

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1406, -7.8438,
1.3573)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1406, -7.8438, 1.3573)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.0156, -7.8430,
1.2787)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B8BA
RGB	169, 184, 186
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 73%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2784, 0.2706
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	187°, 11%, 70%
HSV	187°, 9%, 73%
XYZ	42.3656, 46.2612, 53.1508
YIQ	179.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

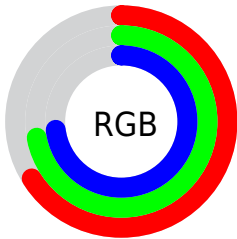
Format	Color
RYB	169, 177, 186
Decimal	11122874
CIELab	73.72, -4.76, -2.79
CIELCh	74, 5.522, 210.397
Yxy	46.2632, 0.2988, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289312954 (0xFFA9B8BA)
YUV	179.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216
Hunter-Lab	68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787

Details

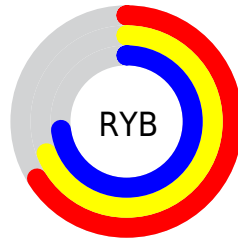
The HunterLab color $68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $65.1377, 1.0331, 5.9886$, and the grayscale version is $67.4425, -3.5986, 3.6643$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.9664, -9.6897, 2.3427$, and $46.5918, -6.1155, 0.3645$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.9160, -11.8925, -1.3764$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.2736, -3.3338, 4.0495$.

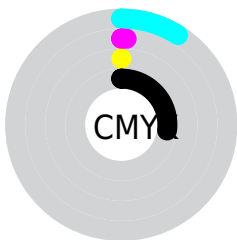
Distribution



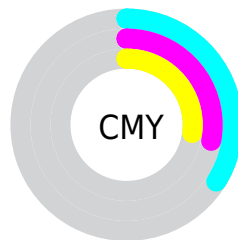
- Red (66%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787 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 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0156, -7.8430,
1.2787

■ 68.0156, -7.8430,
1.2787

192.8382,
-16.2973, 7.0987

■ 56.9680, -7.0064,
0.8122

■ 91.9852, -9.5808,
2.3367

■ 46.5920, -6.1879,
0.3896

104.8434,
-10.4798, 2.9210

■ 36.9359, -5.3874,
0.0162

118.2506,
-11.3993, 3.5398

■ 28.0580, -4.6026,
-0.3023

132.1850,
-12.3390, 4.1914

■ 20.0337, -3.8287,
-0.5581

146.6274,
-13.2990, 4.8743

■ 12.9658, -3.0563,
-0.7396

161.5606,

■ 6.4139, -3.5783,

-14.2788, 5.5872

-1.4565

176.9690,
-15.2784, 6.3290

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0156, -7.8430,
1.2787

■ 68.0156, -7.8430,
1.2787

■ 65.9160, -11.8925,
-1.3764

■ 70.2736, -3.3338,
4.0495

■ 63.9763, -15.4346,
-3.9006

■ 72.6792, 1.5944,
6.9155

■ 62.2022, -18.4306,
-6.2742

■ 75.2269, 6.8964,
9.8616

■ 60.5966, -20.8471,
-8.4792

■ 77.9094, 12.5305,
12.8739

■ 59.1599, -22.6609,

■ 79.8775, 15.7532,

-10.5000

15.0140

■ 57.8899, -23.8633,
-12.3250

■ 80.4923, 14.5825,
15.6358

■ 56.7803, -24.4641,
-13.9490

■ 81.1114, 13.4136,
16.2579

■ 55.8202, -24.4977,
-15.3755

■ 81.7345, 12.2467,
16.8804

■ 54.9795, -24.0763,
-16.6407

■ 82.3618, 11.0817,
17.5032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0170, -8.5058, 3.6698



68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787



68.0170, -6.0576, -0.5144

Triad

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



68.0170, -7.8443, 1.2798



68.0170, 0.7187, 1.3382



68.0170, -3.6671, 8.2388

Complementary

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



68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787



65.1377, 1.0331, 5.9886

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.



68.0170, -1.1737, 7.6653



68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787



68.0170, 1.3812, 3.7349

Square

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



68.0170, -7.8443, 1.2798



68.0170, -1.1135, -0.4798



68.0170, 0.6837, 6.0390



68.0170, -6.1160, 7.6348

Rectangle

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



68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787



68.0170, -4.4556, -1.0993



68.0170, 0.6837, 6.0390



68.0170, -2.8062, 8.1776

Sweetspot

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



68.0170, -7.8443, 1.2798



93.3972, -6.9330, 3.9772



68.1860, -11.2847, 8.3235



43.7128, -3.4858, 1.7243



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



68.0170, -7.8443, 1.2798



90.9765, -11.7265, 0.9794



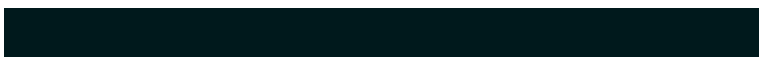
65.4542, -3.6701, -1.8119



31.6633, -3.6916, 0.5722



45.1164, -19.8145, -13.6178



8.7687, -4.0960, -2.1180

Inverse Universe

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



65.0205, 4.5099, -1.2086



86.0633, 8.5847, -3.1391



67.6305, -3.2012, 8.7098



30.2392, 2.1811, -0.6114



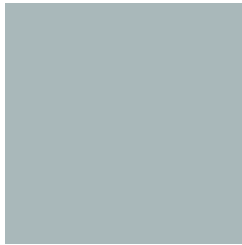
29.7274, 57.0112, -28.0937



5.6277, 10.8661, -5.8858

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

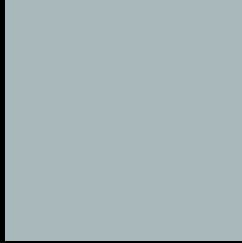
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

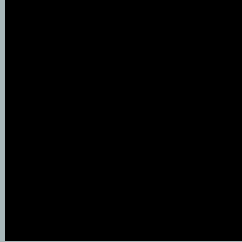
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

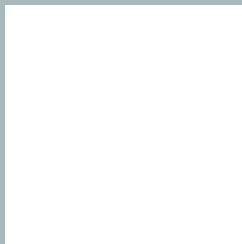
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0156, -7.8430,

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

68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787

Protanopia

67.9489, -2.0064, 2.2660

Deuteranopia

67.7443, 5.0583, 0.1928



Tritanopia

67.9301, -4.3085, -4.3218

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787

Protanomaly

67.8347, -3.8742, 1.6143

Deuteranomaly

67.7257, 0.4516, 0.5824

Tritanomaly

68.0171, -5.8246, -2.1688

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.5687, -4.9881, 2.7145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787 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(169, 184, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 184, 186)  
}
```

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(169, 184, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 184, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787 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(169, 184, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 184, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 184, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 184, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 184, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 184,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0156, -7.8430, 1.2787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 184, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
184, 186) }
```

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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