

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.4649, -2.8412,
-9.2649)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.4649, -2.8412,
-9.2649) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.3611, -2.6400,
-9.3759)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B4CD
RGB	168, 180, 205
RGB Percent	66%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2941, 0.1961
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	221°, 27%, 73%
HSV	221°, 18%, 80%
XYZ	43.4892, 45.3752, 64.2239
YIQ	179.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

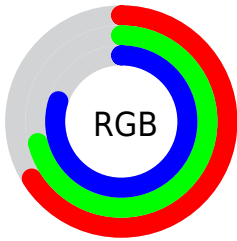
Format	Color
RYB	168, 177, 205
Decimal	11056333
CIELab	73.14, 1.07, -14.04
CIElCh	73, 14.082, 274.354
Yxy	45.3770, 0.2841, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289246413 (0xFFA8B4CD)
YUV	179.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768
Hunter-Lab	67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759

Details

The HunterLab color $67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $73.4481, -3.8237, 15.2859$, and the grayscale version is $67.2045, -3.5859, 3.6513$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.0488, -5.4826, -5.5997$, and $45.9632, -1.2976, -9.4677$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.6326, -1.2578, -17.6074$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.2679, -3.6234, -1.6555$.

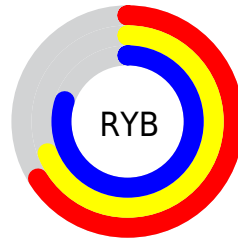
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (71%)

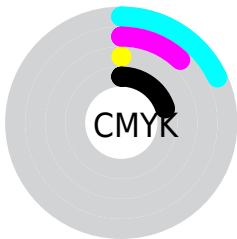
Blue (80%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (80%)

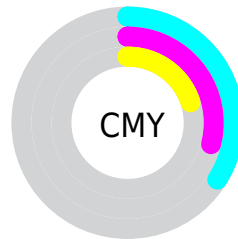


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759 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 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3611, -2.6400,
-9.3759

■ 67.3611, -2.6400,
-9.3759

191.9110, -8.8957,
-7.2306

■ 56.3511, -2.1080,
-9.3588

■ 91.2611, -3.8162,
-9.2298

■ 46.0153, -1.6144,
-9.2776

■ 104.0870, -4.4541,
-9.0774

■ 36.4023, -1.1639,
-9.1254

117.4631, -5.1232,
-8.8763

■ 27.5714, -0.7606,
-8.8966

131.3677, -5.8223,
-8.6295

■ 19.5991, -0.4106,
-8.5886

145.7813, -6.5502,
-8.3393

■ 12.5903, -0.1223,
-8.2116

160.6867, -7.3056,

■ 5.8954, 0.4754,

-8.0082

-10.1212

176.0680, -8.0878,
-7.6380

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.3611, -2.6400,
-9.3759

■ 67.3611, -2.6400,
-9.3759

■ 61.6326, -1.2578,
-17.6074

■ 73.2679, -3.6234,
-1.6555

■ 56.1027, 0.6105,
-26.4589

■ 79.3293, -4.2722,
5.6394

■ 50.8037, 3.0669,
-36.0479

■ 85.5307, -4.6417,
12.5841

■ 45.7747, 6.2336,
-46.4967

■ 91.8593, -4.7751,
19.2398

■ 41.0656, 10.2463,

■ 96.7353, -10.2006,

-57.9072

24.0286

■ 36.7384, 15.2323,
-70.3083

■ 98.5839, -13.1499,
25.7798

■ 32.8675, 21.2601,
-83.5661

■ 29.5208, 28.2155,
-97.3184

■ 28.9185, 29.6174,
-100.0811

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3625, -8.9507, -8.0241



67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759



67.3625, 3.6410, -6.9672

Triad

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



67.3625, -2.6411, -9.3747



67.3625, 7.0932, 10.0696



67.3625, -14.5559, 8.6379

Complementary

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



67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759



73.4481, -3.8237, 15.2859

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.



67.3625, -10.5434, 12.8076



67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759



67.3625, 1.9274, 13.5773

Square

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



67.3625, -2.6411, -9.3747



67.3625, 9.3954, 4.5680



67.3625, -4.5494, 14.5302



67.3625, -15.6754, 2.7528

Rectangle

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



67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759



67.3625, 6.9209, -3.6782



67.3625, -4.5494, 14.5302



67.3625, -13.5084, 10.2676

Sweetspot

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



67.3625, -2.6411, -9.3747



96.0667, -4.9265, 0.7200



74.7153, -17.1058, 5.8576



44.1909, -2.2489, 0.0219

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.3625, -2.6411, -9.3747



83.0810, -2.6994, -16.3690



64.3677, 5.2585, -13.4470



33.8058, -1.6385, -1.2441



23.1530, 22.4565, -77.4165



6.4381, 2.3289, -13.0746

Inverse Universe

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



66.5438, 10.7466, 2.7172



81.8997, 18.3449, 3.2160



76.5572, -11.7786, 18.2769



33.5748, 1.6385, 1.5530



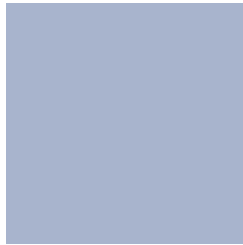
28.8862, 50.3830, 11.5772



6.6663, 11.8295, 1.1037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

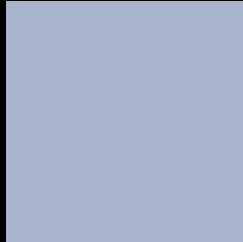
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

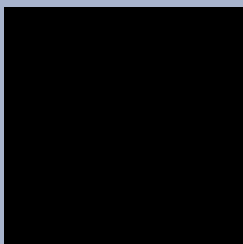
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

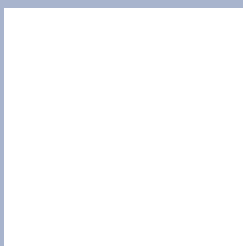
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759.

-9.3759.

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

67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759

Protanopia

67.3160, 0.1931, -8.8325

Deuteranopia

67.3101, 4.8253, -9.8743



Tritanopia

67.4896, -5.9183, -4.3965

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759

Protanomaly

67.3576, -1.1884, -8.7999

Deuteranomaly

67.3539, 1.9793, -9.8637

Tritanomaly

67.3697, -4.5779, -6.1199

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.0709, -3.2643, -0.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759 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, 180, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 180, 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(168, 180, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 180, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759 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, 180, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 180, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 180, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 180, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.3611, -2.6400, -9.3759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 180, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
180, 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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