

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3520, -6.9069,
-0.0418)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3520, -6.9069,
-0.0418) contains.

HunterLab(68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106)	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(68.3056, -6.5656,
-0.3106)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB8BE
RGB	171, 184, 190
RGB Percent	67%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2784, 0.2549
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	199°, 13%, 71%
HSV	199°, 10%, 75%
XYZ	43.2293, 46.6565, 55.4423
YIQ	180.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

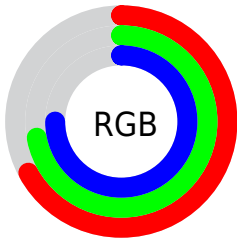
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 179, 190
Decimal	11253950
CIE _{Lab}	73.97, -3.28, -4.59
CIE _{LCh}	74, 5.640, 234.399
Yxy	46.6585, 0.2975, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289444030 (0xFFABB8BE)
YUV	180.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920
Hunter-Lab	68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106

Details

The HunterLab color $68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $67.3286, -0.3562, 7.5526$, and the grayscale version is $67.8771, -3.6218, 3.6879$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2728, -8.3465, 0.6887$, and $46.8622, -4.9162, -1.1531$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.9898, -8.9080, -4.5528$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7583, -3.8287, 3.8989$.

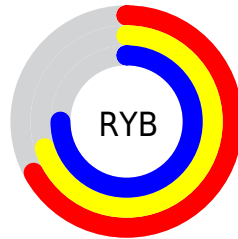
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (72%)

Blue (75%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (75%)

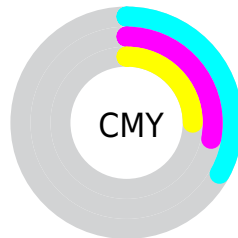


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106 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 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3056, -6.5656,
-0.3106

■ 68.3056, -6.5656,
-0.3106

193.2485,
-14.4670, 4.9056

■ 57.2414, -5.8060,
-0.6953

■ 92.3058, -8.1619,
0.5953

■ 46.8477, -5.0698,
-1.0316

105.1784, -8.9951,
1.1082

■ 37.1726, -4.3582,
-1.3132

118.5992, -9.8516,
1.6583

■ 28.2740, -3.6705,
-1.5335

132.5468,
-10.7309, 2.2436

■ 20.2268, -3.0051,
-1.6830

147.0020,
-11.6325, 2.8624

■ 13.1329, -2.3575,
-1.7486

161.9474,

■ 6.6302, -2.5120,

-12.5560, 3.5132

-2.5061

177.3677,
-13.5010, 4.1947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3056, -6.5656,
-0.3106

■ 68.3056, -6.5656,
-0.3106

■ 64.9898, -8.9080,
-4.5528

■ 71.7583, -3.8287,
3.8989

■ 61.8167, -10.8052,
-8.8226

■ 75.3343, -0.7363,
8.0671

■ 58.7980, -12.2094,
-13.1061

■ 79.0261, 2.6717,
12.1928

■ 55.9441, -13.0709,
-17.3857

■ 82.8256, 6.3608,
16.2752

■ 53.2647, -13.3428,

■ 85.4787, 6.1501,

-21.6387

18.9888

■ 50.7679, -12.9866,
-25.8379

■ 87.2684, 2.9861,
20.7292

■ 48.4589, -11.9791,
-29.9539

■ 89.0856, -0.1594,
22.4690

■ 46.3376, -10.3238,
-33.9607

■ 90.9291, -3.2859,
24.2076

■ 44.3740, -8.1405,
-37.8907

■ 92.7982, -6.3928,
25.9447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3070, -8.1923, 1.7012



68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106



68.3070, -4.1412, -1.2441

Triad

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



68.3070, -6.5669, -0.3095



68.3070, 1.4570, 3.2470



68.3070, -5.7245, 7.9550

Complementary

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



68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106



67.3286, -0.3562, 7.5526

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.



68.3070, -3.1541, 8.3339



68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106



68.3070, 1.0176, 5.6753

Square

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



68.3070, -6.5669, -0.3095



68.3070, 0.5117, 0.8584



68.3070, -0.6799, 7.5145



68.3070, -7.7111, 6.4593

Rectangle

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



68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106



68.3070, -2.3865, -1.1067



68.3070, -0.6799, 7.5145



68.3070, -4.9012, 8.2148

Sweetspot

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



68.3070, -6.5669, -0.3095



95.1627, -6.3310, 3.5267



69.7481, -11.7195, 7.5475



44.4157, -3.1102, 1.4371



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



68.3070, -6.5669, -0.3095



90.9557, -9.5796, -1.6665



65.5428, -2.0033, -3.7162



32.0744, -2.9956, -0.0161



36.3850, -6.9448, -30.4861



7.9436, -2.4598, -4.6188

Inverse Universe

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



65.9807, 4.7881, -0.0101



87.1668, 9.0222, -1.1401



70.0645, -4.9427, 10.4829



31.0542, 1.9760, 0.1122



28.9243, 53.2913, -10.4382



5.8229, 10.8979, -3.4161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106 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 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

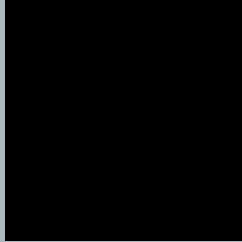
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

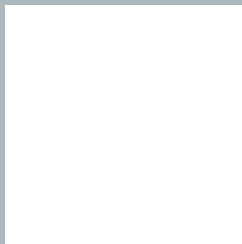
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106.

-0.3106.

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

68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106

Protanopia

68.3709, -1.8272, 0.8400

Deuteranopia

68.1605, 5.2320, -1.2874



Tritanopia

68.3146, -4.5177, -3.8291

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106

Protanomaly

68.3474, -3.3798, 0.2922

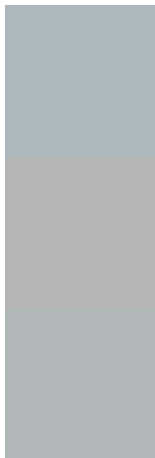
Deuteranomaly

68.1476, 0.6378, -0.8803

Tritanomaly

68.2149, -5.0658, -2.4163

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.0174, -4.8430, 2.2984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106 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(171, 184, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 184, 190)  
}
```

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(171, 184, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 184, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106 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(171, 184, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 184, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 184, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 184, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 184, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 184,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3056, -6.5656, -0.3106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 184, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
184, 190) }
```

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