

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2826, -4.4423,
2.8009)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.2826, -4.4423, 2.8009)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1911, -4.2365,
2.5168)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B6B8
RGB	179, 182, 184
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2863, 0.2784
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	204°, 3%, 71%
HSV	204°, 3%, 72%
XYZ	43.9701, 46.5003, 52.0053
YIQ	181.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

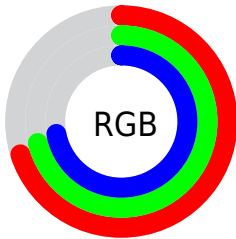
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 181, 184
Decimal	11777720
CIE _{Lab}	73.87, -0.67, -1.39
CIE _{LCh}	74, 1.540, 244.370
Yxy	46.5022, 0.3086, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289967800 (0xFFB3B6B8)
YUV	181.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168

Details

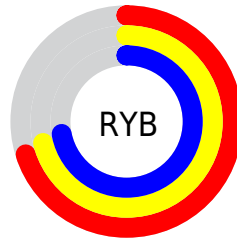
The HunterLab color $68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $68.1852, -3.0180, 4.8778$, and the grayscale version is $68.1114, -3.6343, 3.7006$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2510, -5.5536, 3.7642$, and $46.6635, -3.0476, 1.4175$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.4379, -6.0270, -2.1244$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.0643, -2.1242, 7.0589$.

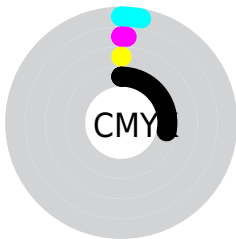
Distribution



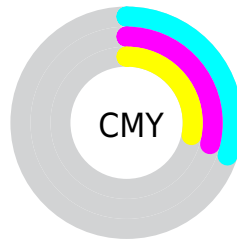
- Red (70%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (72%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168 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 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1911, -4.2365,
2.5168

■ 68.1911, -4.2365,
2.5168

193.0866,
-11.1566, 8.8286

■ 57.1335, -3.6131,
1.9831

■ 92.1793, -5.5824,
3.6995

■ 46.7468, -3.0219,
1.4891

105.0462, -6.2990,
4.3421

■ 37.0791, -2.4663,
1.0394

118.4616, -7.0438,
5.0168

■ 28.1887, -1.9488,
0.6386

132.4040, -7.8156,
5.7223

■ 20.1505, -1.4722,
0.2926

146.8541, -8.6136,
6.4573

■ 13.0669, -1.0402,
0.0105

161.7948, -9.4369,

■ 6.5457, -0.7930,

7.2206

-0.5229

177.2103,
-10.2848, 8.0114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1911, -4.2365,
2.5168

■ 68.1911, -4.2365,
2.5168

■ 64.4379, -6.0270,
-2.1244

■ 72.0643, -2.1242,
7.0589

■ 60.8106, -7.4485,
-6.8733

■ 76.0438, 0.2768,
11.5057

■ 57.3219, -8.4544,
-11.7315

■ 80.1231, 2.9326,
15.8659

■ 53.9843, -8.9921,
-16.6975

■ 84.2947, 5.8147,
20.1475

■ 50.8109, -9.0061,

■ 86.7482, 2.8412,

-21.7637

22.5094

■ 47.8153, -8.4408,
-26.9149

■ 88.9754, -1.0017,
24.5904

■ 45.0104, -7.2465,
-32.1264

■ 91.2421, -4.8160,
26.6711

■ 42.4072, -5.3887,
-37.3648

■ 93.5466, -8.6009,
28.7507

■ 40.0114, -2.8622,
-42.5932

■ 95.8872, -12.3561,
30.8289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1926, -4.7774, 2.9668



68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168



68.1926, -3.5371, 2.3902

Triad

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



68.1926, -4.2380, 2.5179



68.1926, -2.2610, 3.8118



68.1926, -4.4194, 4.7864

Complementary

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



68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168



68.1852, -3.0180, 4.8778

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.



68.1926, -3.7473, 5.0077



68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168



68.1926, -2.4996, 4.4487

Square

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



68.1926, -4.2380, 2.5179



68.1926, -2.3938, 3.1417



68.1926, -3.0444, 4.8847



68.1926, -4.8818, 4.2772

Rectangle

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



68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168



68.1926, -3.0720, 2.5055



68.1926, -3.0444, 4.8847



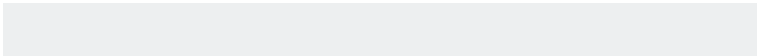
68.1926, -4.2106, 4.8967

Sweetspot

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



68.1926, -4.2380, 2.5179



92.6891, -5.2514, 4.4392



68.7009, -5.7400, 4.5431



43.0488, -2.4316, 2.0764



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



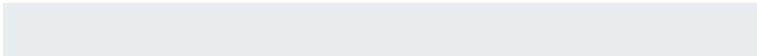
43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



68.1926, -4.2380, 2.5179



91.6425, -5.7935, 3.1842



67.4682, -3.0347, 1.6694



31.9670, -2.0911, 0.9667



32.0759, -0.9596, -38.0207



6.9300, -1.6111, -5.1840

Inverse Universe

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



67.6822, -1.5266, 2.9082



90.8721, -1.6967, 3.7759



68.9092, -4.2215, 5.6926



31.6376, -0.3357, 1.2220



27.9660, 50.7456, -4.0444



5.3626, 9.9294, -2.3159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

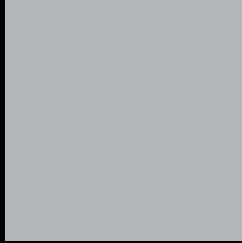
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

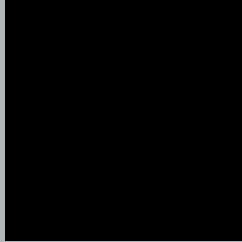
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

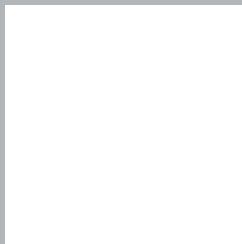
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168.



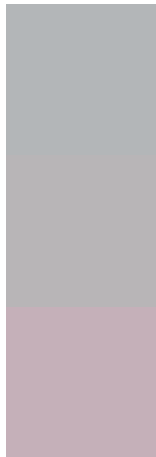
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1911, -4.2365,

2.5168.

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

68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168

Protanopia

68.3059, -2.3620, 3.1620

Deuteranopia

68.1350, 4.7019, 2.1262



Tritanopia

68.1222, -0.7044, -2.9715

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168

Protanomaly

68.1262, -2.9848, 2.9377

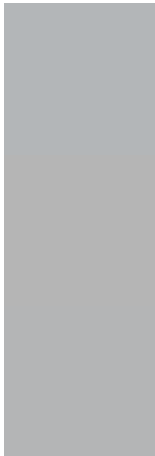
Deuteranomaly

68.0373, 1.3892, 1.9507

Tritanomaly

68.2002, -2.2257, -0.8649

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

67.9179, -3.7693, 3.1508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168 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, 182, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 182, 184)  
}
```

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, 182, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 182, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168 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, 182, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 182, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 182, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 182, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 182, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 182,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 182, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
182, 184) }
```

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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