

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2710, -5.1116,
4.3277)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.2710, -5.1116, 4.3277)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3710, -5.3971,
4.5906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B7B4
RGB	179, 183, 180
RGB Percent	70%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2823, 0.2941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	135°, 3%, 71%
HSV	135°, 2%, 72%
XYZ	43.7621, 46.7459, 49.8963
YIQ	181.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

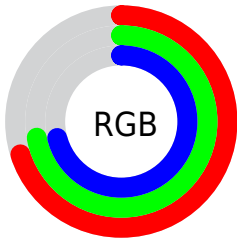
Format	Color
RYB	179, 182, 183
Decimal	11777972
CIELab	74.03, -1.96, 1.03
CIELCh	74, 2.211, 152.329
Yxy	46.7479, 0.3117, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289968052 (0xFFB3B7B4)
YUV	181.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906

Details

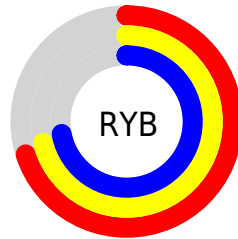
The HunterLab color $68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $67.5915, -1.8394, 2.7948$, and the grayscale version is $68.1742, -3.6376, 3.7040$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.4399, -6.7739, 5.9437$, and $46.8329, -4.1375, 3.3664$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.4665, -12.9758, 8.4312$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4718, 2.6793, 0.6642$.

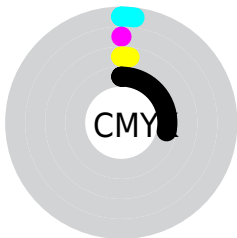
Distribution



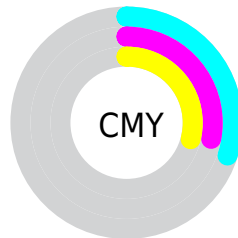
- Red (70%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



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



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906 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 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3710, -5.3971,
4.5906

■ 68.3710, -5.3971,
4.5906

193.3410,
-12.8030, 11.7584

■ 57.3031, -4.7065,
3.9387

■ 92.3782, -6.8669,
5.9913

■ 46.9054, -4.0437,
3.3190

105.2539, -7.6413,
6.7354

■ 37.2260, -3.4111,
2.7343

118.6778, -8.4413,
7.5076

■ 28.3228, -2.8097,
2.1868

132.6284, -9.2663,
8.3069

■ 20.2704, -2.2401,
1.6787

147.0864,
-10.1156, 9.1323

■ 13.1707, -1.7022,
1.2127

162.0347,

■ 6.6780, -1.6341,

-10.9885, 9.9832

1.0007

177.4576,
-11.8845, 10.8588

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3710, -5.3971,
4.5906

■ 68.3710, -5.3971,
4.5906

■ 66.4665, -12.9758,
8.4312

■ 70.4718, 2.6793,
0.6642

■ 64.7610, -19.9745,
12.1456

■ 72.7562, 11.1824,
-3.3182

■ 63.2613, -26.3191,
15.6947

■ 75.2165, 20.0401,
-7.3272

■ 61.9705, -31.9407,
19.0370

■ 77.8431, 29.1885,
-11.3396

■ 60.8889, -36.7830,

■ 78.7060, 32.8547,

22.1315

-18.2231

■ 60.0134, -40.8083,
24.9408

■ 78.9612, 34.1309,
-21.7855

■ 59.3367, -44.0028,
27.4329

■ 58.8471, -46.3826,
29.5834

■ 58.5272, -47.9987,
31.3766

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3725, -4.7088, 5.2961



68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906



68.3725, -5.6213, 3.6450

Triad

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



68.3725, -5.3987, 4.5917



68.3725, -3.5713, 1.8105



68.3725, -1.9687, 4.7225

Complementary

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



68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906



67.5915, -1.8394, 2.7948

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.



68.3725, -1.6598, 3.7983



68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906



68.3725, -2.5885, 2.1090

Square

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



68.3725, -5.3987, 4.5917



68.3725, -4.5700, 2.0304



68.3725, -1.8873, 2.8401



68.3725, -2.7288, 5.3708

Rectangle

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



68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906



68.3725, -5.4759, 3.0014



68.3725, -1.8873, 2.8401



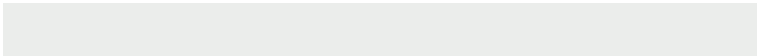
68.3725, -1.8084, 4.4343

Sweetspot

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



68.3725, -5.3987, 4.5917



91.8147, -5.9916, 5.5345



68.6128, -4.6174, 5.3444



43.1566, -2.7897, 2.5881



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.



68.3725, -5.3987, 4.5917



91.2687, -8.1268, 6.5931



68.4305, -5.0792, 3.7628



32.2842, -3.1336, 2.4630



48.7562, -40.7430, 27.0113



9.2100, -7.3024, 4.2521

Inverse Universe

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



67.5915, -1.8394, 2.7948



89.8129, -1.4919, 3.2435



67.5327, -2.1603, 3.6335



31.6525, -0.2548, 1.0097



28.8103, 53.7715, -15.7476



5.4944, 10.3977, -4.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906 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 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

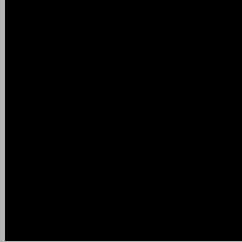
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

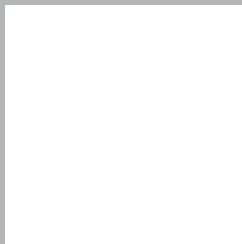
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906.

4.5906.

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

68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906

Protanopia

68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010

Deuteranopia

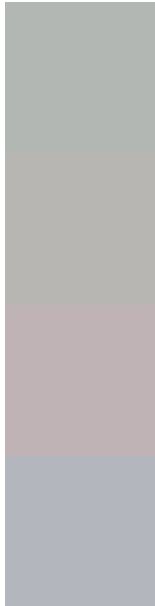
68.2122, 4.7165, 4.1166



Tritanopia

68.4190, -1.2092, -2.6026

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906

Protanomaly

68.3943, -3.8302, 5.1065

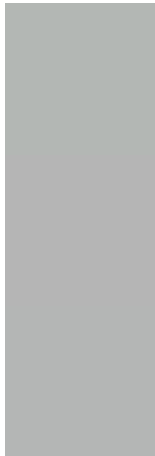
Deuteranomaly

68.3980, 0.8697, 4.2670

Tritanomaly

68.4667, -2.9021, -0.0478

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.1875, -4.4316, 3.9275

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 183, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 183, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906 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, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 183, 180) }
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 183, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 183, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 183,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
183, 180) }
```

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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