

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3403, -2.3903,
5.0957)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3403, -2.3903, 5.0957)
contains.

HunterLab(68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.3678, -2.3883,
5.1010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB5B3
RGB	186, 181, 179
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2902, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	17°, 5%, 72%
HSV	17°, 4%, 73%
XYZ	44.9103, 46.7416, 49.3028
YIQ	182.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

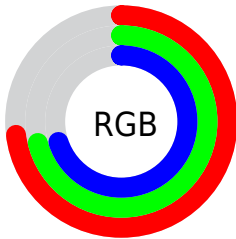
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 182, 179
Decimal	12236211
CIE Lab	74.03, 1.40, 1.64
CIE LCh	74, 2.154, 49.399
Yxy	46.7436, 0.3186, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290426291 (0xFFBAB5B3)
YUV	182.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010

Details

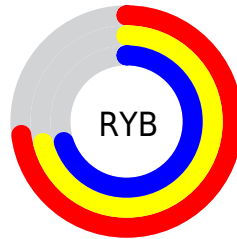
The HunterLab color $68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $68.8544, -4.8888, 2.3400$, and the grayscale version is $68.5133, -3.6557, 3.7225$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.4358, -3.6128, 6.4816$, and $46.8308, -1.3085, 3.8439$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.9501, 1.3635, 8.4245$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.9433, -5.9031, 1.6136$.

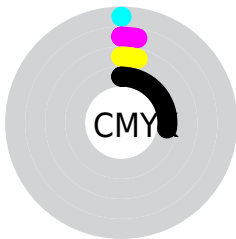
Distribution



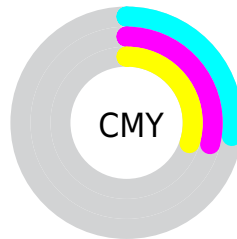
- Red (73%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010 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 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3678, -2.3883,
5.1010

■ 68.3678, -2.3883,
5.1010

193.3365, -8.5454,
12.4864

■ 57.3001, -1.8704,
4.4189

■ 92.3746, -3.5399,
6.5574

■ 46.9026, -1.3912,
3.7670

105.2502, -4.1660,
7.3273

■ 37.2234, -0.9561,
3.1475

118.6740, -4.8239,
8.1243

■ 28.3204, -0.5694,
2.5620

132.6244, -5.5121,
8.9474

■ 20.2683, -0.2375,
2.0117

147.0823, -6.2295,
9.7958

■ 13.1688, 0.0305,
1.4974

162.0304, -6.9747,

■ 6.6756, 0.5585,

10.6689

1.3789

177.4532, -7.7470,
11.5660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3678, -2.3883,
5.1010

■ 68.3678, -2.3883,
5.1010

■ 63.9501, 1.3635,
8.4245

■ 72.9433, -5.9031,
1.6136

■ 59.7046, 5.3821,
11.5481

■ 77.6560, -9.2009,
-2.0153

■ 55.6553, 9.6870,
14.4311

■ 82.4939, -12.3078,
-5.7647

■ 51.8287, 14.2909,
17.0210

■ 87.4454, -15.2458,
-9.6190

■ 48.2554, 19.1902,

■ 91.8803, -21.5339,

19.2532

-4.8108

■ 44.9701, 24.3536,
21.0523

■ 94.4348, -25.2731,
-1.6508

■ 42.0111, 29.7078,
22.3374

■ 39.4174, 35.1222,
23.0359

■ 37.2250, 40.3979,
23.1113

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3693, -1.8201, 4.3291



68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010



68.3693, -3.2960, 5.5032

Triad

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



68.3693, -2.3900, 5.1021



68.3693, -5.5401, 4.0587



68.3693, -3.0089, 1.9655

Complementary

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



68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010



68.8544, -4.8888, 2.3400

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.



68.3693, -4.0067, 1.8906



68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010



68.3693, -5.4642, 3.1084

Square

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



68.3693, -2.3900, 5.1021



68.3693, -5.1122, 4.9066



68.3693, -4.9043, 2.3116



68.3693, -2.1788, 2.5148

Rectangle

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



68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010



68.3693, -3.9669, 5.5097



68.3693, -4.9043, 2.3116



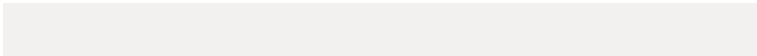
68.3693, -3.3359, 1.8837

Sweetspot

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



68.3693, -2.3900, 5.1021



93.7175, -4.5476, 5.5996



67.9275, -0.5590, 2.2571



43.9939, -2.1457, 2.6164



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.



68.3693, -2.3900, 5.1021



91.2484, -2.5702, 7.4728



69.4094, -4.1246, 6.2669



31.4634, -0.8014, 2.6666



29.7709, 35.0997, 18.9592



6.4949, 4.2274, 4.0761

Inverse Universe

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



68.8544, -4.8888, 2.3400



92.1293, -7.1080, 2.4572



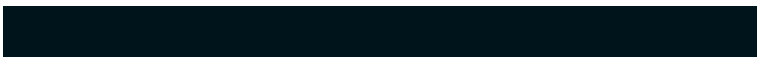
67.8094, -3.1582, 1.1100



31.7988, -2.5294, 0.7566



37.0967, -8.8575, -27.2467



7.6498, -2.6359, -3.8715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010 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 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

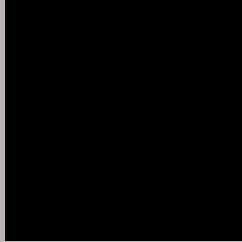
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

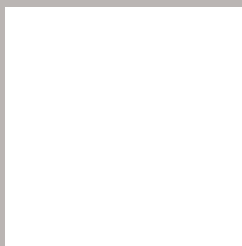
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010.

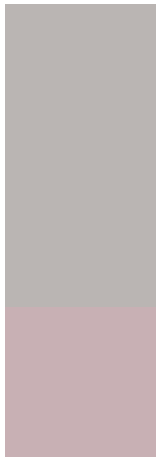


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3678, -2.3883,

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

68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010

Protanopia

68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010

Deuteranopia

68.2827, 4.8933, 4.6679



Tritanopia

68.3972, 1.6187, -1.5599

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010

Protanomaly

68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010

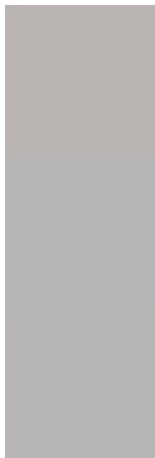
Deuteranomaly

68.3653, 2.1999, 4.7169

Tritanomaly

68.4384, -0.0727, 0.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.4539, -3.5038, 4.2558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010 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(186, 181, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 181, 179)  
}
```

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(186, 181, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 181, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010 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(186, 181, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 181, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 181, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 181, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 181, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 181,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 181, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
181, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor