

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1704, 3.8166,
-2.9685)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1704, 3.8166, -2.9685)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1621, 3.9505,
-2.8392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB1C3
RGB	191, 177, 195
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3059, 0.2353
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	287°, 13%, 73%
HSV	287°, 9%, 76%
XYZ	47.0583, 46.4607, 58.1173
YIQ	183.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

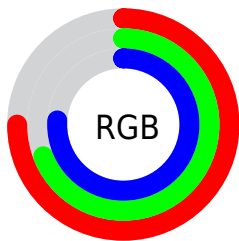
Format	Color
RYB	191, 177, 195
Decimal	12562883
CIELab	73.84, 8.29, -7.33
CIELCh	74, 11.069, 318.521
Yxy	46.4627, 0.3103, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290752963 (0xFFBFB1C3)
YUV	183.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073
Hunter-Lab	68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392

Details

The HunterLab color $68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72.1315, -11.1375, 10.0604$, and the grayscale version is $68.8904, -3.6758, 3.7429$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2390, 3.2034, -2.3045$, and $46.6280, 4.5220, -3.2312$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2479, 12.6657, -10.5985$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.3605, -4.5941, 4.5736$.

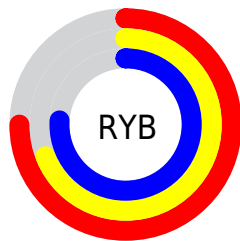
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

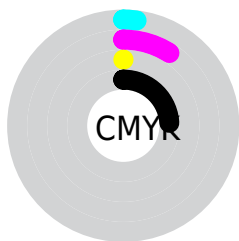
Blue (76%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (76%)

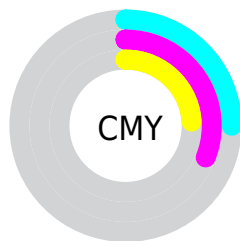


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392 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 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1621, 3.9505,
-2.8392

■ 68.1621, 3.9505,
-2.8392

193.0455, 0.3133,
1.4576

■ 57.1061, 4.1237,
-3.1008

■ 92.1472, 3.4377,
-2.1635

■ 46.7212, 4.2371,
-3.3078

105.0127, 3.1101,
-1.7590

■ 37.0555, 4.2812,
-3.4531

118.4267, 2.7390,
-1.3134

■ 28.1671, 4.2456,
-3.5288

132.3678, 2.3270,
-0.8292

■ 20.1312, 4.1150,
-3.5248

146.8167, 1.8766,
-0.3083

■ 13.0502, 3.8668,
-3.4281

161.7561, 1.3897,

■ 6.5241, 5.1904,

0.2474

-4.3033

177.1705, 0.8680,
0.8366

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1621, 3.9505,
-2.8392

■ 68.1621, 3.9505,
-2.8392

■ 62.2479, 12.6657,
-10.5985

■ 74.3605, -4.5941,
4.5736

■ 56.6604, 21.5332,
-18.7357

■ 80.8011, -12.9660,
11.6770

■ 51.4596, 30.4783,
-27.2440

■ 87.4552, -21.1823,
18.5159

■ 46.7171, 39.3426,
-36.0501

■ 94.2969, -29.2607,
25.1300

■ 42.5168, 47.8353,

■ 94.6347, -28.0013,

-44.9630

25.4760

■ 38.9503, 55.4931,
-53.6191

■ 94.9804, -26.7175,
25.8293

■ 36.1026, 61.6939,
-61.4644

■ 95.3340, -25.4096,
26.1896

■ 34.0256, 65.7975,
-67.8484

■ 95.6955, -24.0778,
26.5569

■ 32.6308, 67.6989,
-72.5201

■ 96.0648, -22.7227,
26.9312

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1636, -0.4620, -5.8539



68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392



68.1636, 6.3520, 1.8063

Triad

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



68.1636, 3.9489, -2.8380



68.1636, -1.6561, 12.3225



68.1636, -12.7908, 0.6453

Complementary

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



68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392



72.1315, -11.1375, 10.0604

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.



68.1636, -13.0890, 5.5610



68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392



68.1636, -6.7622, 12.0625

Square

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



68.1636, 3.9489, -2.8380



68.1636, 3.0524, 10.4060



68.1636, -10.9120, 9.6672



68.1636, -10.0851, -3.7421

Rectangle

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



68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392



68.1636, 6.4460, 5.0934



68.1636, -10.9120, 9.6672



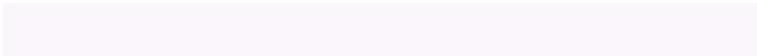
68.1636, -13.1729, 2.2977

Sweetspot

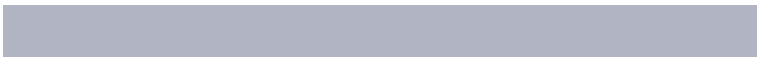
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1636, 3.9489, -2.8380



96.3083, -1.8115, 2.3861



68.1311, -2.5152, -2.9926



44.7509, -0.4117, 0.7391

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1636, 3.9489, -2.8380



89.6537, 7.5317, -5.7763



68.3921, 4.4048, -0.1122



31.8292, 1.9006, -1.3746



26.2995, 54.7758, -58.4859



5.7219, 11.7326, -11.2924

Inverse Universe

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



68.1063, 2.8693, 3.9579



89.5648, 5.7881, 5.3166



71.9358, -11.5681, 7.7356



31.8021, 1.3886, 1.8507



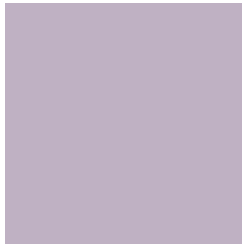
27.6882, 47.8704, 14.3755



5.8477, 10.2905, 1.6383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

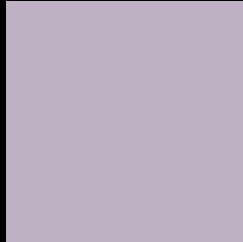
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

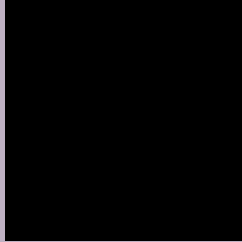
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1621, 3.9505,

-2.8392.

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

68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392

Protanopia

68.1007, -0.6448, -4.0371

Deuteranopia

68.0649, 5.1089, -2.9430



Tritanopia

68.2596, 2.5887, -1.2096

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392

Protanomaly

68.1293, 0.9042, -3.4519

Deuteranomaly

67.9686, 4.7861, -3.0717

Tritanomaly

68.2922, 2.7641, -1.6719

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.6110, -1.0627, 1.6324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392 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(191, 177, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 177, 195)  
}
```

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(191, 177, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 177, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392 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(191, 177, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 177, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 177, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 177, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 177, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 177,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1621, 3.9505, -2.8392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 177, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
177, 195) }
```

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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