

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2061, -6.3330,
7.1072)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.2061, -6.3330, 7.1072)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1958, -6.3628,
7.0956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B7AE
RGB	179, 183, 174
RGB Percent	70%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2823, 0.3176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	87°, 6%, 70%
HSV	87°, 5%, 72%
XYZ	43.1639, 46.5067, 46.7461
YIQ	180.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

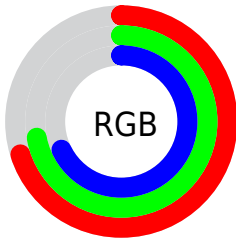
Format	Color
RYB	174, 183, 178
Decimal	11777966
CIELab	73.87, -3.06, 4.08
CIELCh	74, 5.099, 126.907
Yxy	46.5087, 0.3164, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289968046 (0xFFB3B7AE)
YUV	180.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593
Hunter-Lab	68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956

Details

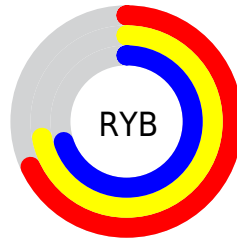
The HunterLab color $68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $65.6942, -0.7223, 0.0332$, and the grayscale version is $67.8981, -3.6229, 3.6890$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2238, -7.9633, 9.0317$, and $46.6969, -4.8882, 5.3111$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.0086, -11.5782, 13.3755$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.4768, -0.8068, 0.0901$.

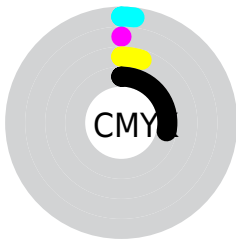
Distribution



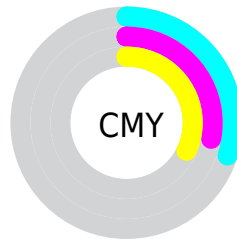
- Red (70%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956 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 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1958, -6.3628,
7.0956

■ 68.1958, -6.3628,
7.0956

193.0932,
-14.1793, 15.3625

■ 57.1379, -5.6153,
6.2902

■ 92.1845, -7.9376,
8.7781

■ 46.7509, -4.8916,
5.5064

105.0516, -8.7607,
9.6530

■ 37.0830, -4.1935,
4.7444

118.4673, -9.6075,
10.5503

■ 28.1922, -3.5206,
4.0025

132.4099,
-10.4775, 11.4698

■ 20.1537, -2.8715,
3.2772

146.8602,
-11.3701, 12.4112

■ 13.0696, -2.2425,
2.5606

161.8011,

■ 6.5492, -2.3871,

-12.2849, 13.3739

2.9370

177.2168,
-13.2215, 14.3578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1958, -6.3628,
7.0956

■ 68.1958, -6.3628,
7.0956

■ 67.0086, -11.5782,
13.3755

■ 69.4768, -0.8068,
0.0901

■ 65.9121, -16.4263,
18.9023

■ 70.8456, 5.0713,
-7.6139

■ 64.9084, -20.8893,
23.6597

■ 72.3016, 11.2453,
-15.9812

■ 63.9975, -24.9515,
27.6395

■ 73.8425, 17.6909,
-24.9748

■ 63.1788, -28.6018,

■ 75.0040, 22.0201,

30.8447

-28.1840

■ 62.4507, -31.8348,
33.2913

■ 75.8646, 24.7014,
-26.7583

■ 61.8107, -34.6528,
35.0115

■ 76.7564, 27.4512,
-25.3016

■ 61.2548, -37.0670,
36.0569

■ 77.6789, 30.2659,
-23.8161

■ 60.7773, -39.1011,
36.5057

■ 78.6314, 33.1419,
-22.3041

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1973, -4.1911, 7.8872



68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956



68.1973, -7.7944, 5.3948

Triad

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



68.1973, -6.3644, 7.0966



68.1973, -5.4252, -0.4078



68.1973, 0.9525, 4.2328

Complementary

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



68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956



65.6942, -0.7223, 0.0332

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.



68.1973, 0.6111, 1.9855



68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956



68.1973, -3.0922, -0.7448

Square

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



68.1973, -6.3644, 7.0966



68.1973, -7.2573, 1.0504



68.1973, -0.8772, 0.1448



68.1973, 0.0492, 6.2708

Rectangle

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



68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956



68.1973, -8.1448, 3.9462



68.1973, -0.8772, 0.1448



68.1973, 0.9797, 3.4773

Sweetspot

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



68.1973, -6.3644, 7.0966



91.9184, -5.6673, 5.9511



67.0268, -2.5949, 5.8334



43.2028, -2.6451, 2.7739



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



68.1973, -6.3644, 7.0966



91.0704, -9.3647, 10.5395



67.8180, -7.7028, 6.6448



32.2530, -3.4302, 3.8717



50.6190, -33.2685, 30.6088



9.6920, -5.4876, 5.8761

Inverse Universe

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



65.6942, -0.7223, 0.0332



86.9225, -0.0140, -1.1679



66.0955, 0.6523, 0.5500



30.6778, 0.1208, -0.5746



19.1218, 45.2194, -84.3304



4.0706, 9.0365, -13.3811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

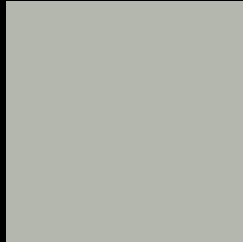
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

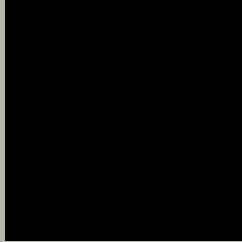
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

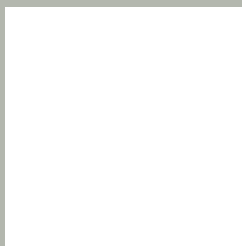
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956.

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

68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956

Protanopia

68.2859, -3.0196, 7.6978

Deuteranopia

67.9794, 5.1148, 6.1542



Tritanopia

68.1782, -0.5785, -2.3842

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956

Protanomaly

68.3106, -4.4696, 7.7000

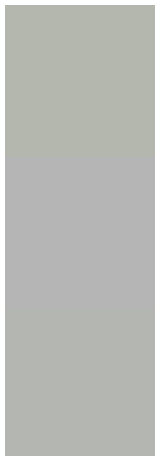
Deuteranomaly

68.0245, 0.7466, 6.5797

Tritanomaly

68.1611, -2.6157, 1.0598

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.0981, -4.9228, 5.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956 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, 183, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 183, 174)  
}
```

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, 183, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 183, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956 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, 183, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 183, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 183, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 183, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 183, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 183,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1958, -6.3628, 7.0956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 183, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
183, 174) }
```

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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