

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1015, -7.7967,
-0.3402)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1015, -7.7967,
-0.3402) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.0614, -7.4273,
-0.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B8BE
RGB	168, 184, 190
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2784, 0.2549
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	196°, 14%, 70%
HSV	196°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	42.5832, 46.3235, 55.4122
YIQ	179.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

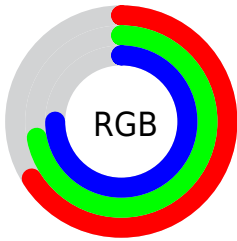
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 177, 190
Decimal	11057342
CIE Lab	73.76, -4.28, -4.93
CIE LCh	74, 6.529, 228.996
Yxy	46.3255, 0.2951, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247422 (0xFFA8B8BE)
YUV	179.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363
Hunter-Lab	68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280

Details

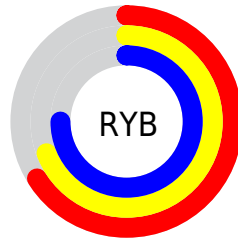
The HunterLab color $68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $66.3674, 0.6908, 7.8113$, and the grayscale version is $67.5010, -3.6017, 3.6675$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.0119, -9.2650, 0.3530$, and $46.6388, -5.7070, -1.4481$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.0211, -10.0870, -4.5330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.2440, -4.3503, 3.2821$.

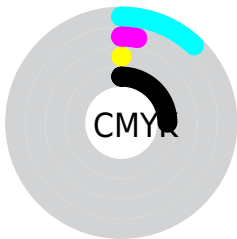
Distribution



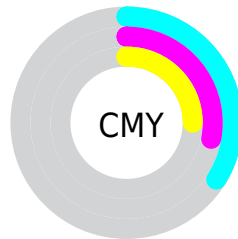
- Red (66%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280 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 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0614, -7.4273,
-0.6280

■ 68.0614, -7.4273,
-0.6280

192.9030,
-15.7012, 4.4662

■ 57.0112, -6.6158,
-0.9962

■ 92.0358, -9.1189,
0.2471

■ 46.6324, -5.8241,
-1.3150

■ 104.8963, -9.9964,
0.7456

■ 36.9733, -5.0526,
-1.5781

118.3056,
-10.8953, 1.2818

■ 28.0921, -4.2996,
-1.7784

132.2421,
-11.8154, 1.8537

■ 20.0642, -3.5611,
-1.9065

146.6866,
-12.7563, 2.4596

■ 12.9921, -2.8294,
-1.9487

161.6217,

■ 6.4486, -3.2389,

-13.7178, 3.0978

-2.8160

177.0319,
-14.6995, 3.7671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0614, -7.4273,
-0.6280

■ 68.0614, -7.4273,
-0.6280

■ 65.0211, -10.0870,
-4.5330

■ 71.2440, -4.3503,
3.2821

■ 62.1279, -12.2792,
-8.4227

■ 74.5556, -0.8957,
7.1839

■ 59.3926, -13.9580,
-12.2788

■ 77.9890, 2.8949,
11.0715

■ 56.8235, -15.0778,
-16.0801

■ 81.5360, 6.9852,
14.9399

■ 54.4282, -15.5984,

■ 84.2749, 8.3173,

-19.8023

17.8022

■ 52.2116, -15.4905,
-23.4191

■ 85.8022, 5.5732,
19.3054

■ 50.1754, -14.7430,
-26.9058

■ 87.3506, 2.8424,
20.8084

■ 48.3149, -13.3733,
-30.2450

■ 88.9195, 0.1254,
22.3110

■ 46.8549, -11.8514,
-32.9808

■ 90.5082, -2.5774,
23.8128

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0628, -9.0751, 1.8698



68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280



68.0628, -4.7476, -1.9831

Triad

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



68.0628, -7.4286, -0.6269



68.0628, 2.1987, 2.6348



68.0628, -5.5277, 8.7561

Complementary

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



68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280



66.3674, 0.6908, 7.8113

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.



68.0628, -2.5158, 8.9407



68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280



68.0628, 1.9809, 5.4902

Square

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



68.0628, -7.4286, -0.6269



68.0628, 0.8328, -0.0458



68.0628, 0.2429, 7.7694



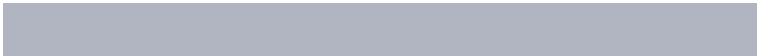
68.0628, -7.9910, 7.2535

Rectangle

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



68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280



68.0628, -2.7188, -2.0199



68.0628, 0.2429, 7.7694



68.0628, -4.5470, 8.9718

Sweetspot

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



68.0628, -7.4286, -0.6269



95.2643, -6.4983, 3.6450



69.4287, -13.0310, 8.4142



44.4760, -3.2094, 1.5076



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.



68.0628, -7.4286, -0.6269



90.5197, -11.0052, -2.2373



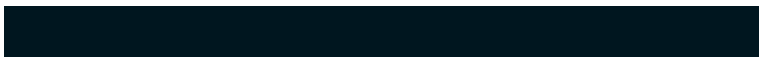
64.7933, -2.0548, -4.6889



32.1833, -3.1719, 0.1147



38.3845, -9.9230, -26.5565



8.2497, -2.8837, -4.0863

Inverse Universe

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



65.1261, 6.3264, -1.0446



85.7052, 11.6866, -2.8944



69.5826, -4.7278, 11.2269



31.0655, 2.0369, -0.0493



29.1840, 54.2198, -14.0199



5.8657, 11.0498, -3.9973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

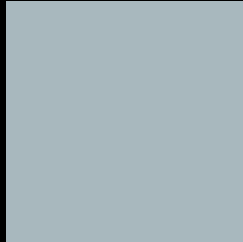
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

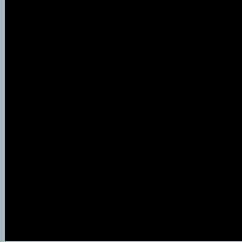
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280.

-0.6280.

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

68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280

Protanopia

67.9841, -1.6343, 0.3703

Deuteranopia

68.0630, 4.9054, -1.4152



Tritanopia

68.0685, -5.3784, -4.1616

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280

Protanomaly

67.8741, -3.4846, -0.2925

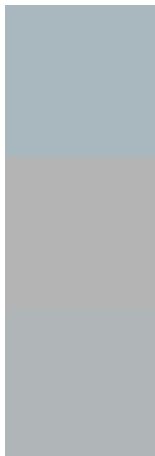
Deuteranomaly

68.0559, 0.3245, -1.0000

Tritanomaly

67.9684, -5.9298, -2.7441

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.6303, -4.6495, 1.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280 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, 184, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 184, 190)  
}
```

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, 184, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 184, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280 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, 184, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 184, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 184, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 184, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 184, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 184,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0614, -7.4273, -0.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 184, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
184, 190) }
```

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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