

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1839, -0.0172,
-6.5742)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1839, -0.0172,
-6.5742) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1839, -0.0172,
-6.5742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B4CA
RGB	179, 180, 202
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2941, 0.2078
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	237°, 18%, 75%
HSV	237°, 11%, 79%
XYZ	45.5723, 46.4904, 62.4487
YIQ	182.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

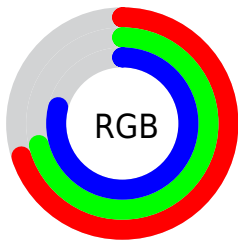
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 180, 202
Decimal	11777226
CIE Lab	73.86, 4.00, -11.23
CIE LCh	74, 11.924, 289.612
Yxy	46.4924, 0.2949, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289967306 (0xFFB3B4CA)
YUV	182.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143
Hunter-Lab	68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742

Details

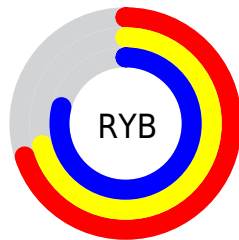
The HunterLab color $68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75.8842, -7.2319, 13.3105$, and the grayscale version is $68.4462, -3.6521, 3.7188$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.1266, -1.7486, -4.1494$, and $46.6396, 0.8148, -6.8629$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.8231, 3.9331, -16.9216$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.7826, -3.6236, 2.9164$.

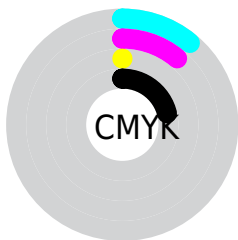
Distribution



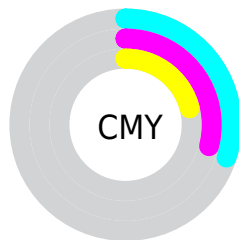
- Red (70%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742 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 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1839, -0.0172,
-6.5742

■ 68.1839, -0.0172,
-6.5742

193.0763, -5.2127,
-3.5311

■ 57.1267, 0.3690,
-6.6720

■ 92.1713, -0.9242,
-6.2085

■ 46.7404, 0.7077,
-6.7088

105.0378, -1.4363,
-5.9511

■ 37.0732, 0.9925,
-6.6771

118.4529, -1.9848,
-5.6481

■ 28.1833, 1.2161,
-6.5697

132.3950, -2.5677,
-5.3020

■ 20.1457, 1.3685,
-6.3786

146.8448, -3.1833,
-4.9153

■ 13.0627, 1.4346,
-6.0995

161.7851, -3.8302,

■ 6.5403, 2.3173,

-4.4901

-7.0292

177.2004, -4.5071,
-4.0282

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1839, -0.0172,
-6.5742

■ 68.1839, -0.0172,
-6.5742

■ 60.8231, 3.9331,
-16.9216

■ 75.7826, -3.6236,
2.9164

■ 53.7368, 8.3385,
-28.3939

■ 83.5847, -6.9625,
11.7462

■ 46.9831, 13.3368,
-41.3304

■ 91.5684, -10.0953,
20.0667

■ 40.6425, 19.0975,
-56.1376

■ 98.5111, -13.5548,
26.8341

■ 34.8322, 25.7881,

-73.1983

■ 29.7227, 33.4584,
-92.5630

■ 25.5496, 41.7451,
-113.1951

■ 22.5870, 49.4302,
-131.8941

■ 21.1079, 54.0229,
-143.0029

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1853, -5.5575, -7.0610



68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742



68.1853, 4.6881, -3.2077

Triad

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



68.1853, -0.0186, -6.5730



68.1853, 3.4198, 11.0077



68.1853, -13.8356, 5.5187

Complementary

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



68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742



75.8842, -7.2319, 13.3105

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.



68.1853, -11.5902, 9.9739



68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742



68.1853, -1.7048, 12.9705

Square

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



68.1853, -0.0186, -6.5730



68.1853, 6.7168, 7.0355



68.1853, -7.1910, 12.6079



68.1853, -13.4169, 0.2113

Rectangle

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



68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742



68.1853, 6.6645, 0.0752



68.1853, -7.1910, 12.6079



68.1853, -13.3702, 7.1580

Sweetspot

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



68.1853, -0.0186, -6.5730



96.9526, -3.9649, 1.8163



74.8569, -11.2076, 2.2359



44.4799, -1.6623, 0.3868

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1853, -0.0186, -6.5730



86.0020, 1.3677, -12.2048



68.8252, 3.6688, -5.6625



33.0470, -0.3598, -2.1955



17.0318, 42.9118, -113.9225



4.2160, 8.3717, -23.3416

Inverse Universe

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



69.3492, 4.0320, 5.8846



87.9161, 7.9282, 8.2473



75.2711, -11.0004, 12.5953



33.4984, 1.2276, 2.6428



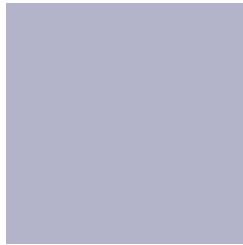
28.4532, 48.7826, 17.9545



6.4845, 11.1613, 3.7534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

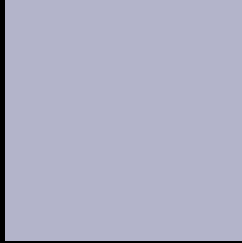
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

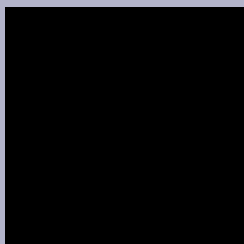
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742.

-6.5742.

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

68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742

Protanopia

68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742

Deuteranopia

68.2458, 4.7766, -6.9491



Tritanopia

68.1563, -2.1154, -2.9528

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742

Protanomaly

68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742

Deuteranomaly

68.1666, 3.0159, -7.0858

Tritanomaly

68.2568, -1.5675, -4.3755

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.2244, -2.2703, 0.1604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742 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(179, 180, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 180, 202)  
}
```

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(179, 180, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 180, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742 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(179, 180, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 180, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 180, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 180, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 180, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 180,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 180, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
180, 202) }
```

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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