

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.0732, -11.5453,
-5.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.0732, -11.5453,
-5.3170) contains.

HunterLab(68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.0732,
-11.5453, -5.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98BBC7
RGB	152, 187, 199
RGB Percent	60%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2667, 0.2196
CMYK	0.24, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	195°, 30%, 69%
HSV	195°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	41.0280, 46.3396, 60.8149
YIQ	177.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

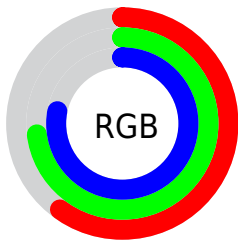
Format	Color
RYB	152, 172, 199
Decimal	10009543
CIELab	73.77, -9.04, -9.94
CIELCh	74, 13.437, 227.700
Yxy	46.3415, 0.2769, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288199623 (0xFF98BBC7)
YUV	177.9030, 10.4008, -22.7169
Hunter-Lab	68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170

Details

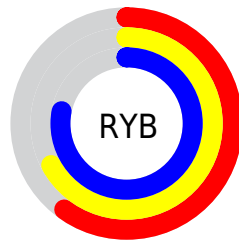
The HunterLab color $68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $64.0002, 6.5252, 12.0304$, and the grayscale version is $66.6496, -3.5563, 3.6212$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.9710, -13.7708, -4.5588$, and $46.6946, -9.4989, -5.4072$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.1629, -13.9059, -9.2541$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.1472, -8.6755, -1.3398$.

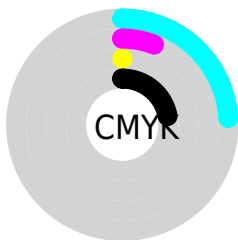
Distribution



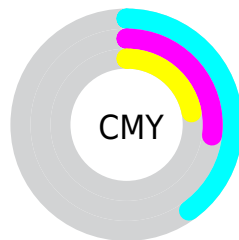
- Red (60%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170 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 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0732, -11.5453,
-5.3170

■ 68.0732, -11.5453,
-5.3170

192.9196,
-21.6308, -1.8678

■ 57.0223, -10.4803,
-5.4673

■ 92.0488, -13.7013,
-4.8516

■ 46.6427, -9.4179,
-5.5584

■ 104.9099,
-14.7944, -4.5466

■ 36.9829, -8.3538,
-5.5826

118.3198,
-15.8997, -4.1974

■ 28.1009, -7.2800,
-5.5324

132.2568,
-17.0179, -3.8065

■ 20.0720, -6.1827,
-5.3986

146.7018,
-18.1497, -3.3763

■ 12.9989, -5.0366,
-5.1726

161.6374,

■ 6.4574, -6.4474,

-19.2956, -2.9086

-6.1386

177.0481,
-20.4559, -2.4052

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0732, -11.5453,
-5.3170

■ 68.0732, -11.5453,
-5.3170

■ 65.1629, -13.9059,
-9.2541

■ 71.1472, -8.6755,
-1.3398

■ 62.4214, -15.7053,
-13.1343

■ 74.3715, -5.3426,
2.6574

■ 59.8580, -16.8986,
-16.9326

■ 77.7380, -1.5949,
6.6629

■ 57.4792, -17.4477,
-20.6229

■ 81.2377, 2.5238,
10.6669

■ 55.2887, -17.3282,

■ 84.8618, 6.9734,

-24.1788

14.6621

■ 53.2857, -16.5376,
-27.5774

■ 86.7519, 5.5625,
16.6245

■ 51.4620, -15.1067,
-30.8066

■ 88.2757, 2.8757,
18.1539

■ 50.3655, -13.9597,
-32.8176

■ 89.8189, 0.2024,
19.6816

■ 91.3810, -2.4571,
21.2073

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0746, -14.7239, 0.1327



68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170



68.0746, -6.1803, -8.4536

Triad

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



68.0746, -11.5463, -5.3159



68.0746, 8.5240, 1.2217



68.0746, -7.2558, 13.7329

Complementary

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



68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170



64.0002, 6.5252, 12.0304

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.



68.0746, -1.0536, 13.9672



68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170



68.0746, 8.2106, 7.0945

Square

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



68.0746, -11.5463, -5.3159



68.0746, 5.4944, -4.4569



68.0746, 4.6529, 11.6395



68.0746, -12.3090, 10.9677

Rectangle

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



68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170



68.0746, -2.0162, -8.6416



68.0746, 4.6529, 11.6395



68.0746, -5.2407, 14.1007

Sweetspot

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



68.0746, -11.5463, -5.3159



96.9007, -8.6719, 1.6709



70.8481, -23.0753, 13.9582



44.7091, -4.1390, 0.6231

0.0000, NaN, NaN



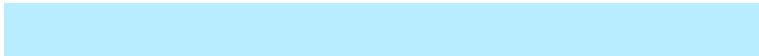
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.0746, -11.5463, -5.3159



88.2034, -16.8633, -9.5397



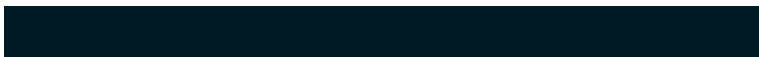
61.0422, -0.1212, -14.8709



34.0462, -3.4365, 0.1651



40.5682, -11.4539, -25.9811



9.4372, -3.3429, -4.5792

Inverse Universe

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



61.7961, 18.2366, -6.7115



78.4068, 30.2324, -11.6119



70.7509, -5.1225, 18.6121



32.8155, 2.2060, -0.1347



30.3338, 56.5422, -16.0154



6.6852, 12.6039, -4.6353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

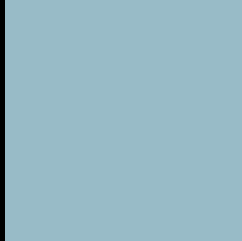
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170 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

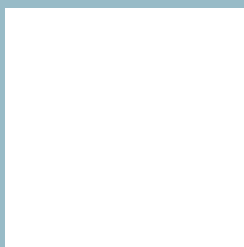
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170.



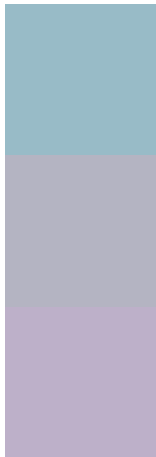
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170.

-11.5453, -5.3170.

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

68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170

Protanopia

68.0006, -1.1889, -2.6202

Deuteranopia

67.8871, 4.9204, -6.3427



Tritanopia

68.2475, -10.7132, -6.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170

Protanomaly

68.1165, -5.2775, -3.5767

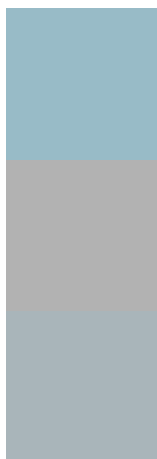
Deuteranomaly

67.8548, -1.2860, -5.9570

Tritanomaly

68.2129, -10.9064, -6.1885

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

67.1029, -6.3737, 0.1912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170 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(152, 187, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 187, 199)  
}
```

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(152, 187, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 187, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170 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(152, 187, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 187, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 187, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 187, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 187, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 187,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0732, -11.5453, -5.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 187, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
187, 199) }
```

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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