

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4161, -11.1781,
-3.9658)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4161, -11.1781,
-3.9658) contains.

HunterLab(68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681)	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(68.2933,
-10.8904, -3.9681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CBBC5
RGB	156, 187, 197
RGB Percent	61%, 73%, 77%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2667, 0.2274
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	195°, 26%, 69%
HSV	195°, 21%, 77%
XYZ	41.5586, 46.6397, 59.6353
YIQ	178.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

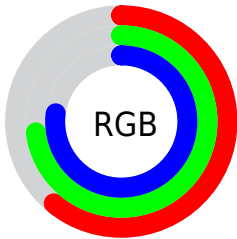
Format	Color
RYB	156, 174, 197
Decimal	10271685
CIELab	73.96, -8.26, -8.53
CIELCh	74, 11.873, 225.949
Yxy	46.6417, 0.2811, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288461765 (0xFF9CBBC5)
YUV	178.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579
Hunter-Lab	68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681

Details

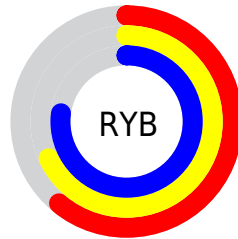
The HunterLab color $68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $64.4539, 5.3583, 10.8766$, and the grayscale version is $67.0584, -3.5781, 3.6434$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2528, -12.8344, -3.6414$, and $46.8790, -8.9616, -4.1367$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.4437, -13.4723, -7.7668$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.3032, -7.8151, -0.1243$.

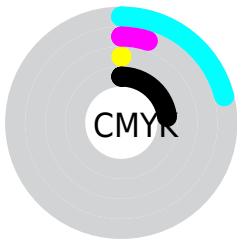
Distribution



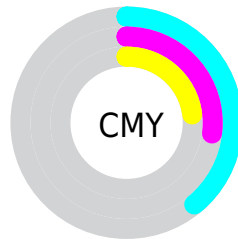
- Red (61%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681 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 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2933, -10.8904,
-3.9681

■ 68.2933, -10.8904,
-3.9681

193.2310,
-20.6763, -0.0596

■ 57.2298, -9.8677,
-4.1786

■ 92.2922, -12.9693,
-3.3889

■ 46.8368, -8.8505,
-4.3323

■ 105.1641,
-14.0267, -3.0300

■ 37.1625, -7.8355,
-4.4218

118.5844,
-15.0978, -2.6286

■ 28.2648, -6.8157,
-4.4392

132.5314,
-16.1833, -2.1871

■ 20.2186, -5.7794,
-4.3747

146.9860,
-17.2836, -1.7077

■ 13.1258, -4.7045,
-4.2168

161.9310,

■ 6.6211, -5.7864,

-18.3991, -1.1923

-5.0194

177.3507,
-19.5299, -0.6424

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2933, -10.8904,
-3.9681

■ 68.2933, -10.8904,
-3.9681

■ 65.4437, -13.4723,
-7.7668

■ 71.3032, -7.8151,
-0.1243

■ 62.7588, -15.5095,
-11.5042

■ 74.4602, -4.2913,
3.7450

■ 60.2481, -16.9576,
-15.1563

■ 77.7566, -0.3657,
7.6281

■ 57.9178, -17.7777,
-18.6981

■ 81.1837, 3.9190,
11.5152

■ 55.7718, -17.9432,

■ 84.7330, 8.5239,

-22.1040

15.3989

■ 53.8100, -17.4467,
-25.3516

■ 86.2056, 6.1552,
16.8962

■ 52.0260, -16.3098,
-28.4268

■ 87.6408, 3.6133,
18.3310

■ 50.5120, -14.8225,
-31.1381

■ 89.0936, 1.0832,
19.7646

■ 90.5634, -1.4347,
21.1968

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2947, -13.5829, 0.8765



68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681



68.2947, -6.2125, -6.8516

Triad

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



68.2947, -10.8915, -3.9670



68.2947, 6.9868, 1.2134



68.2947, -6.5477, 12.7534

Complementary

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



68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681



64.4539, 5.3583, 10.8766

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.



68.2947, -1.0444, 12.8279



68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681



68.2947, 6.8900, 6.4414

Square

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



68.2947, -10.8915, -3.9670



68.2947, 4.1714, -3.7034



68.2947, 3.9112, 10.6012



68.2947, -11.1301, 10.3890

Rectangle

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



68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681



68.2947, -2.5411, -7.1387



68.2947, 3.9112, 10.6012



68.2947, -4.7473, 13.0403

Sweetspot

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



68.2947, -10.8915, -3.9670



97.3938, -8.3039, 2.2742



70.5256, -20.8621, 12.9375



44.9295, -3.9855, 0.8933

0.0000, NaN, NaN



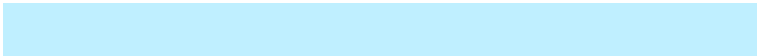
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.2947, -10.8915, -3.9670



89.6262, -16.2412, -7.6425



62.2198, -1.0278, -12.0151



34.0770, -3.4862, 0.2020



41.1315, -12.2565, -24.9526



9.5351, -3.4757, -4.4151

Inverse Universe

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



62.6387, 15.4406, -5.6343



80.5541, 26.4919, -10.2638



70.2975, -4.6923, 16.7066



32.8187, 2.2233, -0.1805



30.4103, 56.8144, -17.0607



6.6993, 12.6535, -4.8245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

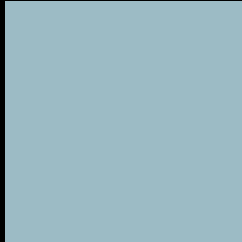
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

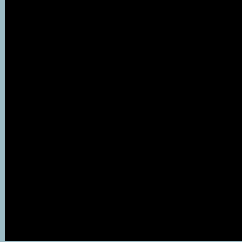
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681.

-10.8904, -3.9681.

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

68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681

Protanopia

68.0562, -1.0633, -2.0361

Deuteranopia

68.0078, 5.1872, -5.1096



Tritanopia

68.1931, -9.3839, -6.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681

Protanomaly

68.2149, -5.0658, -2.4163

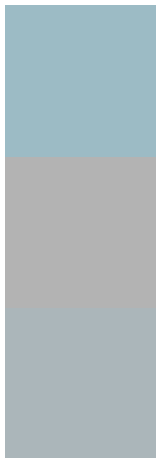
Deuteranomaly

67.9593, -1.0631, -4.7531

Tritanomaly

68.1587, -9.5754, -5.7021

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.5714, -6.2825, 0.7662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681 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(156, 187, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 187, 197)  
}
```

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(156, 187, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 187, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681 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(156, 187, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 187, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 187, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 187, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 187, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 187,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2933, -10.8904, -3.9681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 187, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
187, 197) }
```

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