

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3647, 1.4430,  
-1.0983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.3647, 1.4430,  
-1.0983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB3C0
RGB	188, 179, 192
RGB Percent	74%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2980, 0.2471
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	282°, 9%, 73%
HSV	282°, 7%, 75%
XYZ	46.3736, 46.7373, 56.4462
YIQ	183.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

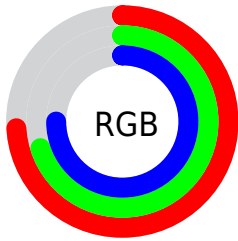
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 179, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12366784</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.02, 5.60, -5.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 7.816, 315.744</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.7393, 0.3101, 0.3125</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290556864</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBCB3C0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">183.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983</a>

# Details

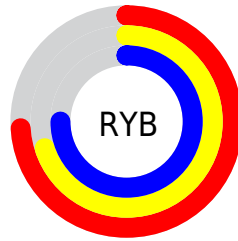
The HunterLab color  $68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $71.4300, -8.7602, 8.4600$ , and the grayscale version is  $68.8694, -3.6747, 3.7418$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.4268, 0.4013, -0.0080$ , and  $46.8366, 2.3102, -2.0198$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.3185, 9.4243, -8.8810$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74.6626, -6.3867, 6.2930$ .

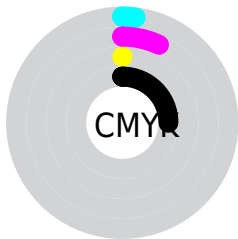
# Distribution



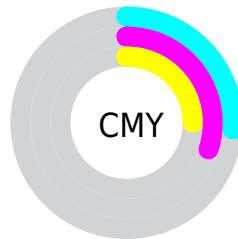
- Red (74%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983 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 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.3647, 1.4430,  
-1.0983

■ 68.3647, 1.4430,  
-1.0983

193.3321, -3.1757,  
3.8273

■ 57.2971, 1.7500,  
-1.4439

■ 92.3712, 0.6819,  
-0.2653

■ 46.8999, 2.0051,  
-1.7390

105.2466, 0.2382,  
0.2133

■ 37.2209, 2.2005,  
-1.9772

118.6703, -0.2446,  
0.7304

■ 28.3181, 2.3276,  
-2.1511

132.6205, -0.7643,  
1.2837

■ 20.2662, 2.3746,  
-2.2511

147.0783, -1.3187,  
1.8716

■ 13.1670, 2.3231,  
-2.2635

162.0263, -1.9064,

■ 6.6734, 3.2989,

2.4924

-3.0248

177.4490, -2.5258,  
3.1447

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3647, 1.4430,  
-1.0983

■ 68.3647, 1.4430,  
-1.0983

■ 62.3185, 9.4243,  
-8.8810

■ 74.6626, -6.3867,  
6.2930

■ 56.5602, 17.5593,  
-17.1173

■ 81.1757, -14.0728,  
13.3492

■ 51.1426, 25.8115,  
-25.8488

■ 87.8798, -21.6354,  
20.1265

■ 46.1304, 34.0842,  
-35.0741

■ 94.4823, -28.7112,  
26.4223

■ 41.6034, 42.1742,

■ 94.9533, -26.9593,

-44.6966

26.8985

■ 37.6549, 49.7161,  
-54.4502

■ 95.4391, -25.1627,  
27.3877

■ 34.3834, 56.1480,  
-63.8247

■ 95.9394, -23.3221,  
27.8899

■ 31.8709, 60.7743,  
-72.0712

■ 96.4544, -21.4386,  
28.4047

■ 30.1273, 63.0773,  
-78.4745

■ 96.9838, -19.5132,  
28.9320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3662, -1.7392, -3.0121



68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983



68.3662, 3.2752, 2.0590

# Triad

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



68.3662, 1.4414, -1.0971



68.3662, -1.9169, 9.8733



68.3662, -10.2677, 1.8873

# Complementary

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



68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983



71.4300, -8.7602, 8.4600

# 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.



68.3662, -10.3130, 5.3430



68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983



68.3662, -5.5430, 9.8327

# Square

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



68.3662, 1.4414, -1.0971



68.3662, 1.3089, 8.3267



68.3662, -8.5995, 8.2128



68.3662, -8.4744, -1.2285



# Rectangle

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



68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983



68.3662, 3.4631, 4.3853



68.3662, -8.5995, 8.2128



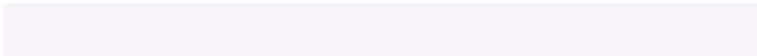
68.3662, -10.4865, 3.0507

# Sweetspot

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



68.3662, 1.4414, -1.0971



96.0021, -3.0766, 3.2965



68.7798, -3.4121, -0.6671



44.5062, -1.4751, 1.5742



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.



68.3662, 1.4414, -1.0971



90.8990, 3.3881, -2.8678



68.6656, 2.3058, 0.4767



31.7600, 1.6675, -1.4671



24.4008, 52.2818, -65.5864



5.4055, 11.3039, -12.3743

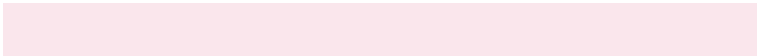


# Inverse Universe

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



68.4600, 1.1955, 3.4046



91.0536, 2.9933, 4.4555



71.1591, -9.5865, 7.0819



31.8242, 1.5075, 1.5353



27.8680, 48.5339, 11.7355



5.9006, 10.4839, 0.8757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

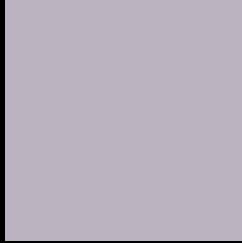
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983 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 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983.



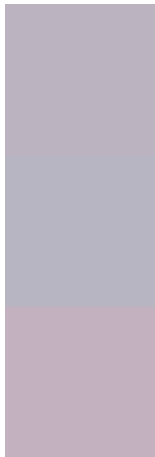
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983.

-1.0983.

# 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

68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983

### Protanopia

68.4420, -1.2615, -1.5541

### Deuteranopia

68.4486, 4.7169, -0.9362



## Tritanopia

68.3972, 1.6187, -1.5599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983

## Protanomaly

68.3250, -0.1403, -1.6814

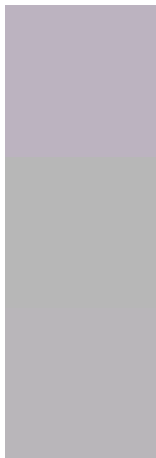
## Deuteranomaly

68.4493, 3.2303, -0.9615

## Tritanomaly

68.3972, 1.6187, -1.5599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983

## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

## Achromatomaly

68.7862, -2.0478, 2.3087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983 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(188, 179, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 179, 192)  
}
```

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(188, 179, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 179, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983 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(188, 179, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 179, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 179, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 179, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 179, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 179,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3647, 1.4430, -1.0983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 179, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
179, 192) }
```

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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