

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.0895, -9.5374,  
-6.0766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.0895, -9.5374,  
-6.0766) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.1196, -9.6459,  
-6.2897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CBAC9
RGB	156, 186, 201
RGB Percent	61%, 73%, 79%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2706, 0.2118
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	200°, 29%, 70%
HSV	200°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	41.8118, 46.4028, 62.0113
YIQ	178.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

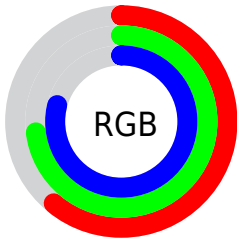
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 174, 201
Decimal	10271433
CIE Lab	73.81, -6.83, -10.94
CIE LCh	74, 12.897, 238.033
Yxy	46.4047, 0.2783, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288461513 (0xFF9CBAC9)
YUV	178.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430
Hunter-Lab	68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897

# Details

The HunterLab color  $68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $66.2901, 4.2259, 12.7895$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.9958, -3.5747, 3.6400$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.9637, -12.1287, -4.5394$ , and  $46.7169, -7.7711, -6.3822$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.6573, -11.3864, -11.0298$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.7411, -7.4243, -1.5920$ .

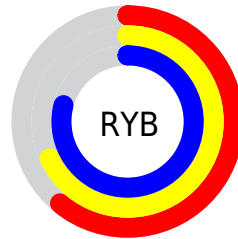
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (73%)

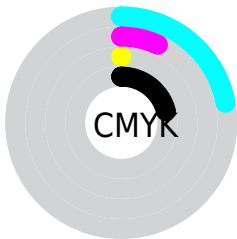
Blue (79%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (79%)

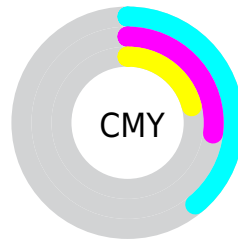


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897 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 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.1196, -9.6459,  
-6.2897

■ 68.1196, -9.6459,  
-6.2897

192.9853,  
-18.8851, -3.1571

■ 57.0660, -8.6995,  
-6.3990

■ 92.1001, -11.5846,  
-5.9022

■ 46.6837, -7.7639,  
-6.4477

■ 104.9635,  
-12.5770, -5.6343

■ 37.0207, -6.8371,  
-6.4282

118.3755,  
-13.5858, -5.3211

■ 28.1354, -5.9139,  
-6.3331

132.3147,  
-14.6115, -4.9651

■ 20.1029, -4.9855,  
-6.1543

146.7617,  
-15.6542, -4.5688

■ 13.0256, -4.0351,  
-5.8862

161.6993,

■ 6.4923, -4.9296,

-16.7141, -4.1342

-6.8512

177.1119,  
-17.7910, -3.6631

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1196, -9.6459,  
-6.2897

■ 68.1196, -9.6459,  
-6.2897

■ 64.6573, -11.3864,  
-11.0298

■ 71.7411, -7.4243,  
-1.5920

■ 61.3618, -12.5883,  
-15.8029

■ 75.5064, -4.7700,  
3.0520

■ 58.2463, -13.1975,  
-20.5893

■ 79.4062, -1.7315,  
7.6393

■ 55.3219, -13.1625,  
-25.3641

■ 83.4308, 1.6487,  
12.1687

■ 52.5980, -12.4416,

■ 87.4077, 4.7823,

-30.0969

16.4608

■ 50.0805, -11.0123,  
-34.7543

■ 89.4302, 1.2446,  
18.4929

■ 47.7686, -8.8849,  
-39.3078

■ 91.4859, -2.2693,  
20.5213

■ 46.1197, -6.9041,  
-42.7415

■ 93.5734, -5.7588,  
22.5454

■ 95.6914, -9.2235,  
24.5648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1210, -13.5378, -1.6613



68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897



68.1210, -4.0344, -8.2138

# Triad

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



68.1210, -9.6469, -6.2885



68.1210, 8.2950, 3.3298



68.1210, -8.9829, 12.7118

# Complementary

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



68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897



66.2901, 4.2259, 12.7895

# 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.



68.1210, -3.2415, 13.8014



68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897



68.1210, 6.8607, 8.6730

# Square

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



68.1210, -9.6469, -6.2885



68.1210, 6.4410, -2.3700



68.1210, 2.5858, 12.3871



68.1210, -13.1639, 9.2730



# Rectangle

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



68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897



68.1210, -0.0254, -7.5903



68.1210, 2.5858, 12.3871



68.1210, -7.1777, 13.3512

# Sweetspot

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



68.1210, -9.6469, -6.2885



96.4537, -7.9437, 1.1400



71.9402, -21.9882, 12.4983



44.4844, -3.7735, 0.3553

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

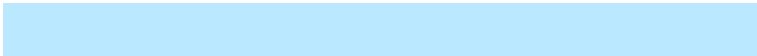


# Same Dimension

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



68.1210, -9.6469, -6.2885



86.8454, -13.8420, -11.3181



61.5845, 1.1341, -15.2323



33.8362, -3.0966, -0.0871



36.8074, -5.8449, -33.3885



8.7788, -2.4222, -5.7439



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0403, 16.6449, -4.5563



78.9115, 27.9458, -8.2766



72.6968, -6.6497, 19.0261



32.7936, 2.0885, 0.1770



29.8457, 54.7972, -9.2838



6.5941, 12.2802, -3.3949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

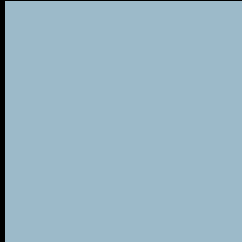
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897 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

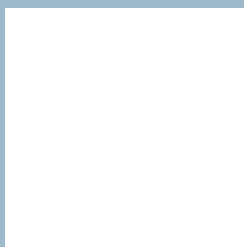
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897.

-6.2897.

# 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

68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897

### Protanopia

68.0128, -0.9467, -4.1560

### Deuteranopia

67.8630, 4.9793, -7.4584



## Tritanopia

68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897

## Protanomaly

67.9640, -4.1228, -4.8006

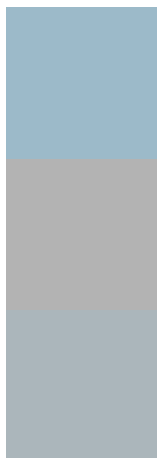
## Deuteranomaly

67.9241, -0.9088, -6.9357

## Tritanomaly

68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897

## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

## Achromatomaly

67.6030, -6.1083, 0.3172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897 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(156, 186, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 186, 201)  
}
```

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(156, 186, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 186, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897 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(156, 186, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 186, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 186, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 186, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 186, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 186,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 186, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
186, 201) }
```

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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