

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1130, -24.7416,
-0.4997)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1130, -24.7416,
-0.4997) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1808,
-24.9714, -0.2906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75C3BD
RGB	117, 195, 189
RGB Percent	46%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2353, 0.2588
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	175°, 39%, 61%
HSV	175°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	36.0365, 46.4862, 55.2175
YIQ	170.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

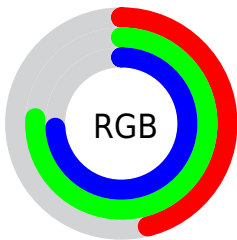
Format	Color
RYB	117, 158, 195
Decimal	7717821
CIELab	73.86, -25.44, -4.56
CIELCh	74, 25.847, 190.159
Yxy	46.4881, 0.2616, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285907901 (0xFF75C3BD)
YUV	170.9940, 8.8770, -47.3527
Hunter-Lab	68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906

Details

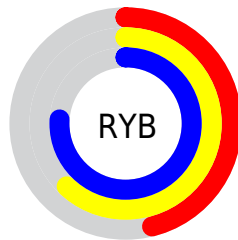
The HunterLab color $68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $50.7504, 25.2981, 9.8211$, and the grayscale version is $63.7918, -3.4038, 3.4659$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2484, -28.8384, 0.8159$, and $46.7455, -20.8782, -1.1044$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.2385, -28.6736, -0.7743$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3166, -20.6150, 0.4367$.

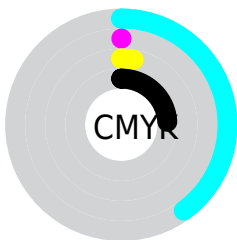
Distribution



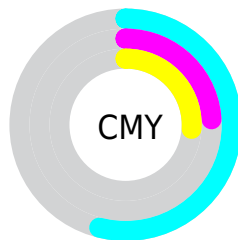
- Red (46%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906 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 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1808, -24.9714,
-0.2906

■ 68.1808, -24.9714,
-0.2906

193.0718,
-41.5147, 4.9311

■ 57.1237, -22.9911,
-0.6762

■ 92.1678, -28.7971,
0.6165

■ 46.7376, -20.9448,
-1.0132

■ 105.0341,
-30.6612, 1.1301

■ 37.0706, -18.8105,
-1.2956

■ 118.4491,
-32.5024, 1.6808

■ 28.1810, -16.5542,
-1.5165

132.3910,
-34.3259, 2.2667

■ 20.1436, -14.1207,
-1.6668

146.8407,
-36.1359, 2.8861

■ 13.0609, -11.4117,
-1.7331

161.7809,

■ 6.5380, -11.4414,

-37.9356, 3.5375

-2.5345

177.1960,
-39.7278, 4.2196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1808, -24.9714,
-0.2906

■ 68.1808, -24.9714,
-0.2906

■ 67.2385, -28.6736,
-0.7743

■ 69.3166, -20.6150,
0.4367

■ 66.4806, -31.7076,
-1.0201

■ 70.6441, -15.6299,
1.4017

■ 65.9000, -34.0808,
-1.0359

■ 72.1643, -10.0561,
2.5979

■ 65.4843, -35.8212,
-0.8377


■ 73.8747, -3.9414,
4.0138


■ 65.2166, -36.9827,


■ 75.7710, 2.6610,


-0.4491


5.6354


 65.0592, -37.7063,
0.0789

 77.8476, 9.6960,
7.4468

 65.0592, -37.7064,
0.0789

 80.0977, 17.1090,
9.4312

 80.3175, 17.9016,
9.0107

 80.3617, 18.1313,
8.3782

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1821, -24.0862, 10.7731



68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906



68.1821, -20.4531, -12.0791

Triad

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



68.1821, -24.9721, -0.2896



68.1821, 11.9451, -15.3628



68.1821, 4.3978, 21.3515

Complementary

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



68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906



50.7504, 25.2981, 9.8211

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.



68.1821, 14.9750, 16.4447



68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906



68.1821, 19.5375, -4.1972

Square

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



68.1821, -24.9721, -0.2896



68.1821, 0.4911, -21.7286



68.1821, 20.6833, 7.4837



68.1821, -7.6784, 22.0296

Rectangle

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



68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906



68.1821, -14.7866, -18.2958



68.1821, 20.6833, 7.4837



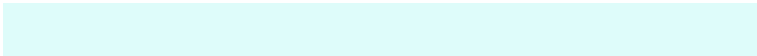
68.1821, 8.2685, 20.1881

Sweetspot

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



68.1821, -24.9721, -0.2896



96.1081, -15.1529, 3.1009



66.7565, -34.0201, 25.5914



44.8447, -7.5667, 1.3471

0.0000, NaN, NaN



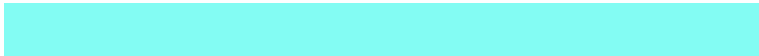
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1821, -24.9721, -0.2896



90.1275, -37.7999, -0.9725



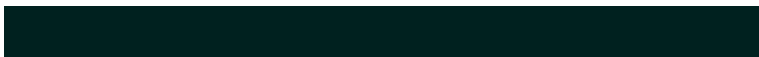
58.0868, -8.8586, -17.0636



33.7856, -4.5269, 1.2536



52.4546, -30.3658, -0.0126



10.9219, -6.2006, -0.2662

Inverse Universe

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



50.7504, 25.2981, 9.8211



62.4476, 42.8951, 15.4543



58.7720, 8.1417, 19.3786



31.7651, 1.1891, 2.3796



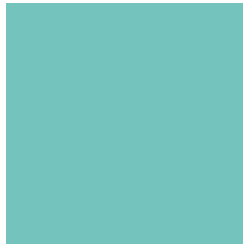
27.5103, 47.2120, 17.0034



5.7568, 9.9557, 2.9672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

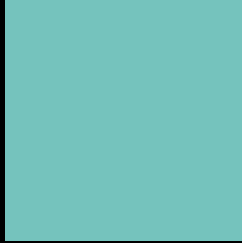
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

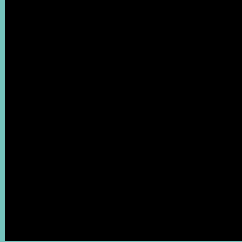
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906.



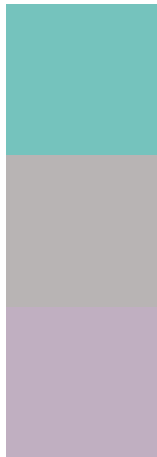
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1808,

-24.9714, -0.2906.

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

68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906

Protanopia

67.9177, -2.3576, 4.1145

Deuteranopia

67.6141, 4.9462, -2.4907



Tritanopia

68.1109, -18.9228, -10.3079

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906

Protanomaly

67.5207, -11.3757, 2.0680

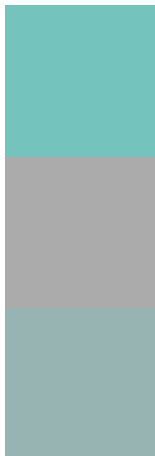
Deuteranomaly

67.2763, -6.9358, -2.6153

Tritanomaly

68.0809, -21.1924, -6.5431

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

65.1431, -12.2880, 1.5906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906 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(117, 195, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 195, 189)  
}
```

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(117, 195, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 195, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

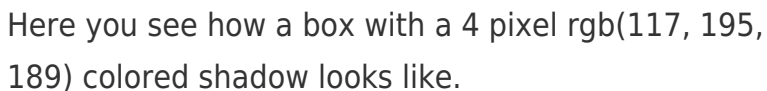
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 195, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 195, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 195, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 195, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 195, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 195,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1808, -24.9714, -0.2906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 195, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
195, 189) }
```

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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