

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3403, -17.5862,
24.0034)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3403, -17.5862,
24.0034) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3552,
-17.4989, 24.1001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACBD80
RGB	172, 189, 128
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 50%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2588, 0.4980
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.32, 0.26
HSL	77°, 32%, 62%
HSV	77°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	39.1071, 46.7243, 27.3796
YIQ	176.9630, 9.4490, -22.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

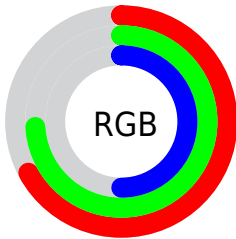
Format	Color
RYB	128, 189, 145
Decimal	11320704
CIELab	74.01, -16.10, 28.96
CIELCh	74, 33.136, 119.078
Yxy	46.7264, 0.3454, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289510784 (0xFFACBD80)
YUV	176.9630, -24.1388, -4.3526
Hunter-Lab	68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001

Details

The HunterLab color $68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $50.1333, 14.0381, -25.8029$, and the grayscale version is $66.3870, -3.5422, 3.6069$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2686, -20.2702, 28.4096$, and $46.9897, -14.6642, 19.6036$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.5942, -20.9935, 28.5680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1949, -13.6476, 18.7807$.

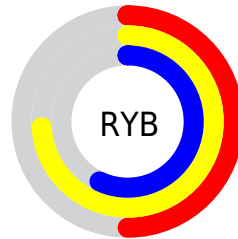
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (74%)

Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (57%)

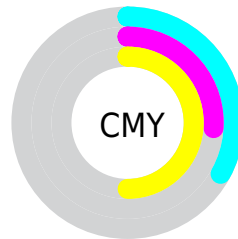


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001 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 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3552, -17.4989,
24.1001

■ 68.3552, -17.4989,
24.1001

193.3187,
-30.3260, 42.2982

■ 57.2882, -16.0490,
21.8616

■ 92.3608, -20.3617,
28.3797

■ 46.8915, -14.5729,
19.5301

■ 105.2357,
-21.7815, 30.4462

■ 37.2132, -13.0601,
17.0776

■ 118.6589,
-23.1990, 32.4769

■ 28.3110, -11.4923,
14.4630

132.6087,
-24.6168, 34.4790

■ 20.2599, -9.8393,
11.6357

147.0661,
-26.0369, 36.4579

■ 13.1616, -8.0468,
9.2131

162.0137,

■ 6.6665, -10.8824,

-27.4610, 38.4184

4.6665

177.4360,
-28.8903, 40.3641

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3552, -17.4989,
24.1001

■ 68.3552, -17.4989,
24.1001

■ 67.5942, -20.9935,
28.5680

■ 69.1949, -13.6476,
18.7807

■ 66.9060, -24.1240,
32.1932

■ 70.1097, -9.4405,
12.6073

■ 66.2898, -26.8952,
34.9995

■ 71.1014, -4.8891,
5.5894

■ 65.7427, -29.3159,
37.0244

■ 72.1699, -0.0058,
-2.2564

■ 65.2606, -31.4025,

■ 73.3148, 5.1947,

38.3227

-10.9071

■ 64.8381, -33.1810,
38.9724

■ 74.5350, 10.6959,
-20.3348

■ 64.5432, -34.3969,
39.1690

■ 75.6009, 15.2875,
-27.3436

■ 76.1154, 16.9406,
-26.4960

■ 76.6433, 18.6256,
-25.6337

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3567, -3.1724, 26.3786



68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001



68.3567, -27.3192, 16.7102

Triad

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



68.3567, -17.5007, 24.1008



68.3567, -18.2593, -25.2397



68.3567, 28.6675, 3.2646

Complementary

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



68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001



50.1333, 14.0381, -25.8029

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.



68.3567, 23.7522, -12.4556



68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001



68.3567, -4.1283, -31.0035

Square

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



68.3567, -17.5007, 24.1008



68.3567, -27.7291, -11.4910



68.3567, 11.3975, -25.8779



68.3567, 24.3035, 16.0818

Rectangle

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



68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001



68.3567, -30.4479, 8.8624



68.3567, 11.3975, -25.8779



68.3567, 28.0389, -1.8540

Sweetspot

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



68.3567, -17.5007, 24.1008



94.0963, -11.3829, 14.9782



56.9264, 9.8056, 13.9788



43.5512, -5.6649, 7.5316



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



68.3567, -17.5007, 24.1008



90.7186, -26.9022, 36.7564



66.1267, -25.8577, 21.9830



33.1410, -3.8347, 5.0104



52.9785, -28.0651, 32.1538



10.6329, -4.9755, 6.4648

Inverse Universe

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



50.1333, 14.0381, -25.8029



61.1575, 24.7283, -45.4754



53.1042, 23.1438, -20.6273



30.5788, 0.5382, -1.8406



17.3467, 43.9573, -99.2582



3.8971, 9.1586, -16.7424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

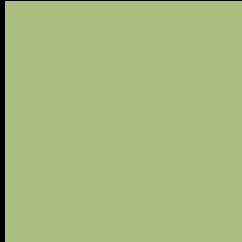
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

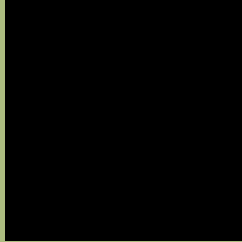
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3552,

-17.4989, 24.1001.

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

68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001

Protanopia

68.3171, -6.6956, 25.1412

Deuteranopia

68.0866, 4.7406, 23.3391



Tritanopia

68.4190, -1.2092, -2.6026

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001

Protanomaly

68.3879, -11.0764, 24.8337

Deuteranomaly

67.8189, -3.6575, 23.2625

Tritanomaly

68.3273, -7.6271, 8.5373

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.8318, -8.8888, 11.9264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001 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(172, 189, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 189, 128)  
}
```

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(172, 189, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 189, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001 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(172, 189, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 189, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 189, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 189, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 189, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 189,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3552, -17.4989, 24.1001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 189, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
189, 128) }
```

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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