

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3403, -6.1077,
3.6422)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3403, -6.1077, 3.6422)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130) | 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(68.1722, -5.9744,
3.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B0B7B6 |
| RGB | 176, 183, 182 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 72%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.3098, 0.2823, 0.2863 |
| CMYK | 0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.28 |
| HSL | 171°, 5%, 70% |
| HSV | 171°, 4%, 72% |
| XYZ | 43.2815, 46.4745, 50.9452 |
| YIQ | 180.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

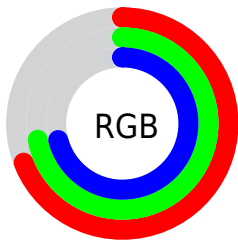
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 176, 180, 183 |
| Decimal | 11581366 |
| CIELab | 73.85, -2.62, -0.35 |
| CIELCh | 74, 2.647, 187.544 |
| Yxy | 46.4765, 0.3076, 0.3303 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289771446 (0xFFB0B7B6) |
| YUV | 180.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 |

Details

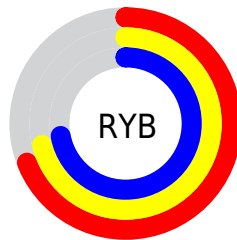
The HunterLab color $68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $66.5534, -1.1632, 3.9320$, and the grayscale version is $67.8897, -3.6224, 3.6886$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2290, -7.3858, 4.7018$, and $46.7283, -4.3927, 2.3648$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.6165, -11.6723, 2.7075$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9034, 0.1798, 4.3242$.

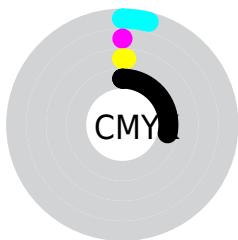
Distribution



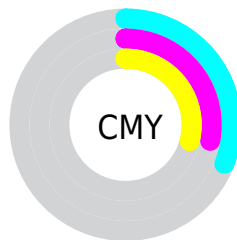
- Red (69%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 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 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1722, -5.9744,
3.4130

■ 68.1722, -5.9744,
3.4130

193.0598,
-13.6258, 10.0893

■ 57.1157, -5.2497,
2.8291

■ 92.1584, -7.5069,
4.6884

■ 46.7301, -4.5504,
2.2818

105.0243, -8.3104,
5.3742

■ 37.0637, -3.8786,
1.7750

118.4389, -9.1385,
6.0904

■ 28.1746, -3.2344,
1.3121

132.3804, -9.9903,
6.8358

■ 20.1379, -2.6172,
0.8979

146.8297,
-10.8656, 7.6094

■ 13.0560, -2.0248,
0.5388

161.7696,

■ 6.5316, -2.0992,

-11.7636, 8.4101

0.1350

177.1843,
-12.6838, 9.2370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1722, -5.9744,
3.4130

■ 68.1722, -5.9744,
3.4130

■ 66.6165, -11.6723,
2.7075

■ 69.9034, 0.1798,
4.3242

■ 65.2357, -16.8604,
2.2133

■ 71.8010, 6.7435,
5.4266

■ 64.0330, -21.4964,
1.9372

■ 73.8602, 13.6639,
6.7083

■ 63.0083, -25.5451,
1.8806

■ 76.0744, 20.8916,
8.1555

■ 62.1589, -28.9831,

■ 76.8594, 23.5062,

2.0403

7.8951

■ 61.4794, -31.8022,
2.4079

■ 76.9373, 23.9045,
6.7815

■ 60.9610, -34.0122,
2.9691

■ 77.0164, 24.3090,
5.6508

■ 60.5913, -35.6441,
3.7040

■ 77.0968, 24.7196,
4.5029

■ 60.3529, -36.7549,
4.5857

■ 77.1785, 25.1363,
3.3379

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1737, -5.8187, 4.5668



68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130



68.1737, -5.5111, 2.3220

Triad

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



68.1737, -5.9759, 3.4141



68.1737, -2.1903, 1.8982



68.1737, -2.7332, 5.7627

Complementary

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



68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130



66.5534, -1.1632, 3.9320

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.



68.1737, -1.7510, 5.0711



68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130



68.1737, -1.4361, 2.8437

Square

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



68.1737, -5.9759, 3.4141



68.1737, -3.3296, 1.4368



68.1737, -1.2747, 4.0063



68.1737, -3.9523, 5.9092

Rectangle

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



68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130



68.1737, -4.9090, 1.7801



68.1737, -1.2747, 4.0063



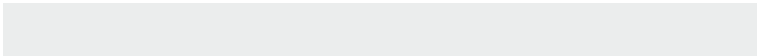
68.1737, -2.3641, 5.5868

Sweetspot

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



68.1737, -5.9759, 3.4141



91.8603, -5.7414, 4.8842



68.0857, -6.6417, 6.0691



43.1769, -2.6782, 2.2983



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.



68.1737, -5.9759, 3.4141



90.9583, -8.9898, 4.4349



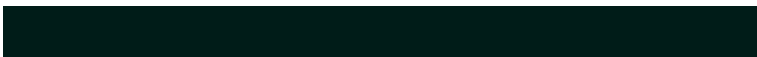
67.4653, -4.5972, 2.1183



32.1986, -3.3312, 1.5526



50.3260, -31.0887, 4.2084



9.4814, -5.6421, 0.3288

Inverse Universe

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



66.5534, -1.1632, 3.9320



88.0821, -0.4458, 5.3546



67.2485, -2.5487, 5.1795



31.0753, 0.0058, 1.9119



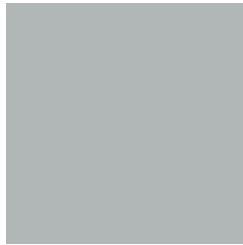
26.6123, 45.7961, 15.4772



5.0635, 8.8452, 1.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 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 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

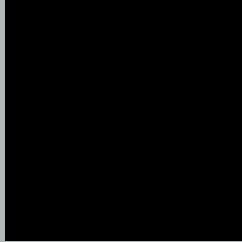
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

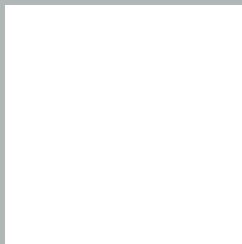
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130.

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

68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130

Protanopia

68.0390, -1.8783, 3.7977

Deuteranopia

68.1728, 4.7058, 3.1277



Tritanopia

68.1563, -2.1154, -2.9528

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130

Protanomaly

68.0654, -3.3170, 3.8036

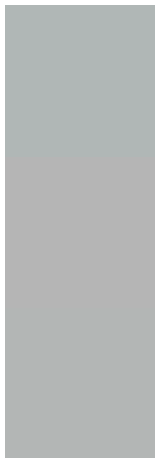
Deuteranomaly

68.2688, 0.5495, 3.1689

Tritanomaly

68.2061, -3.8075, -0.3854

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.0998, -4.7381, 3.8191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 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(176, 183, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 183, 182)  
}
```

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(176, 183, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 183, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 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(176, 183, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 183, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 183, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 183, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 183, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 183,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1722, -5.9744, 3.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 183, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
183, 182) }
```

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