

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.9333, -14.8278,  
-2.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.9333, -14.8278,  
-2.4330) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.7700,  
-14.6557, -2.6361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92BCC1
RGB	146, 188, 193
RGB Percent	57%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.4274, 0.2627, 0.2431
CMYK	0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	186°, 27%, 66%
HSV	186°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	39.4629, 45.9277, 57.2371
YIQ	176.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

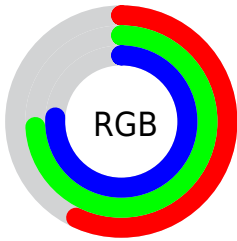
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 168, 193
Decimal	9616577
CIE Lab	73.50, -12.76, -7.10
CIE LCh	73, 14.605, 209.101
Yxy	45.9296, 0.2767, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287806657 (0xFF92BCC1)
YUV	176.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205
Hunter-Lab	67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361

# Details

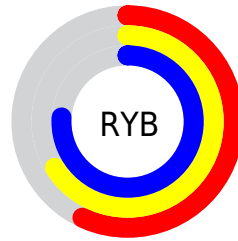
The HunterLab color  $67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $59.6206, 10.1749, 9.8718$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.8708, -3.5147, 3.5789$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.6288, -17.0948, -1.8298$ , and  $46.4770, -12.1511, -3.2248$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.9067, -18.1532, -5.0941$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.8093, -10.6020, -0.0198$ .

# Distribution



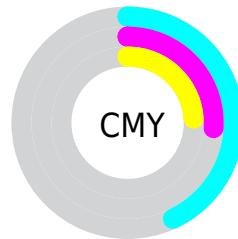
- Red (57%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361 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 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.7700, -14.6557,  
-2.6361

■ 67.7700, -14.6557,  
-2.6361

192.4904,  
-26.1750, 1.7238

■ 56.7365, -13.3887,  
-2.9060

■ 91.7135, -17.1812,  
-1.9451

■ 46.3755, -12.1095,  
-3.1215

■ 104.5596,  
-18.4452, -1.5331

■ 36.7355, -10.8102,  
-3.2754

117.9551,  
-19.7138, -1.0804

■ 27.8752, -9.4771,  
-3.3601

131.8784,  
-20.9888, -0.5892

■ 19.8704, -8.0875,  
-3.3652

146.3100,  
-22.2714, -0.0616

■ 12.8246, -6.6003,  
-3.2775

161.2328,

■ 6.2246, -9.2657,

-23.5628, 0.5008

-4.3913

176.6310,  
-24.8638, 1.0964

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7700, -14.6557,  
-2.6361

■ 67.7700, -14.6557,  
-2.6361

■ 65.9067, -18.1532,  
-5.0941

■ 69.8093, -10.6020,  
-0.0198

■ 64.2186, -21.0536,  
-7.3781

■ 72.0153, -6.0334,  
2.7322

■ 62.7083, -23.3291,  
-9.4705

■ 74.3835, -0.9974,  
5.6020

■ 61.3743, -24.9643,  
-11.3580

■ 76.9067, 4.4586,  
8.5718

■ 60.2115, -25.9619,

■ 79.5777, 10.2889,

-13.0331

11.6252

■ 59.2104, -26.3468,  
-14.4967

■ 81.5880, 13.8552,  
13.8526

■ 58.3552, -26.1741,  
-15.7611

■ 82.1736, 12.7557,  
14.4555

■ 57.9120, -25.9242,  
-16.4221

■ 82.7628, 11.6580,  
15.0585

■ 83.3555, 10.5621,  
15.6616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7714, -16.1888, 3.8836



67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361



67.7714, -10.1962, -7.8594

# Triad

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



67.7714, -14.6567, -2.6350



67.7714, 7.9535, -3.0053



67.7714, -3.4148, 14.9715

# Complementary

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



67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361



59.6206, 10.1749, 9.8718

# 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.



67.7714, 3.2174, 13.5061



67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361



67.7714, 9.9378, 3.4938

# Square

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



67.7714, -14.6567, -2.6350



67.7714, 2.8490, -8.0876



67.7714, 8.1720, 9.4568



67.7714, -9.8546, 13.6703



# Rectangle

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



67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361



67.7714, -6.0712, -9.6781



67.7714, 8.1720, 9.4568



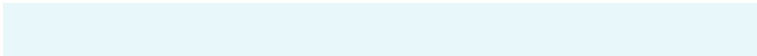
67.7714, -1.1329, 14.7887

# Sweetspot

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



67.7714, -14.6567, -2.6350



95.5402, -9.8257, 2.6239



68.1736, -23.7707, 16.2393



44.1680, -4.7262, 1.1111



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



67.7714, -14.6567, -2.6350



89.3942, -22.0991, -5.2334



60.6633, -3.4695, -11.9910



33.5254, -3.9668, 0.6314



47.3040, -21.2364, -13.2826



10.1011, -4.7511, -2.3692



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6046, 19.5224, -10.2581



76.3819, 32.8425, -17.6842



66.1537, -1.4809, 16.3642



31.9820, 2.3539, -0.7087



30.8888, 59.3740, -30.2413



6.4626, 12.4883, -6.8391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

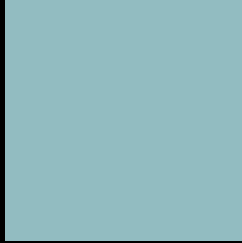
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

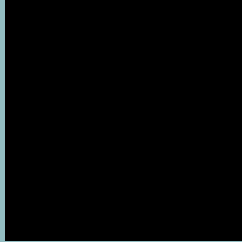
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7700,

-14.6557, -2.6361.

# 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

67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361

### Protanopia

67.5979, -1.4406, -0.1013

### Deuteranopia

67.5223, 4.8386, -4.1657



## Tritanopia

67.8976, -11.9700, -7.1648

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361

## Protanomaly

67.4525, -6.4455, -1.3690

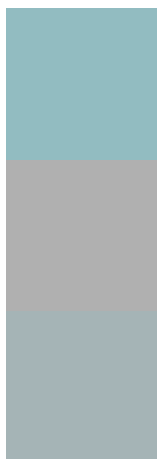
## Deuteranomaly

67.5139, -2.8037, -3.7880

## Tritanomaly

67.7253, -12.7990, -5.7950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361

## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

## Achromatomaly

66.3470, -7.7331, 1.1987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361 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(146, 188, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 188, 193)  
}
```

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(146, 188, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 188, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361 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(146, 188, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 188, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 188, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 188, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 188, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 188,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.7700, -14.6557, -2.6361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 188, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
188, 193) }
```

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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