

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3828, -9.9846,
2.1034)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3828, -9.9846, 2.1034)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3576, -9.8435,
2.1388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BAB9
RGB	166, 186, 185
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2706, 0.2745
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	177°, 13%, 69%
HSV	177°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	42.0418, 46.7276, 52.7025
YIQ	179.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

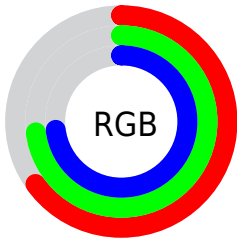
Format	Color
RYB	166, 176, 186
Decimal	10926777
CIELab	74.02, -7.03, -1.83
CIELCh	74, 7.268, 194.597
Yxy	46.7296, 0.2972, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289116857 (0xFFA6BAB9)
YUV	179.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956
Hunter-Lab	68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388

Details

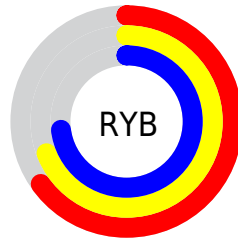
The HunterLab color $68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $63.6418, 3.2368, 5.2112$, and the grayscale version is $67.5135, -3.6024, 3.6681$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.3186, -11.8101, 3.2336$, and $46.9238, -7.9689, 1.1919$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.9502, -14.9866, 0.7996$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9477, -4.1853, 3.6831$.

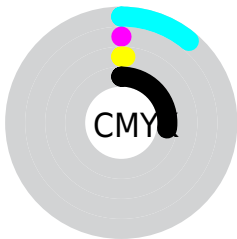
Distribution



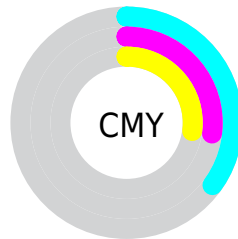
- Red (65%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388 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 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3576, -9.8435,
2.1388

■ 68.3576, -9.8435,
2.1388

193.3220,
-19.1644, 8.3002

■ 57.2904, -8.8862,
1.6256

■ 92.3633, -11.8032,
3.2834

■ 46.8936, -7.9387,
1.1534

■ 105.2384,
-12.8052, 3.9081

■ 37.2150, -6.9991,
0.7271

118.6617,
-13.8234, 4.5657

■ 28.3128, -6.0620,
0.3515

132.6116,
-14.8580, 5.2548

■ 20.2615, -5.1184,
0.0331

147.0691,
-15.9093, 5.9738

■ 13.1629, -4.1508,
-0.2181

162.0168,

■ 6.6682, -4.9525,

-16.9775, 6.7218

-0.7757

177.4392,
-18.0625, 7.4976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3576, -9.8435,
2.1388

■ 68.3576, -9.8435,
2.1388

■ 66.9502, -14.9866,
0.7996

■ 69.9477, -4.1853,
3.6831

■ 65.7234, -19.5668,
-0.3257

■ 71.7124, 1.9430,
5.4151

■ 64.6786, -23.5501,
-1.2278

■ 73.6480, 8.4886,
7.3200

■ 63.8135, -26.9128,
-1.9025

■ 75.7482, 15.4003,
9.3813

■ 63.1230, -29.6458,

■ 77.5130, 21.0775,

-2.3512

11.0168

■ 62.5988, -31.7578,
-2.5809

■ 77.5393, 21.2132,
10.6391

■ 62.2290, -33.2775,
-2.6057

■ 77.5658, 21.3496,
10.2591

■ 61.9972, -34.2576,
-2.4472

■ 77.5924, 21.4867,
9.8771

■ 61.8717, -34.8129,
-2.1833

■ 77.6192, 21.6247,
9.4928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3590, -9.8220, 5.3473



68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388



68.3590, -8.2305, -0.7770

Triad

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



68.3590, -9.8448, 2.1399



68.3590, 0.9856, -0.8427



68.3590, -1.9114, 9.4326

Complementary

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



68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388



63.6418, 3.2368, 5.2112

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.



68.3590, 1.0520, 7.9326



68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388



68.3590, 2.7467, 2.0536

Square

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



68.3590, -9.8448, 2.1399



68.3590, -2.0007, -2.5551



68.3590, 2.7712, 5.2652



68.3590, -5.2860, 9.4531

Rectangle

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



68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388



68.3590, -6.4247, -2.1200



68.3590, 2.7712, 5.2652



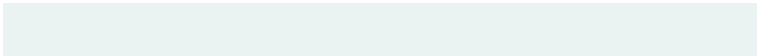
68.3590, -0.8327, 9.0881

Sweetspot

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



68.3590, -9.8448, 2.1399



93.6570, -7.4421, 4.4583



67.9153, -12.5377, 10.1342



43.8673, -3.7877, 2.0109



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.



68.3590, -9.8448, 2.1399



91.5410, -15.0247, 2.4107



65.7494, -5.4404, -1.4734



31.9416, -4.2242, 1.0935



50.7508, -28.5337, -1.8380



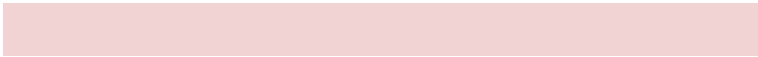
9.5414, -5.2822, -0.5230

Inverse Universe

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



63.6418, 3.2368, 5.2112



83.7616, 6.5628, 7.4812



66.1243, -1.2618, 8.3750



30.0322, 1.0693, 2.3361



26.5334, 45.5036, 16.6460



5.0066, 8.6356, 2.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

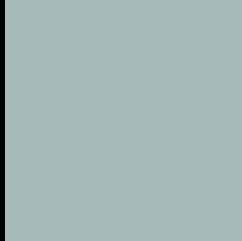
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

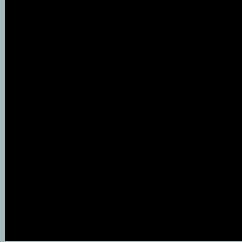
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388.

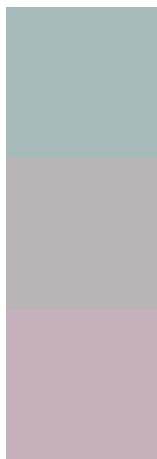


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3576, -9.8435,

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

68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388

Protanopia

68.3662, -2.2141, 3.7076

Deuteranopia

68.1974, 5.0360, 1.2379



Tritanopia

68.3589, -5.7847, -4.8434

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388

Protanomaly

68.3746, -5.2038, 3.1936

Deuteranomaly

68.2838, -0.7284, 1.7276

Tritanomaly

68.4167, -7.4819, -2.2033

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.7844, -5.7820, 2.9572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388 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(166, 186, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 186, 185)  
}
```

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(166, 186, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 186, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388 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(166, 186, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 186, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 186, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 186, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 186, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 186,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3576, -9.8435, 2.1388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 186, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
186, 185) }
```

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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