

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3403, -5.2555,
0.6599)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3403, -5.2555, 0.6599)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.2728, -5.2500,
0.6603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | AFB7BC |
| RGB | 175, 183, 188 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 72%, 74% |
| CMY | 0.3137, 0.2823, 0.2627 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.26 |
| HSL | 203°, 9%, 71% |
| HSV | 203°, 7%, 74% |
| XYZ | 43.6898, 46.6118, 54.2712 |
| YIQ | 181.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

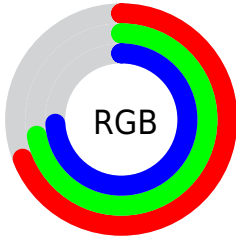
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 175, 180, 188 |
| Decimal | 11515836 |
| CIELab | 73.94, -1.80, -3.50 |
| CIElCh | 74, 3.938, 242.820 |
| Yxy | 46.6137, 0.3022, 0.3224 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289705916 (0xFFAFB7BC) |
| YUV | 181.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 |

Details

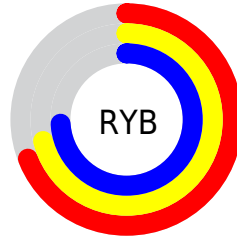
The HunterLab color $68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $68.1386, -1.8861, 6.6624$, and the grayscale version is $68.0403, -3.6305, 3.6968$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.3329, -6.6335, 1.8201$, and $46.8247, -3.7030, -0.2354$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.5619, -7.0690, -4.0337$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.1117, -3.0778, 5.2628$.

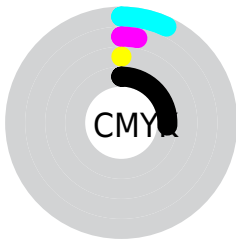
Distribution



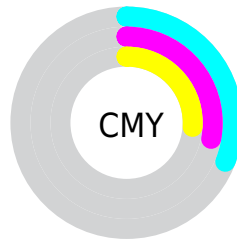
- Red (69%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 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 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2728, -5.2500,
0.6603

■ 68.2728, -5.2500,
0.6603

193.2021,
-12.5943, 6.2438

■ 57.2105, -4.5678,
0.2259

■ 92.2696, -6.7040,
1.6587

■ 46.8188, -3.9140,
-0.1628

105.1405, -7.4711,
2.2150

■ 37.1458, -3.2911,
-0.5001

118.5598, -8.2641,
2.8069

■ 28.2496, -2.7003,
-0.7798

132.5059, -9.0824,
3.4325

■ 20.2050, -2.1424,
-0.9937

146.9596, -9.9252,
4.0903

■ 13.1140, -1.6178,
-1.1292

161.9037,

■ 6.6061, -1.5393,

-10.7919, 4.7789

-1.8385

177.3226,
-11.6818, 5.4971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2728, -5.2500,
0.6603

■ 68.2728, -5.2500,
0.6603

■ 64.5619, -7.0690,
-4.0337

■ 72.1117, -3.0778,
5.2628

■ 60.9855, -8.4846,
-8.8246

■ 76.0646, -0.5890,
9.7750

■ 57.5567, -9.4475,
-13.7097

■ 80.1240, 2.1793,
14.2038

■ 54.2883, -9.9030,
-18.6823

■ 84.2822, 5.1959,
18.5557

■ 51.1932, -9.7955,

■ 86.9632, 3.1644,

-23.7292

21.2041

■ 48.2843, -9.0722,
-28.8286

■ 89.1528, -0.6223,
23.2837

■ 45.5730, -7.6906,
-33.9508

■ 91.3806, -4.3813,
25.3620

■ 43.0673, -5.6292,
-39.0600

■ 93.6450, -8.1119,
27.4385

■ 40.7634, -2.9198,
-44.1342

■ 95.9445, -11.8137,
29.5125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2742, -6.5876, 1.8713



68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603



68.2742, -3.4728, 0.2769

Triad

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



68.2742, -5.2514, 0.6614



68.2742, -0.0853, 3.8814



68.2742, -5.5492, 6.4783

Complementary

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



68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603



68.1386, -1.8861, 6.6624

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.



68.2742, -3.8202, 6.9857



68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603



68.2742, -0.6549, 5.5113

Square

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



68.2742, -5.2514, 0.6614



68.2742, -0.4782, 2.1648



68.2742, -2.0268, 6.6363



68.2742, -6.7583, 5.2324

Rectangle

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



68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603



68.2742, -2.2722, 0.5485



68.2742, -2.0268, 6.6363



68.2742, -5.0102, 6.7394

Sweetspot

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



68.2742, -5.2514, 0.6614



94.4145, -5.6974, 3.9301



69.5527, -9.0531, 5.8978



43.8079, -2.6279, 1.8525



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



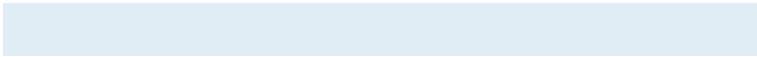
44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



68.2742, -5.2514, 0.6614



91.2955, -7.3940, 0.1285



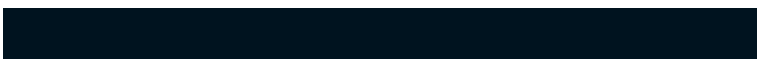
66.3319, -2.0254, -1.6888



31.9009, -2.7136, -0.2253



33.2895, -2.0351, -37.2159



7.4639, -1.7687, -5.5111

Inverse Universe

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



66.9112, 1.9315, 1.5651



89.1483, 3.9647, 1.5775



70.0779, -5.1138, 8.7775



31.0361, 1.8792, 0.3688



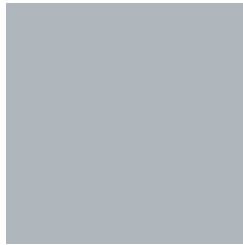
28.5454, 51.9297, -5.1572



5.7584, 10.6684, -2.5336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

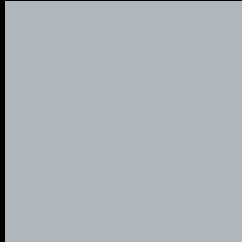
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

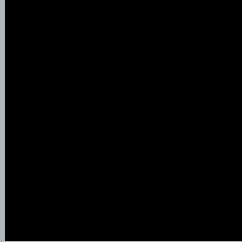
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

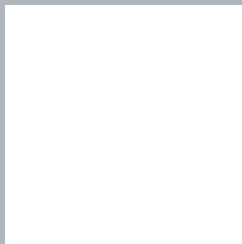
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2728, -5.2500,

0.6603.

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

68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603

Protanopia

68.3395, -1.9986, 1.2873

Deuteranopia

68.1620, 5.0438, 0.2117



Tritanopia

68.3166, -3.0313, -3.2809

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603

Protanomaly

68.3718, -3.4213, 1.3016

Deuteranomaly

68.2684, 0.9219, 0.2704

Tritanomaly

68.2175, -3.5735, -1.8768

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.1911, -4.2365, 2.5168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 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(175, 183, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 183, 188)  
}
```

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(175, 183, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 183, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 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(175, 183, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 183, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 183, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 183, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 183, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 183,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2728, -5.2500, 0.6603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 183, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
183, 188) }
```

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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