

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.0536, -1.7558,
-4.1186)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.0536, -1.7558,
-4.1186) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1367, -2.0496,
-4.0153)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B5C5
RGB	177, 181, 197
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2902, 0.2274
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	228°, 15%, 73%
HSV	228°, 10%, 77%
XYZ	44.7334, 46.4261, 59.4268
YIQ	181.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

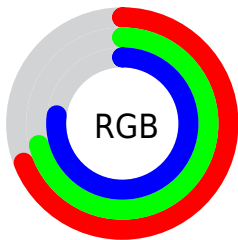
Format	Color
RYB	177, 180, 197
Decimal	11646405
CIELab	73.82, 1.77, -8.58
CIELCh	74, 8.759, 281.626
Yxy	46.4280, 0.2971, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289836485 (0xFFB1B5C5)
YUV	181.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588
Hunter-Lab	68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153

Details

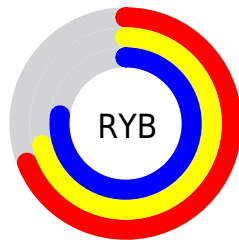
The HunterLab color $68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72.9276, -5.1633, 11.0299$, and the grayscale version is $68.2119, -3.6396, 3.7061$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2213, -3.1014, -3.5110$, and $46.5903, -1.1176, -4.3809$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.8297, 0.1788, -12.5521$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.6229, -3.9601, 3.9427$.

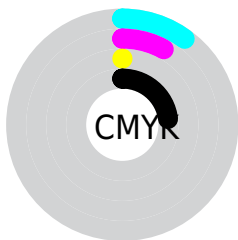
Distribution



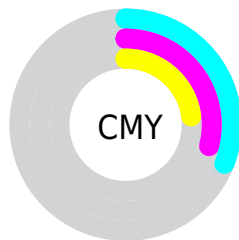
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153 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 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1367, -2.0496,
-4.0153

■ 68.1367, -2.0496,
-4.0153

193.0096, -8.0666,
-0.1267

■ 57.0822, -1.5506,
-4.2230

■ 92.1191, -3.1653,
-3.4411

■ 46.6988, -1.0920,
-4.3738

104.9833, -3.7748,
-3.0846

■ 37.0347, -0.6789,
-4.4602

118.3962, -4.4168,
-2.6854

■ 28.1482, -0.3161,
-4.4744

132.3361, -5.0897,
-2.2462

■ 20.1143, -0.0107,
-4.4064

146.7838, -5.7923,
-1.7689

■ 13.0355, 0.2274,
-4.2448

161.7222, -6.5233,

■ 6.5051, 0.8349,

-1.2554

-5.1423

177.1355, -7.2817,
-0.7076

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1367, -2.0496,
-4.0153

■ 68.1367, -2.0496,
-4.0153

■ 61.8297, 0.1788,
-12.5521

■ 74.6229, -3.9601,
3.9427

■ 55.7230, 2.8089,
-21.8201

■ 81.2641, -5.6103,
11.4361

■ 49.8517, 5.9416,
-32.0027

■ 88.0460, -7.0493,
18.5585

■ 44.2604, 9.7055,
-43.3187

■ 94.8755, -8.5966,
25.3002

■ 39.0096, 14.2527,

■ 98.3927, -14.2136,

-55.9993

28.5493

■ 34.1819, 19.7374,
-70.2174

■ 29.8883, 26.2482,
-85.9117

■ 26.2693, 33.6533,
-102.4481

■ 23.4742, 41.1792,
-118.2348

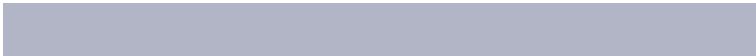
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1381, -6.0950, -3.7612



68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153



68.1381, 1.6512, -2.1094

Triad

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



68.1381, -2.0510, -4.0141



68.1381, 2.3253, 8.4829



68.1381, -10.9266, 6.0200

Complementary

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



68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153



72.9276, -5.1633, 11.0299

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.



68.1381, -8.7732, 9.0555



68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153



68.1381, -1.1484, 10.4187

Square

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



68.1381, -2.0510, -4.0141



68.1381, 4.2173, 5.1960



68.1381, -5.2133, 10.6220



68.1381, -11.1553, 2.1876

Rectangle

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



68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153



68.1381, 3.4024, 0.0658



68.1381, -5.2133, 10.6220



68.1381, -10.4062, 7.1614

Sweetspot

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



68.1381, -2.0510, -4.0141



97.3322, -4.5992, 2.2648



72.8806, -10.7455, 3.8345



44.7020, -2.0341, 0.6513

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1381, -2.0510, -4.0141



89.4522, -2.1762, -7.6252



67.4558, 1.6925, -4.8339



32.5968, -1.0484, -1.6089



19.2886, 32.5354, -94.3436



5.2976, 3.9180, -15.0793

Inverse Universe

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



68.3022, 3.5349, 4.1995



89.7381, 6.7823, 5.6977



73.6392, -8.9478, 11.7289



32.6666, 1.4064, 1.9856



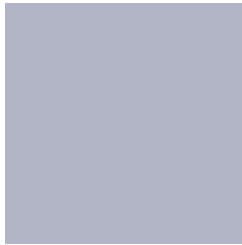
28.1346, 48.5650, 15.2067



6.2077, 10.8830, 2.0561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

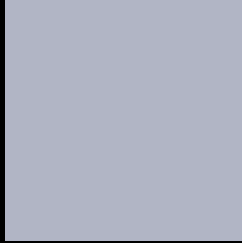
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

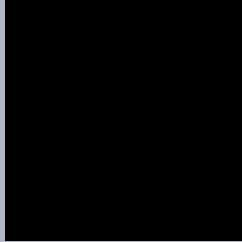
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

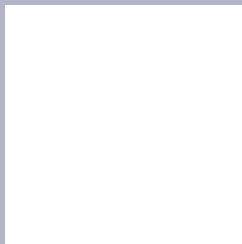
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153.



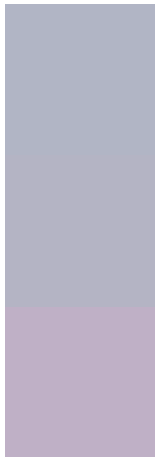
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153.

-4.0153.

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

68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153

Protanopia

68.0671, -0.8272, -3.5621

Deuteranopia

67.9737, 5.0051, -4.6281



Tritanopia

68.1031, -2.2326, -3.5405

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153

Protanomaly

67.9792, -1.1295, -3.6804

Deuteranomaly

68.0861, 2.3988, -4.5276

Tritanomaly

68.1031, -2.2326, -3.5405

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.3718, -3.4213, 1.3016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153 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(177, 181, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 181, 197)  
}
```

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(177, 181, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 181, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153 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(177, 181, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 181, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 181, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 181, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 181, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 181,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1367, -2.0496, -4.0153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 181, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
181, 197) }
```

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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