -0.9952, -9.3016



95.6135, -4.1708, 0.1772



75.1694, -15.1391, 3.9850



43.9520, -1.8503, -0.2660

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.3947, -0.9952, -9.3016



83.6416, -0.3448, -15.5300



66.1664, 5.3674, -10.8904



33.5013, -1.1288, -1.6232



19.8900, 32.1957, -94.3620



5.6369, 4.1317, -15.9647

Inverse Universe

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



67.6312, 8.5094, 4.4333



84.0648, 14.1482, 5.8302



76.3746, -12.2341, 16.5478



33.5440, 1.4728, 1.9927



28.6398, 49.4737, 15.1944



6.5926, 11.5598, 2.1686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

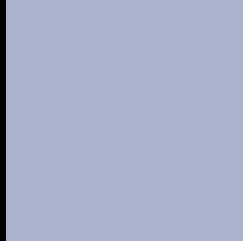
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

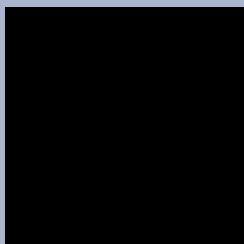
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

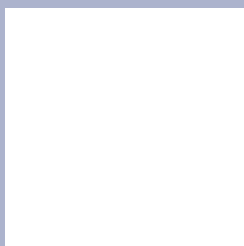
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028.

-9.3028.

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

67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028

Protanopia

67.3160, 0.1931, -8.8325

Deuteranopia

67.3101, 4.8253, -9.8743



Tritanopia

67.4788, -4.4688, -3.8624

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028

Protanomaly

67.2303, -0.1004, -8.9545

Deuteranomaly

67.2385, 3.0916, -10.0035

Tritanomaly

67.3973, -2.9362, -6.0547

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.5750, -2.9858, -0.6544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028 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(172, 179, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 179, 205)  
}
```

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(172, 179, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 179, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028 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(172, 179, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 179, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 179, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 179, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 179, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 179,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.3933, -0.9940, -9.3028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 179, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
179, 205) }
```

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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